Internship Reflections on Journalism: An Observation from *The Daily Star*

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By

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Chapter – 1

Introduction

1.1 What is journalism

“And I believe that good journalism, good television, can make our world a better place.”

-Christiane Amanpour, British-Iranian journalist and television host.

Journalism is the process of collecting, investigating, writing, editing and reporting of news, including political or social issues, current events and popular trends to the mass audiences of print, broadcast and online media.

Jim Foust in his book Online Journalism: Principles and Practices of News for the Web quoted the early 20th-century journalist Finley Peter Dunne that the purpose of journalism was “to comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable.” (3) To clarify, journalism can expose inequities and injustice that affect people without money and power. People are constantly eager to know about the day-to-day issues that have affect-or will affect-them financially, socially and in other ways. Thus, the purpose of journalism is to offer citizens with the information they need to make the best possible choices about their lives, their communities, the society and governments.

Now-a-days journalism has become a media of mass communication. It is covered by few channels or areas of mass communication. Such as,

i. Audio (Radio)

ii. Audio-visual (Television)

iii. Print (Newspaper, Magazine etc.)

iv. Internet (Web, Social sites etc.)
1.2 Online journalism

The internet has been called the utmost advancement of communication since the invention of the printing press. It creates a new frontier for journalists as journalism continuous to grow steadily with technological development. The changing technology offers newspaper to move from being mechanical to computerised systems.

Attempting to define online journalism, Dr. M. Deuze, Media Studies professor of University of Amsterdam, in his article “Journalism and the Web: An Analysis of skills and standards in an online environment” gave a statement that, “The phenomenon of ‘Online Journalism’ can be defined as the use of digital technologies to research, produce and delivering news and information to an increasingly computer literate audience.” (378)

An online newspaper is the online version of a newspaper, either as a stand-alone publication or as the online version of a printed newspaper. According to the International Telecommunication Union, it is estimated that 51% of the world’s population are use internet by the end of June 2017 and that number is continuously increasing. Search for information and news is a major part of what people do on the internet, and online newspaper sites have played a significant role on internet's growth. So, the relationship between internet and online news portal is vice-versa.

1.3 Advantages of Online Journalism

Several unique advantages of internet over other media, make it a particularly powerful tool for journalism. New media expert John Pavlik said, “The internet not only embraces all the
capabilities of the older media (text, images, graphics, animation, audio, video, real-time delivery) but offers a broad spectrum of new capabilities.” (56)

Digital or online journalism creates an opportunity for niche audiences, allowing people from all sectors to have more options to view and read. It creates new ways of storytelling through the technical components of the new medium. Online journalism represents a revolution of how news is consumed by society.

Following are the advantages of online journalism

⇒ **Audience control**- gives users (reader/ audience) more power to choose the information they want

⇒ **Immediacy**- publishing is fast and easy (e.g. live, breaking news)

⇒ **Nonlinearity**- allows stories without a predefined linear order (e.g. hyperlinks)

⇒ **No space limitations**- unlike traditional media, online media do not have space restraint

⇒ **Storage and retrieval**- stores a vast amount of information and makes it easily retrievable

⇒ **Interactivity**- user’s feedback/comments are available

⇒ **Audience participation**- users can get the approval of uploading contents

⇒ **Low production cost**

⇒ **Search based** (keywords)

⇒ **Global distribution**- reaches users at a variety of times and places

⇒ **Multimedia capability**- supports the inclusion of text, graphics, audio, video, photos and other media
1.4 Rise of online news portals in Bangladesh

Online journalism is gaining momentum in our country. The increasing number of internet subscribers in Bangladesh (75.024 million by the end of July 2017, according to Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission) indicates the emergence of online news media. However, after the decades of emerging in Western and European countries, the online news media appeared in Bangladesh.

![Table of Internet Subscribers](http://www.btrc.gov.bd/telco/internet)

Figure 1: By the end of July 2017, internet subscribers of Bangladesh reached in 75.024 million

Journalism in our country is lively with newspapers, broadcasting and new media operations in both private and public sectors. There are hundreds of dailies publish countrywide, out of them a few numbers are considerable as newsworthy. This indicates that newspapers remain an essential element of journalism in Bangladesh.
Online news portals are becoming popular quite fast as news sources among the people, especially it has attracted the young generations of the country. Almost each of the print editions have their online versions and they have started to perform like full-fledged online news websites.

