

Exploring the Dynamic World of Journalism:

My journey as a reporter at *New Age*



I n s p i r i n g E x c e l l e n c e

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Exploring the Dynamic World of Journalism:

My journey as a reporter at *New Age*

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New Age

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Nazmul Islam Abhi

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CHAPTER-I

1.1 Introduction:

“Newspapers cannot be defined by the second word—paper. They’ve got to be defined by the first word—news.”

- Arthur Sulzberg, Jr.

BRAC University's Department of English & Humanities requires that each student complete an internship or a thesis as part of the BA in English. As a student of this program, I felt that doing an internship would be the most beneficial to me as I am hoping to enter the workforce immediately after graduation. I did my internship in an eminent daily newspaper *New Age* which helped me to accumulate understanding and learning for a brilliant future.

There are millions of people around the world who start their day with newspaper, getting updated about their country and the world. Daily paper is the storage of information. It is the urgent component of social events and information sitting at one place. It assumes an essential part as far as passing on data around the world. Newspaper is considered as important element of society that provides information about incidents, accidents, programs, politics, sports, economics, business, events, education, media, jobs, important issues and other essential information which may affect our life or be useful to us. Newspaper has become a very crucial part of our life. As a source of information which is daily updated newspaper enlighten people of every age from students to elders. Newspapers has been a part of our life for centuries. The history of its existence stretches far in the past.

1.2 The first ever newspaper: History of Newspaper

In the ancient times the concept of newspaper was an unknown entity to the people. As human civilization began to progress and develop the need for updated knowledge became stronger. ‘Acta Diurna’ was the first newspaper published in Rome, around 59 BC.



Fig 1: The world’s First Newspaper “Acta Diurna”

The first newspaper was on stone tablets which gave information to the public. Latin Acta Diurna was the name of the first newspaper, typically detailed the everyday occasions like birth, passing, marriage and the consequences of legitimate trials. This concept of spreading knowledge about daily happenings soon became popular and grown its reach further like sports, national and international affairs, business, entertainment and so on. The first printed weekly newspaper to be published in Antwerp was called *Relation*. Johann Carolus (1575-1634) was the publisher of the *Relation*. The *Relation* is recognized by the World Association of Newspapers, as well as many authors, as the world's first newspaper. The German *Relation* was published in Strasbourg, which

had the status of an imperial free city in the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation. The structure and the content of the newspaper evolved from that time and with the change in our lifestyle and interest many new subjects are also added like fashion, lifestyle, news about new technologies, etc. It can be said that the improvement in technology had a massive effect on the printing media industry.

1.3 Effects of Technological Advancement in Print media:

With the introduction of internet, laptops, tablets and smart phones the sources of getting news expanded. Now blogging sites, social media sites and online news sources are the most common way for people to get news as they are constantly updated and can be accessed from anywhere using internet. This puts pressure on the newspapers. As updated information is one of the most important concern for the newspaper companies online newspaper was a must evolution the media went through. The news can be accessed from the websites and some even have mobile applications which gives constant updates of news.

CHAPTER –II

2.1 Scope and Objective:

I chose to work at a newspaper because I thought it would be the best place to use what I learned in my courses at university. My fundamental goal was to gain practical knowledge about journalism and how this journalist makes their clock tick forward and get things done. I was glad that I got the opportunity to work at *New Age* daily newspaper. I chose to work at reporting section which deals mainly with Hard News. This internship also gave the opportunity to use my knowledge gained from the courses I did at BRAC University and learn more about the practical journalism. I also got the opportunity to look at other works involved in a newspaper apart from reporting news, like how the pages are structured, other departments, etc. The duration of the internship was three months which gave me enough opportunities to write different types of news.

English courses which I did at university like Editing (ENG401), Globalization and the Media (ENG 333), Copywriting (ENG404), English for the Print Media (ENG 440), Cultural Studies: theory and practice (ENG331) was a very helpful during that period as designed in a way with the goal that students can have both hypothetical and down to earth learning in regards to various aspects of journalism and in this manner ready to set themselves up for the field of journalism. Apart from the courses of journalism and media other course which are more focused on literature, ELT and linguistics like Survey of English Literature II (ENG21), Discourse Analysis (ENG 221), Second Language Acquisition (SLA) (ENG 327) and so on also helped me immensely during my internship in various ways.

