

## Article 1:

### **Indonesia, China break ground on US\$5.9b EV battery hub in West Java**

JAKARTA, June 30 — The Indonesian government has officially launched the construction of an integrated facility for the production of electric vehicle batteries in the Karawang area of West Java.

The project is being developed jointly with China and is estimated at US\$5.9 billion (RM24.9 billion), according to the Jakarta Globe, reported Sputnik/RIA Novosti.

The project is expected to be one of the key steps towards turning Indonesia into a leading hub for the electric vehicle industry in South-east Asia.

The construction is being carried out as part of a joint venture between state-owned mining company Aneka Tambang (Antam), the Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC), and a Chinese consortium led by Contemporary Amperex Technology Co Limited (CATL), Brunp Recycling and Lygend Resources.

The ceremony to launch the construction was led by Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto.

The production cluster will be located on an area of 3,000 hectares and will create up to 8,000 jobs. The project also plans to implement 18 related infrastructure facilities, including the construction of a universal seaport.

Commercial operation of the battery plant is scheduled to be launched in late 2026. — Bernama-Sputnik/RIANovosti

Source:

<https://www.malaymail.com/news/money/2025/06/30/indonesia-china-break-ground-on-us59b-ev-battery-hub-in-west-java/182296>

## Article 2:

### **Anwar's defining week: Broker of peace and economic reprieve**

COMMENTARY, Aug 2 — It has certainly been a defining week for Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim as he notched double wins at the diplomatic and economic fronts, which even his opponents would find difficult to fault.

He has certainly been in top form as he brokered a ceasefire between Thailand and Cambodia, orchestrating a diplomatic breakthrough, and then went on to make a call to United States President Donald Trump at 6.50 am.

Anwar received plenty of messages from world leaders congratulating him on the handling of the potentially dangerous conflict between two neighbouring countries.

It was a huge test for him as the Chair of Asean, but he pulled off magnificently as he brought the leaders of Thailand and Cambodia to Kuala Lumpur for a dialogue.

He also made sure that officials from the US and China, the two important players in the region, were present to observe the talks.

It is also evident that Malaysia's neutral posture of not taking sides has shown positive results, as that brought the two countries, locked in conflict, to the negotiating table.

Trump himself reportedly intervened in the ceasefire negotiations by threatening both parties with heavy tariffs, but Malaysia's central role in mediating the agreement gave it diplomatic capital.

At the same time, Malaysia scored a much-needed economic reprieve after the US agreed to scale back steep tariffs that had been threatening Malaysia's export-driven economy.

At one point, Washington had threatened Malaysia with reciprocal tariffs of up to 25 per cent in retaliation for what it claimed were unfair trade practices and currency.

This week, the White House agreed to lower the rate to 19 per cent, offering breathing room to Malaysia's key sectors, especially electronics and palm oil. The sound of relief could be heard across the nation.

Without doubt, Anwar was properly prepared by officials for his telephone conversation with Trump.

But as many world leaders would know, an element of uncertainty can also be expected when dealing with Trump, as some US allies have ended up with high tariffs.

Both cases, which Anwar handled well, demonstrated strategic diplomacy which was carried out with precision and the personal charm offensive, which Anwar is good at.

By now, world leaders would have watched how Anwar has the ability to lift up the phone to call his counterparts.

The world will certainly now see that there is value in Malaysia as a stabilising force and an economic partner.

The week has not just been a personal success for Anwar and his government, but as one analyst put it, they are a reminder that middle powers like Malaysia can shape outcomes when they choose engagement over posturing.

Thai veteran journalist Kavi Chongkittavorn wrote that Anwar has now positioned himself as a peacemaker.

“Asean is doing a somersault. It just needs decisive leadership,” he said, pointing out that Anwar got the US and China to be present, which was another coup, as “both superpowers rarely collaborate on anything these days. Yet both sent envoys to support the Asean Chair’s initiative.”

These successes are not just wins for Anwar’s government; they are reminders that middle powers like Malaysia can shape outcomes when they choose engagement over posturing.