People now depend on the online news portals for the immediate source of news and information. Apart from the online editions of daily newspapers and TV channels, there are thousands of online news portals across the country. There are three types of online news portals can be found in our country. Such as,

a) Sites associated with already existing media organisations- thedailystar.net, prothom-alo.com, dhakatribune.com etc.

b) Sites associated with local TV and radio stations- ntvbd.com, channelionline.com, radiotodaybd.fm etc.

c) Sites that exist only on the internet- bdnews24.com, Banglanews24.com, Risingbd.com, BBC Bangla etc.

bdnew24.com is the country’s first internet-based newspaper without any co-existing print version of it. It opened a new era in the journalism sector in our country. Hence, recently hundreds of other online news websites can be found following this same strategy.
1.5 Challenges of online newspapers in Bangladesh

Despite the bright future of online newspapers in Bangladesh, expensive internet cost, violation of copyright law and lack of knowledge in content development, technology and marketing are creating main obstacles for this kind of media. Moreover, people who are living in rural area have low internet access. On the other hand, some people are technophobic even if they are educated enough.

To ensure the progress of online newspapers, professional management, effective policy and legal protection are compulsory. The quality both in reporting and editing news must be maintained otherwise, the online news media will not be able to hold on to the attention of mass people.
Chapter – 2

Historical Background: *The Daily Star*

Fig 2: The logo of *The Daily Star*

2.1 History

The neutral stand on all issues established *The Daily Star* as a leading and influential English-language daily newspaper in Bangladesh. It started its journey on 14 January 1991 by Syed Mohammad Ali, who was the founder editor of *The Daily Star*.

The newspaper made its debut at a historic time when Bangladesh transitioned and restored to parliamentary democracy after the fall of military autocrat in early 1990s. So, the journey was challenging to uphold the duties of a free press.

2.2 Objective

“Committed to PEOPLE’S RIGHT TO KNOW” - the motto of the newspaper appears on the upper-middle section of the front page.

Figure 3: *The Daily Star* print version
By carrying the long-term responsibility of publishing people’s opinion is to reinforce them on how the democratic system should work and how to uphold and cherish democratic norms effectively, *The Daily Star* emerged as the highest circulated and most respected credible national English newspaper over the years. The newspaper holds the pride of pursuing that policy without relenting for the past 26 years.

2.3 Values

➢ Non-partisan position

➢ Not restricted to any of political parties or vested groups

➢ Being neutral in conflicts between good and evil, justice and injustice, right and wrong, regardless of positions held by any group or alliance

➢ Advocacy for rule of law, human rights, gender issues, national interests, press freedom

➢ Never compromise with the transparency and administration accountability

*The Daily Star* believes to approach information without any fear and favor and report it in the same manner. It is committed to serve the nation. That is why people from all walks of life appreciate *The Daily Star*. No political powers can take it for granted and no-one is given cause to doubt its fairness. For that, now one can say without the slightest hesitation that *The Daily Star* is the pick of all English dailies of our country, from any perspective of comparison.

2.4 Print section

The regular 20-page print version newspaper contains 2-page Sports round-up, 4-page Business news, 3-page City news, one-page Arts & Entertainment, Country and International
news etc. Along with the main publication the newspaper also publishes many more varied, informative and interesting pages on weekly basis supplements. Here is the list,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekly supplements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2.5 Online section

The online version of The Daily Star is also available now and contentiously updating 24/7 with national and international trending news.

Figure 4: The Daily Star online page view
The Daily Star is also connected in different online social media communication platform. They have their Facebook verified page, Twitter, LinkedIn and Google plus account.

In addition to that, in the beginning of July 2015, The Daily Star began its multimedia operation along with the online team members. The multimedia operation covers the content like video, info graphics and live streaming.

2.6 Governing body

Mahfuz Anam, a freedom fighter and former United Nations official is now editor and publisher of The Daily Star. The newspaper has 6 member-Board of Directors led by Rokia Afzal Rahman as the chairman. The responsibility of policymaking lies with the editor who is also one of the directors and the board deals with financial matters. The Daily Star is owned by Mediaworld, in which a major share is held by Latifur Rahman's Transcom Group.

Figure 5: Members of the Governing Body, photo by The Daily Star
2.7 About staff members

Though The Daily Star has no official gender policy in staff recruitments, but the newspaper gives priority to competent female candidates. Presently, 17 percent of its total staff members are women. Total of 280 staff are now working in several sections in the newspaper and 40 of them are female staff. “There is no gender discrimination here,” said a female staff of Star Weekend Magazine who joined The Daily Star two years ago.