2.2 Ethics and Morality in Journalism:

As we are a part of this intricate society there are set of rules which we need to abide by in different places. As a part of my university courses like Copywriting (ENG404) and English for the Print Media (ENG 440) I was introduced to the ethics of journalism which I found during my internship that every journalist put to practice.

The ethics we must practice:

- **Zero tolerance on plagiarism:** The assignment given to the respective journalist must be his or her own work. News from external sources must not be used without permission and must be given credit.
- **The information collected must be confirmed accurate:** The information given by the source must be confirmed accurate before writing the news. As newspaper is a vital source of information which also shapes the ideas and thinking of the society, it is very important to give correct information and minimize the risk of printing misleading news.
- **A journalist must always give the updated information:** It is a part of journalism to keep the news updated for the readers. So before writing the news journalists must confirm the latest news and search for the missing information for the assignment. As I worked in the reporting section I had to call the source all the time to get updates and missing information.
- **Quotations must be accurate:** There are times when respectable professors, doctors, ministers, etc give comments. This should be included in the article and the quotations must be accurate and should not be misleading.

- Reports should not be biased: The journalist should not write reports manipulating evidences because he or she has different opinion about the subject.

These are the few ethics all journalist need to follow. As I kept working I was reintroduced to these ethics as my superior guided me in various ways. Apart from my work I also learned many things about the world of journalism which was enlightening.

CHAPTER-III

3.1 About the *New Age* the daily newspaper:

New Age is one of the well-known English daily newspapers of Bangladesh. While working there, I came to know some essential data about this daily paper and the world of journalism. *New Age* was established on June 7, 2003 with the point of being unbiased in news introduction. Their slogan is “The Outspoken Daily”. *New Age* is a 16 page every day which is prepared by 200 working journalist but in some cases the page number surpasses because of any sort of essential news like national and international elections, world cup news and so forth. The newspaper is divided into 7 sections which includes *News*, *International*, *Sports*, *Business*, *Editorials*, *Op-ed*, *Timeout* (cultural and entertainment news). Likewise, it has two weekly supplements and one monthly supplement. *Xtra* and *TRENDS* are the two weekly supplements and *Youth* is the monthly supplement. *Xtra* draws out the genuine live occasions and the *TRENDS* is all the more energizing and engaging. *New Age Youth* covers many stories about our daily life, trends and food and restaurant reviews. Keeping pace with the modern world *New Age* also publish news online as well which is updated every time when new news come in and updates the old news as well. In the online adaptation, readers have the freedom to express their perspectives about all sorts of news.

A.Z.M. Enayetullah Khan is the founder editorial manager of *New Age*. It is published by the Chairman, Editorial Board ASM Shahidullah Khan on behalf of *Media New Age Ltd*. The editor is Nurul Kabir.

3.2 Working process at New Age:

The work process of its newsroom is extremely energizing and convoluted to begin with, the reporters present the news to the Chief News Correspondent. Chief News Correspondent chooses news in view of their significance and news esteem factors. At that point the chosen news is given to news editors' work area where joint news editors' edit the news with the sub-editors. The photojournalist furthermore, the news that is gathered from news agencies are straightforwardly sent to news editors' work area. *New Age* is a subscriber of *United News of Bangladesh (UNB)* and *Bangladesh Songbad Songstha (BSS)*. *UNB* and *BSS* are two driving news agencies of Bangladesh. After editing, news moves to deputy editor's desk for review. Deputy Editor prioritizes the news consistent with the news value factors due to the space limitation problem in a newspaper. Subsequently it goes for page design and any edit at the graphic designers' table. Then the news goes to editor's table for final approval before being sent to the printing press for publication.