Writing in the Thai PBS World, he described that on the regional stage, “PMX just had his finest hours.”

On the economic front, Malaysia has ended up having the same 19 per cent tariff as Indonesia and the Philippines. However, in Jakarta and Manila, there has been reported unhappiness that they have given in too much to Trump.

Malaysia stood its ground that it would not allow the red lines to be crossed, particularly on its Bumiputera policy during negotiations.

To the protestors who turned up by the thousands calling on Anwar to step down, they may not understand headlines like tariffs or ceasefires, but this week’s developments demonstrated the importance of leadership. — Bernama

- *Datuk Seri Wong Chun Wai is a National Journalism Laureate and chairman of the Malaysian National News Agency (Bernama).*

Source:

<https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2025/08/02/anwars-defining-week-broker-of-peace-and-economic-reprieve/186174>

Read the article above, and answer the question below:

**Question 1**

Identify and briefly describe **ONE** each of the **5WH** as applicable for the news articles.  
(10 marks for each article)

**(20 marks)**

You may begin your answer in the following format structure:

(The format structure is just a suggestion. You may choose to answer differently with your own words and format.)

Article 1

(These are samples only)

WHAT ( is the main focus of the article)

“In article 1, it is stated that .....”

WHY/HOW (is the issue significant)

“More people are ..... because .....”

(... and so on)

**Question 2**

TARUMT has launched a new Smart Learning Analytics System (SLAS) across all campuses to track students' learning behavior using data from e-learning platforms (Moodle), online assessments, attendance via facial recognition, and library usage. Each branch campus is responsible for collecting and managing their own learning behavior data.

Over time, SLAS has accumulated millions of data points, including login times, video lecture views, clickstream behavior, quiz results, and even preferred study hours. Academic departments plan to use these data to evaluate teaching effectiveness, predict at-risk students, and personalize course delivery.

The system initially stored data using campus-level servers. However, due to increasing demand for cross-campus insights and national-level academic policy planning, TARUMT is now considering developing a central Learning Analytics Data Warehouse (LADW) that integrates SLAS data from all campuses and years.

- a) TARUMT has implemented a Smart Learning Analytics System (SLAS) at all campuses to track student online learning behavior, including video views, login patterns, library access, and assessment performance. Each branch campus manages its own SLAS deployment and stores activity data independently.

TARUMT plans to consolidate these datasets to gain deeper insight into national learning trends, teaching effectiveness, and at-risk student prediction.

**Should TARUMT build dependent or independent data marts to support learning analytics reporting and business intelligence activities? Provide justifications and relevant examples.**

**(20 marks)**

- b) TARUMT has historical digital learning data dating back to the early 2010s, stored in different formats across systems like Moodle, CSV files, and database exports from various campuses. The university wants to centralize this information into a new Learning Analytics Data Warehouse (LADW).

**Describe the necessary steps in the ETL process to build and maintain this enterprise data warehouse using the available historical and current data.**

**(10 marks)**

- c) TARUMT needs to support learning analytics for various stakeholders: lecturers (for teaching adjustments), campus administrators (for academic planning), and central management (for policy decisions). You are tasked to recommend a suitable architecture for the Learning Analytics Data Warehouse.

**Should TARUMT use a "Hub-and-Spoke" or a "Centralised" architecture? Provide relevant justifications and include a diagram to support your answer.**

**(5 marks for diagram, 25 marks for explanation)**

**(30 marks)**

- d) In SLAS, students are often given **automated learning recommendations** based on analytics models. These models are updated each semester as course content and learning patterns evolve.

**How should changes to these recommendation models and thresholds be stored in the data warehouse to allow trend analysis over time? Provide justifications and examples.**

**(10 marks)**

- e) Currently, SLAS supports decision-making through individual campus-level dashboards and reports. However, there is no centralized system for holistic trend analysis, predictions, or learning policy evaluation.

**What would be the consequences if TARUMT continues to rely solely on the existing SLAS system for decision support activities instead of adopting a data warehouse approach? Would this affect the efficiency of strategic academic planning?**

**(10 marks)**