The Daily Star offers a very healthy working environment to its staff as it thinks a good working environment is must for better output.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Working Environment</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wage Board (8th)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Own Office Building</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over Time</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Modern Sitting Arrangements</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gratuity &amp; Provident Fund</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Air Conditioning</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festival Bonus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Lift &amp; Washroom Facilities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training programmes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Annual Cultural Programme</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity Leave (4 months)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Get Together</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increments &amp; Special Bonus (on performance basis)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Canteen</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour Internet Access</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Gym</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.8 Working hour

Since the newspaper is a daily in nature, the reporters and sub-editors have to work within the constraint time to finish their assignments by the deadline. Other staffs are working in different shifts based on the kind of their job. Although the staff of the administration, establishment and finance units work from 9:00am-5:00pm, other units like reporting, news, editorial, graphics and production work in the night, many staffs have to stay in the office till 2:00 in the night.

In fact, there is no specific working hour for the reporters as they have to rush to any corner of the country to cover the events.

While most of the sections except reporting, news, editorial, reading, star city, graphics and production enjoy weekly holiday on Friday, staffs of these sections get their day-off on different days of the week.

2.9 Social and economic commitment

- Frequently holding roundtables, seminars and discussions on burning issues
- Arranging debates and different competitions at school and college-levels to promote young talents
- Organising talent hunt show, for example, Rupchanda-The Daily Star Super Chef competition
- Giving awards to those who show excellence in different fields. For example, The Daily Star Award is given to those students who do well in their O Level and A Level examination. The Unsung Women National Builders Award is given to women from all walks of life who contribute to the betterment of the society
Maintaining a policy to promote female journalists and arranging workshops to groom young journalism graduates

Working closely with the civil society to ensure human rights to all

Providing internship facilities for university students for few months and those who worked as university correspondent later both can join the newspaper as fulltime staff.

Publishing special reports, human-interest stories, features, articles and essays written by its staffs and other professionals and talents from across the country and abroad

The Daily Star got award as The Highest Taxpayer Media Organization in fiscal 2016-2017

2.10 Controversy

In 2016, speaking at a panel discussion on ATN News, editor Mahfuz Anam admitted that reports published in The Daily Star in 2007 alleging corruption by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina were based on uncorroborated leaks. He conceded that it was a big mistake and said during the interview "It was a bad editorial judgment, I admit it without any doubt."

Despite his confession, 79 cases have been filed against him. However, he has refused to resign and has defended himself in editorials. This is looked upon as a mark of integrity. This independent entity works round-the-clock to cross checks facts and references to ensure publishing valid news.
Chapter – 3

Work of Online Journalist

3.1 Collecting news stories

During my internship, I have seen that my supervisor is assigning different tasks to different editors of the online section. The first step is to collect the news story (sometimes along with pictures) either by a phone call or through an email from the local correspondents, which a desk reporter receives. S/he then checks the story for details and make sure that it has all the elements that make a story newsworthy.

Like other newspapers, The Daily Star also sets the priority of news based on the five news value factors. Namely,

1) **Prominence** (Significance of the news)

2) **Timeliness** (How recent a story is)

3) **Consequences** (Impact/ effect that create to the public mind after reading the news)

4) **Proximity** (The importance of news based on geographical distance of its reader)

5) **Oddity** (The gravity of unusual news or the news with events that only happen once every great while)
3.2 Online news sourcing

Most of the times, the newspaper authority cannot send their reporters abroad to collect news. That is why they have to rely on foreign websites and international news agencies for getting international news and authentic sports information that take place out of the country.

Likewise, *The Daily Star* subscribes to some international news agencies such as, *Reuters, AFP Relaxnews, Associated Press News (AP News) and AP video* etc. It also subscribes to some local news websites, for example, *United News Bangladesh (UNB), Bangladesh Sangbad Sangsta(BSS)* etc.

Subscribing to news from above mentioned national and international news agencies are always reliable. *The Daily Star* buys news and publish them with maintaining proper copyright law. Therefore, local readers can enjoy the taste of international write-ups as well.