CHAPTER-IV

4.1 Working as an Intern at *New Age*:

I was delighted to be accepted at the daily newspaper company *New Age* as an intern. Even though it was a short interview and for an internship, it was a big deal for me as I never gave an interview for a formal job before. The News Editor Shaiduzzaman asked me which department I prefer to work in. I chose reporting because I thought it would give me better experience of a journalist career. Following that successful interview he introduced me to my field supervisor Deputy Chief of Correspondents Mustafizur Rahman and said that I can start coming to office from Sunday 14th January at 4 PM. No exact time table was given to me.

4.2 What is reporting and three levels of reporting:

During my internship I got the chance to observe, learn new things about this carrier and implement the knowledge I have acquired from my university courses. Reporting section is one of the most common and vital sector in any newspaper company. Reporting "...mean collection or gathering of facts about current events or background material required for a news story or feature" (Download.nos.org, 2018). In print media there are three levels of reporting. David Spark in his book "*Investigative Reporting: A Study in Technique*" discussed about David Murphy's three levels of reporting. The three levels are General reporters, Specialist Reporters and Investigative reporters.

General reporters: General reporters' works on the stories which are selected by the news desk. They do not include their own findings and write news according to the information they are given. They work on news given to them by different major news sources and media both local and

national. They takes interviews on phone and in person to collect quotes from spokesmen: managing directors, police superintendent, public relations officers, secretaries of organizations and pressure groups.

Specialist reporters: Specialist reporters have more detailed knowledge about their subject area. Like general reporters they also submit reports everyday but they only work on their subject area. For example sports reporters, social news reporters, culture reporters, fashion, etc. To do their reports they have their special contacts to give knowledge about their subject. Their reports are much more detailed and have different views.

Investigative reporters: Investigative reporters tend deeply investigate a single topic of interest, such as serious crimes, political corruption, or corporate wrongdoing. They do not take everything spokesmen says but rather to get the true picture they also listen to non-spokesmen. They seek to see behind the public face of organization. Their subject of interest are mostly stories of crime, political rumors and agendas, etc.

4.3 My experience as a reporter:

My internship with this daily paper began in 14th January 2018. The term of the internship was three months. It was an extraordinary open door for me to work with one of the main daily paper of Bangladesh. I was not given any time table to follow so I had to ask regularly which days I should come but eventually I ended up working six days a week for three months which was my internship duration. My office hour started from 4PM every evening. As I showed interest on working on reporting I was assigned to the news department. My instructor and correspondent head Mustafizur Rahaman welcomed me warmly and I was given the job of a news correspondent.

As I lacked practical experience about reporting in professional field he decided to give me small news to start with.

During my internship period I got the chance to write different types of news.

- 1) **Hard news:** Hard news are general in nature. Some can be breaking news. This type of news is printed as soon as possible. The news are collected from different sources and agencies and the news correspondents write the news according to the news structure. This also requires accuracy of information, so the correspondent is responsible to gather any updates on the news. I had to call the source a lot of time to know about any updates and also to confirm information as accurate. Crime news, social events, political news, press release, etc can be hard news. I had lot of assignments which had press release from DU (Dhaka University) and other organizations. I got the chance to do field work which was to attend a program called “Public Representatives Facing the People” where Mayor Md. Sayeed Khokon faced the general public and answered their questions and problems. I had to write a report about the event with every details I had gathered and submit it to the news editor. This is an example of a report I wrote during my internship:



Fig 2: Husband surrenders to police after killing wife (Edited by: Nazmul Islam Abhi).

I also wrote an article for the online version as well. It was about the murder of law student Zakia Sultana Rupa, who was killed after being raped in a moving bus in Tangail on August 25, 2017(See Appendix-1). Mustafizur sir gave me this assignment to get familiar with the online version. The article was immediately up-loaded after the in charge corrected my mistakes and gave me some suggestions.

Another major story in which I assisted my senior was US Bangla Airlines Flight 211 crash at Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu, Nepal on 12th March 2018. I was told to contact a person who would give me the names, age and occupation of the passengers on that flight and I had to keep record of all the deaths and injured people of that plane crash and give it to my senior. That was one of the busiest day I had in the office.

I got two assignments each day and on top of that Mustafizur sir asked me to note down the news bulletins from TV every day as an exercise so that I don't have any problem when noting down information. My seniors at office were life savers whenever I needed help with my work. They helped me in lot of ways which made my internship more educational. From them I have learned how to write a heading which should not be more than six word long. They instructed me to make heading as small as in can but it should reflect what the news is about. With everyone's help I learned how to write a news article better, make a report more concise and use better and appropriate words which is suitable for newspaper, I also learned about how to separate the important information needed for the news article from lesser ones and write it in a proper format. I learned how to handle a press release article and write a news article from that. For Hard news it is sometimes difficult to get the whole news on time, so to make sure people get the latest news on time *New Age* regularly updates news on their website.

- 2) **Soft news:** Soft news is background information or human-interest stories, arts, entertainment, lifestyles and other news which are not considered to be urgent news. Even though this type of news are not considered as urgent matter yet gives the readers knowledge about different vital matters. I have done very few articles which are soft news. As I was in the reporting section most of the assignments were hard news. This is an example of the soft news I have written:

Blankets distributed among freedom fighters in Shariatpur

Our Correspondent. ShariatpurAbhi (Intern)

Bangladesh Awami League organizational secretary and Member of Parliament from Shariatpur -1 constituency BM Mojammel Haque distributed 800 blankets among freedom fighters being affect by cold at the District Muktijoddha Karjaloy in Shariatpur Tuesday.

Shariatpur deputy commissioner Mahmudul Hossain Khan, district Awami League General Secretary Anol Kumar Dey, district Freedom fighter Commander Abdus Satar Khan, Great freedom fighter Abdul Rahaman Khan(Dulu), Awami League Former Central leader Mehdi Jamil, Jajira Upojela Awami League President G. M. Nurul Haque, Former Chatro League leader Nurul Amin Kotwal and many other leaders were present on the occasion.

Fig 3: Blankets distributed among freedom fighters in Shariatpur

- 3) **Obituary:** An obituary is a publication article declaring a person's demise and offering biographical information. I have written a number of obituary during my internship period. Some of them people who have high importance in our history and in our society.

Mustafizur sir instructed me on this matter and said to study the previous published obituary by *New Age* so that I have an Idea how they write this type of article. I found out *New Age* obituary are shorter than the regular which I have learned in university courses. (See Appendix- 5, 6, 7) I had to call the sources to know the detailed information about the person to avoid misinformation and write better version for the newspaper. This an example of the obituary I had worked on:

Faridee's 6th death anniv today

Our CorrespondentAbhi (intern)

The celebrated actor Humayun Faridee's sixth anniversary of death will be observed today. Through his illustrious and multifaceted acting career, Faridee left a mark in all mediums in Bangladesh including theatre, television and film.

The actor was posthumously honored by the state with the prestigious Ekushey Padak on February 9. Humayun Faridee died of chronic lung disease at his Dhanmondi residence on 13 February 2012 at the age of 60.

Born at Narinda in Old Dhaka, in 1952, Faridee embarked on his acting career as a Jatra artiste at an early age. While studying economics at Jahangirnagar University, he began his theatre stint. Subsequently, he joined Dhaka Theatre and grew to be one of the finest actors of his time, performing in the troupe's popular productions such as Shakuntala, Kittankhola, Keramat Mangal, and Arturu Wie.

In 1980, he began his career on TV with the teleplay Nikhoj Sangbad, produced by Atiqul Haque Chaudhury. He went on to star in a number of teleplays and managed to carve a separate identity for himself in the industry.

Among his popular teleplays and serials are Shangsaptak, Nil Nakshar Shandhany, Durbin Diye Dekhun, Bhangoner Shabdha Shuni, 'Bakulpur Kato Dur, Dubhuboner Dui Bashinda and Ekti Laal Shari.

His appearance in the character known as Kan Kata Ramjan, in the classic drama Shangshaptak, brought him lasting popularity in the country.

Santrash, produced in 1990, was Faridee's first mainstream film. Faridee strode boldly in various media. He introduced a new style of acting through his starring performance in some popular films like Hulias, Dohon, Shontrash, Bachelor, Jay Jatra, Shamolchhaya, Taka, Mayer Morjada and Aha!. He got the National Film Award for his performance in Matritwa in 2004.