3.3 Writing press releases

While interning at *The Daily Star*, I came across with lots of press releases every day. After receiving them, my work was to inform my supervisor about it and she will decide if the press release is significant enough to publish or upload. Since all of them are not engaging some are terrific. It was very challenging to edit or translate those terrific one cause the editor must have to ensure the standards of *The Daily Star*, before publishing a press release.
Based on the **inverted pyramid structure**, the editor needs to break down the information and design it chronologically. Keeping the most important fact in the first place, ending with the less important information and the body remains with supporting details were the main factors that I remember while editing the press releases. Sometimes the newspaper publishes the press releases without any editing and sometimes they need to be translated from Bangla to English language. So that they make sense to the readers of this English daily.
Chapter – 4

Editing Procedure

4.1 Web editing

Once the reporter has gathered all the necessary information regarding the news story s/he then submit it to the editor. The editor basically revises them through grammatical errors, sentence formation, spelling, punctuation, the validity of the sources and attributions, and prepared them to be published. However, the basic purpose of editing is to cross check and correct mistakes if any.

Since I was an intern at The Daily Star, I started learning with editing procedure. I had to edit a number of news stories every day related to crime, accident and regional news. Some small press releases were there too and after editing my copy it was supposed to be rechecked by any senior editor. While writing or editing any article I always try to follow and maintain their rules of writing. For instance,

› The introduction part needs to cover ‘4Ws and 1H’ (who, what, when, where, how)
› Substantial claims have to be clear and accurate
› Has to be very careful about the facts and figures
› Always double check the designation and the name spelling of a person
› Add sub headline or bullet points if necessary
› Omit the unnecessary and vague information
› As The Daily Star follows British English therefore using ‘s’ instead of ‘z’ and other word needs to be checked properly
In case of a murder news address the dead person as ‘deceased’

Abbreviation of words need to be mentioned in full form, for example, Rapid Action Battalion (Rab), officer-in-charge (OC), sub-inspector (SI) etc.

Remove ‘.’ From the words like, write ‘USA’ instead of ‘U.S.A’

Give the same importance to both small and large copies

For any kind of update or change in the news story always contact with the reporter

Incorporate hyperlinks as much as possible that guides the reader to know more on the news

Sloppiness should be strictly avoided since the reader usually look up the news as soon as it appears on the site

Editing procedure of the online newspaper is a bit different from the printed version of a newspaper. People usually search for the most precise form of a news that in fact save their time as well as keep their attention into the news story. Therefore, the editor has to be very conscious about the length of a news. It is kind of challenging for an editor to edit the article based on the requirements of a newspaper.

4.2 Editing symbols

Proof reading is an important part of editing with huge responsibility. Previously, it was done by using symbols but now we can do it automatically due to technological help. Currently, software based page design and layout is available on internet which is easy to make. For an editor, manually recheck every single detail is hard as well as boring to do. Moreover, it is time consuming.
As part of my concentration courses, I have taken the editing course ENG 401 and there I was taught how to edit a copy using various symbols. Each symbol has its own meaning that is required to use in the right place appropriately and while editing an article, editor needs to use them accordingly. However, some of them are given in the chart below:

![Copy editing and proof reading symbols](image)

**Figure 7: Copy editing and proof reading symbols**

### 4.3 Editing pictures

Pictures are one of the attention-grabbing part of a news. So, it is equally important to check the caption of the photographs that representing the story. *The Daily Star* recommended
picture size is 1300:728 (height: width) in ratio. During my internship period, I was told to upload pictures (if relatable with the story) following their preferences.

4.4 Editing news headline

Headline is observed as the first impression of a news story. I learnt in the Copywriting course ENG 404 that headlines must be eye-catchy one in which readers could find self-interest and should be a concise summary of the whole news story in the fewest words possible. Thus, even satisfy the readers who opt to only skim through the first lines of each news story otherwise the story will lose its appeal. Hence, the headline needs to be a witty selection by an editor.

During my internship, my supervisor gave me some tips on how to write or edit a good news headline that are mentioned below:

- Use familiar words and write concisely
- Remain faithful to the original story
- Write it in active voice
- Being creative but not vague
- Try to write it in a positive form, not negative
- Being factually correct is important rather than grammatically correct
- Keep it within eight-ten word long and even less whenever possible
- Usually headline got edited after the news story is done
4.5 Troubles of editing news

At the initial stage of my internship, I thought editing would call for some minor changes in an article. Later, I discovered how crucial and challenging task it is. I had to go through a lot of work to shape and re-organise an article with editing requirements of The Daily Star.