Fig 4: Obituary -Faridee's 6th death anniv today

4.4 The inverted pyramid style:

There are several ways news companies use to write the news but the formula which is widely used is the Inverted Pyramid. In news coverage, this strategy for beginning with your ending is known as the Inverted Pyramid style. It implies that the writer should put the most essential data first when composing for the newspaper article.

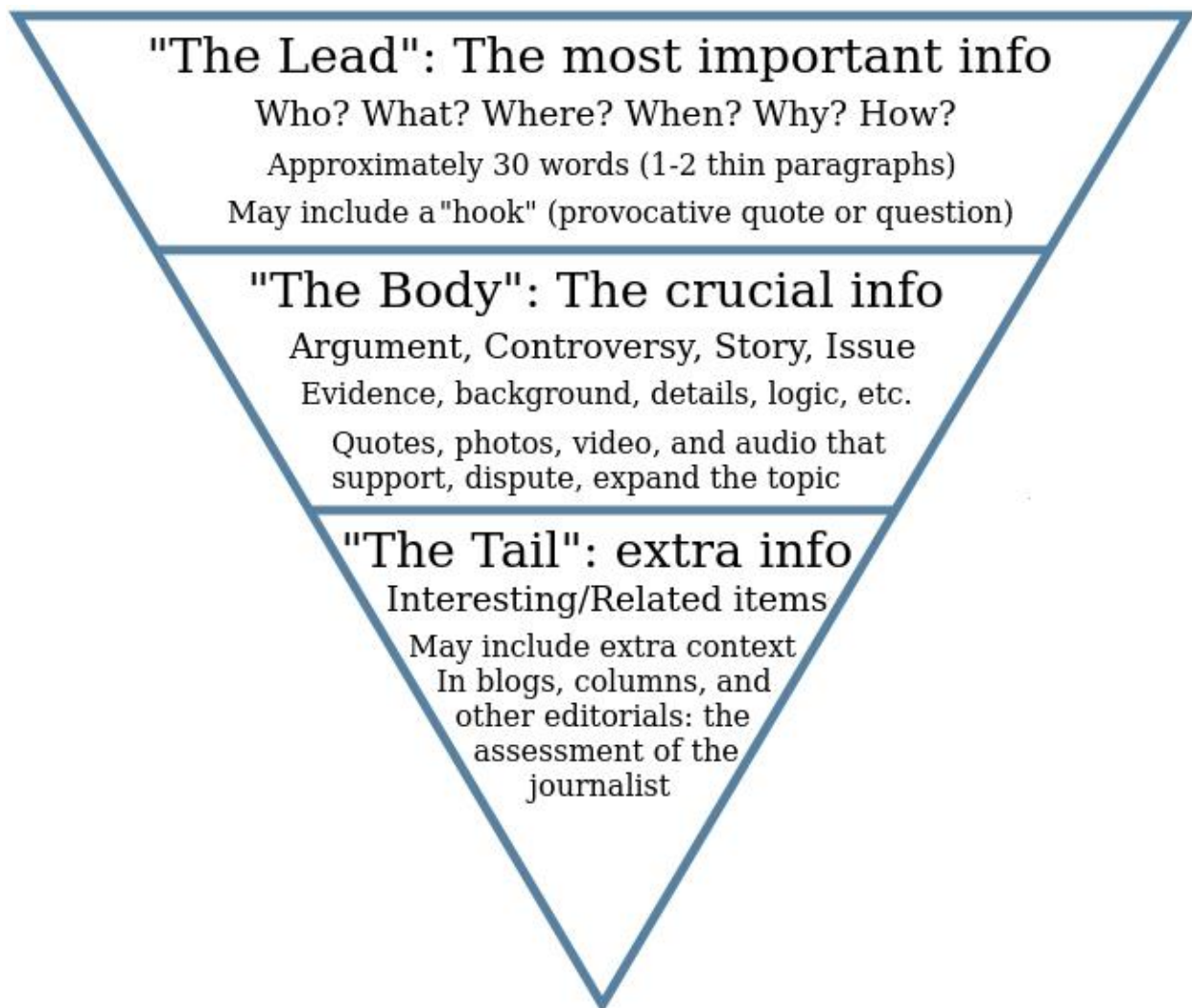


Fig 5: The Inverted Pyramid style of news writing.

The Lead: According to the inverted Pyramid style the lead paragraph is where the most important information of the news story should be mentioned. The first paragraph should include the 5 W's and H (Who? What? Where? When? Why? and How?) of the news. For example "Two infant girls were found dead at Satkhira Shamnagar Upazila pond. The incident happened at 10 AM Atulia union Mollapara village". This is a lead giving the most important information of the news.

The Body: The body of the news article is where all the details should be given. That includes evidence, background, quotes, etc. The body should give the elaboration of the curtail points of the news mentioned in the lead paragraph.

The Tail: The tail of an article includes the extra information of the article

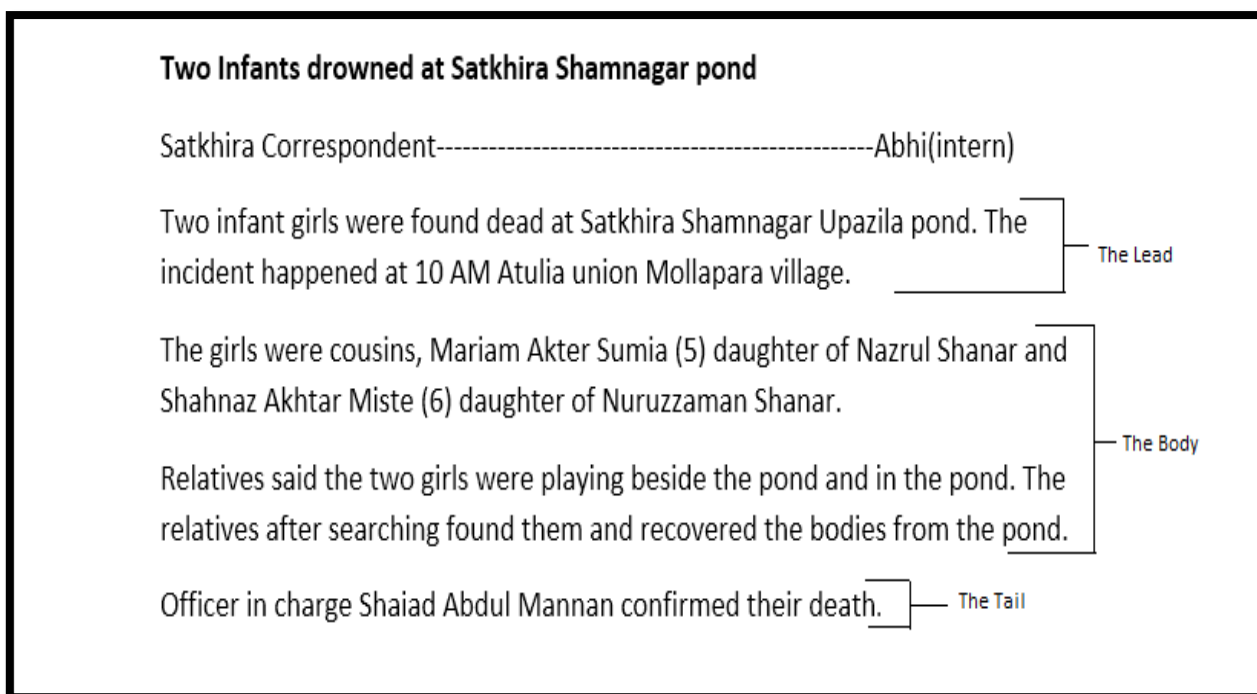


Fig 6: The lead, body and tail of an article demonstrating the Inverted Pyramid style writing

The Inverted Pyramid style news story writing has many benefits:

1. Readers can quickly assess whether they want to read the entire article or not.
2. Readers can stop reading at any point and still come away with the main point of the article.
3. By starting with your conclusion, the first few sentences on the article will contain most of the article's relevant keywords.
4. By front-loading each paragraph allows the readers to skim through the first sentences of every paragraph to get a quick overview of the entire article.