Sometimes I faced difficulties while dealing with the rural correspondents as they cannot speak English fluently. Moreover, some local reporters send news story that had already been shortened and written in English but full of grammatical errors and did not seem to follow any sentence pattern. Often, I faced trouble with news pieces written in Bangla which were full of trivial and vague information. These experiences gave me realisation that how big and important an editor’s responsibility is in the newsroom.

To my understanding, editing takes lots of practice, knowledge of the mechanics and semiotics and a problem-solving attitude. All in all, I found this whole experience to be very exciting and helpful in developing my editing skill.
Chapter – 5

Translation

5.1 What is translation

Translation is a process through which an original text or word (source language) is changed into another text or word (target language) while keeping the meaning same. To translate a piece of writing an editor needs to consider the following aspects of the source text.

   a) **Text type** - the pattern of the text, such as, poetry, prose, novel, short story etc.

   b) **Content** - the subject matter of the text, such as, tragedy, comedy, romance etc.

   c) **Context** - what culture the text is representing is considered as the context of the text

5.2 Types of translation

In my University, I have taken ENG 465 Translation Studies course where I came to know that there are two types of translation method. Those are:

I. **Word-for-word translation**: each word of the source language is replaced by its close correspondent in the target language. It is also known as ‘literal translation’.

II. **Sense-for-sense translation**: keeps intact only the deeper meaning while modifies and rearrange the ideas of the source language in the target language. It is also known as ‘free translation’.
5.3 Translating news stories

During my three-month internship, I found translating news stories as the most difficult and time-consuming part of my everyday task in *The Daily Star*. Before uploading any news, online stories need to be translated into English, as news stories are mostly sent in Bangla by the local correspondents. I was mainly asked to translate the press releases and reports that came via e-mail. Most of my translation works were focused on crime or accidental news. Before handing over the tasks the editor made it clear to me that translation should be sense-for-sense. Although when it came to quote an important person or stating any facts I had to be carefully translated from Bengali sources to ensure equivalence of meaning in English.

For the sense-for-sense method, I need to be more patient and cautious while looking up the online dictionaries for a specific word. I made sure that I looked up a few meanings before selecting on one. I also sought advice from my supervisor as well as my colleagues about this issue, and one of them taught me how to check upon the archived news in *The Daily Star*’s website. From there I came to know about the usual pattern of English news reports. This indeed turned out to be a useful tool for me as it clears all my confusion regarding translation.

A proper translated news can bring the accurate information to the people that what is happening around the world. An example of this can be when the government of Myanmar recently banned international news agencies from entering local regions for covering the “Rohingya issues”. However, information was still passed on to the world. Insiders covered all the important news which was later translated and presented to the world.
Chapter – 6
Publishing Process

6.1 Panel: uploading news story

News stories are published on The Daily Star’s website via its panel. Each journalist has their own username and password through which they can access and upload the news in it. As I was an intern editor, so I did not have my own access to the panel. However, in the second last week of my internship, my supervisor showed me how to use their panel to upload a news story in The Daily Star’s news website.

At first, she told me to log into their web panel by typing dev.thedailystar/user and then she signed in with her personal user name and password. After signing in on the top section of the web page appears with multiple contents like Dashboard, Content, Structure, and Shortcuts.

![The Daily Star panel source](image)

**Figure 8: The Daily Star panel source**
In order to upload a news story an editor has to select “Add News” which is under “Shortcuts” category. By clicking on the “Add News” various other categories like Shoulder, Headline, Sub-head, Alternative headline, Byline, Body part turn up. Here an editor needs to fill up the boxes accordingly. The “Byline” section always carries the source name of the news story. For example, if the news is written by the in-house editor then it has to be ‘Star Online Report’ or if the news is taken from Reuters, AFP, BSS, UNB etc. the “Byline” has to fill up with their name. Then, the whole news story needs to paste down in the “Body” part and the introduction part of that news story should always be bold. The headline should be pasted in the headline box.

Figure 9: The Daily Star panel source

Afterwards, “Intro” section always needs to be typed in present tense. The “Tags” box needed to be filled with news related keywords, by which a reader would usually search for a particular news story. As the news is going to be uploaded in web site so the “News type” will be “web”.
There are more options remain under “News Category” that assists to specify the news category. For example, if the news is related to Bangladesh then “Country” will be put in the box. Some other options are, International, Life style, Health, Entertainment, Sports etc.

In the “Position” box it will demands to put serial number in which the news will appear in the news web page.