4.5 Some Terminology affiliated with Newspaper:

There are some basic terms used by the people in journalism. These terminology helps to adapt up to the print media office work and sustain academic environments. The terminologies I came across during my internship and also listed in the *Wall Street Journal Glossary* are:

Add: An addition to a story already written or in the process of being written.

Assignment: Instruction to a reporter to cover an event.

Attribution: Designation of the person being quoted. Also, the source of information in a story.

Banner: Headline across or near the top of all or most of a newspaper page. Also called a line, ribbon, streamer, and screamer.

B copy: Bottom section of a story written ahead of an event that will occur too close to deadline for the entire story to be processed.

Byline: A journalist's name at the beginning of a story.

Correspondent: Reporter who sends news from outside a newspaper office.

Cutline: Any descriptive or explanatory material under a picture.

Caption: Text printed below a picture used to describe it and who took it.

Dateline: A line at the beginning of a story stating the date and the location.

Editor: Someone who prepares material for print.

Flag: Printed title of a newspaper on page one.

Feature: Story emphasizing the human or entertaining aspects of a situation. A news story or other material differentiated from straight news.

Follow-up: An update on a previous story.

Headline: The main title of the article

Handout: Term for written publicity or special-interest news sent to a newspaper for publication

Investigative reporting: Technique use to unearth information that sources often want hidden.

Jump: Continuation of a story from one page to another.

Lead: First paragraph of a news story.

News room: The place, where reporters and editors work.

Masthead: Formal statement of newspaper's name.

News agency: Company that sells stories to newspapers or magazines.

News value: It indicates the length of importance of a story.

Op-ed page: Abbreviation for the page opposite the editorial page. The page is frequently devoted to opinion columns and related illustrations.

Plug Boxes: Small boxes that carry small news headline and page numbers. Plug boxes appear on the front page of the newspaper.

Press release: Publicity handout, or a story given to the news media for publication.

Running story: Events that is develop and covered over a period of time.

Reporter: Someone who writes and researches news stories.

Subhead: A smaller one-line headline for a story.

Source: Person, record, document or event that provides their information for the story.

Stringer or Contributor: Correspondent, not a regular staff member, who is paid by the story or by the number of words written.

Shirrtail: Short, related story added to the end of a longer one.

Verification: Determination of the truth of the material the reporter gathers or is given.

4.6 Newspaper layout:

During my internship I also got the chance to learn about the physical copy of the newspaper and how it is structured. There is an entire department of people who just concentrate on how the newspaper should look like and the structure to follow. *New Age* also follow a structured layout for the newspaper which will enhance the experience of reader.

NEW AGE

CITY EDITION

Masterhead

Flag the outspoken daily www.newagebd.net Dhaka, Sunday, July 1, 2018, Asharh 17, 1425 BS Page No. DA-3004, Vol. XV, No. 329 16 pages plus 8 pages tabloid taka 10

INSIDE TODAY



8-page Tabloid



BTRC mulls setting price range of internet



3 babies dead, 100 missing in latest shipwreck off Libya



Magic Modric living the dream for Croatia

ANTI-QUOTA PROTEST

15 injured in BCL attack at DU

Protesters announce demos at univs, colleges today, nationwide protests tomorrow

Staff Correspondent

RULING Awami League-backed Bangladesh Chhatra League activists roughed up anti-quota protesters at Dhaka University on Saturday, leaving 15 students injured.

Bangladesh Socio-political Chhatra Abhikar Sangraksham Parishad, the platform that was on movement since mid-February demanding reduction of quota in public jobs from the existing 56 per cent, was scheduled to hold a press conference at DU in the morning.

Protesting at the attack, the platform announced human chains today at all universities and colleges across the country, barring Dhaka University, as the institute is set to observe its 97th founding anniversary on the day.

The platform's joint convener, Rashid Khan, in a press conference at Dhaka Medical College Hospital in the afternoon, also said that they would hold protest rallies in all universities and colleges across the country on Monday.

Witnesses said leaders and activists of BCL, central body and Dhaka University unit took position in front of DU Central Library and in the adjacent area since about 8:00am as the Parishad was scheduled to hold a press conference there to announce their fresh agitation demanding gazette of

the PM's April 11 announcement to abolish quota system.