To upload a picture of a news story the editor needs to select “Content-Media” that consists of sections like, image size and caption box in it.
Next, to fix the “URL path settings” basically the editor needs to type the headline with putting a dash sign (-) after every single word of that news story and no capital letters were allowed in the URL path settings.

When everything is checked and done properly, editor needs to click on the “Save” option to upload the news story on The Daily Star website. Also, editor can go back to the news any time by clicking “Save and Edit” option if needed to change or edit the news or photo.

6.2 Work experience in social media

As an intern editor of The Daily Star, I also got approved as a moderator of The Daily Star’s online social media communication platforms. For example, their Facebook verified page, Twitter, LinkedIn and Google plus account.

After final editing and translating the news, editors send their news pieces in the Facebook message group. From there, each of the news get upload in social sites along with the website.
Lastly, after uploading the news story the moderator will receive instant feedback or comment from the reader like, how many of them ‘like’ and ‘share’ the news. *The Daily Star* Facebook page also arrange competitions on special occasion. For example, on Mother’s Day we ask for a short video from the reader with their mother. We got huge response over it.

*The Daily Star* website also offered news alert service by SMS as well as online polls where the web page visitors could drop in their opinions. Most importantly, each of the online published news has open to comment boxes at their ends where readers can share or express themselves.
Conclusion

“Learn the rules like a pro so you can break them like an artist.” - Pablo Picasso, Spanish artist.

There is no way to deny that books are the best sources of knowledge. However, the knowledge that is instructed in the book is always limited but saturated by the experience gained in this pragmatic world. Acquiring practical knowledge through real life understanding strengthens a person mentally. This experience teaches them to make their survival possible at any cost.

During my twelve-week internship at The Daily Star, I got to apply my existing knowledge about writing, and gained practical knowledge about journalism. This journey not only provide me with the chance of putting my knowledge into practice also helped me to evolve into a professional and responsible individual.

In doing practical work we are not text bound. Similarly, newspaper agencies do not always go according to the rule of book, but it is also essential to know the rules to understand their proper application. I felt journalism is a profession that should not be text bound, rather based on practical work. According to Gandhi, “Be truthful, gentle, and fearless,” and this is what exactly this profession is about.

This report also shows that The Daily Star is well designed in every aspect of an effective newspaper. All it needs to stay updated with the contemporary changes without changing its morals and ethics.
**Work cited**


Pavlik, J. *The Handbook of Global Online Journalism.*
Appendix

Here are some samples of my work performance in *The Daily Star* attached to it.

![Image](https://example.com/image.png)

Figure 14: published on June 24, 2017

News link: [http://www.thedailystar.net/country/3-killed-gazipur-road-crash-1424983](http://www.thedailystar.net/country/3-killed-gazipur-road-crash-1424983)
5 held for killing 2 girls after rape in Kadamtali

Star Online Report

Five people were arrested in two separate cases filed for killing two girls after rape in Kadamtali area of Dhaka.

Farid Uddin, deputy commissioner of Wari division police, confirmed it to The Daily Star.

Kadamtali police arrested the five – Shamim, Sagor, Zakir, Jamal and Rajib, aged between 28 and 32 – last night.

Shamim, Sagor and Zakir were arrested on charge of raping and killing a garment worker named Farida whose body was recovered from Jurain graveyard on July 10.

The two others were arrested in connection killing Parul of Shyampur after rape. Her body was found from a house in Shyampur on June 18.

Figure 15: published on July 20, 2017

News link: http://www.thedailystar.net/news/5-held-killing-2-girls-after-rape-kadamtali-1436005
3 Bangladeshis killed in New York road crash

Star Online Report

Three Bangladeshis were killed and another was injured in a road accident at Northern State Parkway in Long Island of New York yesterday.

The deceased were identified as Shamsul Alam, 61, Raihan Islam, 28, and Ataur Rahman Dulal, 34, while the injured is Al Amin, 36, reports Bangla daily Prothom Alo.

The injured person was admitted to a local hospital. said police adding that Raihan was driving the car when the vehicle hit a street-side tree around 5:00am (local time).

The three colleagues were going to their office located at Long Island, police said.

They were working at a pharmaceutical company. Among the dead, Ataur hailed from Bhairab while Shamsul was from Matuail in Dhaka.

Figure 14: published May 14, 2017.

News link: http://www.thedailystar.net/world/3-bangladeshis-killed-new-york-road-crash-1405027