As soon as the Parishad leaders were preparing for the press conference around 11:00am, a group of 30 to 40 BCL activists, wielding machetes and local weapons, attacked the protesters calling them 'Shibir' activists.

Convener Hassan al-Masum and joint convener Farooq Hossain of the Parishad managed to flee the scene but another joint convener Nurul Haq Nur was caught by BCL men, who beat him up, punching and kicking.

DU librarian SM Jaiid tried to resist the attackers but the Chhatra League attackers also assaulted him.

BCL activists also attacked other quota reform protesters, leaving several more injured.

Later, BCL activists also launched further attacks on the protesters in front of Dhaka University central library and Public Library at Shahbagh, leaving two more injured.

The attackers also chased out the demonstrators from the area, witnesses and quota reform activists said.

Joint convener of the platform Rashid Khan alleged that the BCL activists carried out repeated attacks on them without any provocation, having at least 15 of their leaders and activists injured.

Continued on page 2 Col 5

Mbappe double send Argentina packing

Reuters - Kazan

TEENAGER Kylian Mbappe scored two goals in four minutes to send France charging into the World Cup quarter-finals and Lionel Messi broke with a thrilling 4-3 win over Argentina on Saturday.

The 19-year-old forward's electric pace caused Argentina problems all afternoon and his twin strikes helped France overturn a 2-1 deficit and set up a quarter-final date with Portugal or Uruguay, who play later on Saturday.

While Mbappe was the most influential player on the pitch, Argentina's Angel Di Maria and France full back Benjamin Pavard fought out a previous contest for the best goal of the contest with two magnificent long-range strikes.

Di Maria's goal cancelled out Antoine Griezmann's early penalty to put Argentina on equal terms just before the break, while Pavard's in the 75th minute headed up.

Continued on page 2 Col 5



France's forward Kylian Mbappe (1) celebrates past France's forward Antoine Griezmann after scoring their fourth goal against Argentina in the round of 16 match of World Cup 2018 at Kazan, Russia on Saturday. —AFP photo

Violence against Rohingyas by Myanmar military horrific: UK

UNSG, WB chief, 3 others to visit camps tomorrow

Diplomatic Correspondent

VIOLENCE committed by the Myanmar military against persecuted Rohingyas people was horrific, British state minister for foreign affairs Mark Field said after visiting Rohingya camps in Cox's Bazar on Saturday.

'Heartbreaking visit to Cox's Bazar,' he said in a tweet. 'The stories I heard from the Rohingyas of the violence committed against them by the Burmese military were truly horrific.'

The international community should continue to provide vital support to the Rohingyas in Bangladesh for making their lives stable and an education for the future, he added.

At least five other foreign dignitaries, including United Nations secretary general Antonio Guterres, World Bank president Jim Yong Kim, International Committee of the Red Cross president Peter Maurer and UNHCR high commissioner Filippo Grandi, will visit the camps on Monday to hear and see on the grounds plight of the forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals.

Kim reached Dhaka on Saturday afternoon while Guterres was set to reach on early Sunday. Top UN officials, including Grandi, will accompany the secretary general in the trip. Maurer and Yanghee-lee, UN special rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, reached Dhaka on Friday.

Kim and Guterres will call on prime minister Sheikh Hasina in Dhaka on Sunday.

Foreign secretary M Shahid Haque said that the government would present Bangladesh's perspective of Rohingyas crisis to the UN secretary general and the WB president.

The World Bank and the government will sign a memorandum of understanding to run a rehabilitation project worth \$400-500 million as grants for Rohingyas staying in Bangladesh camps.

Continued on page 2 Col 5

Cavani brace earns Uruguay win over Portugal

Agence France-Presse - Sochi

EDINSON Cavani scored twice as Uruguay shattered Cristiano Ronaldo's World Cup dream with a 2-1 victory over Portugal in Sochi on Saturday.

Paris Saint-Germain striker Cavani curled home a superb 62nd-minute winner to settle a thrilling second round duel in Sochi which sends Uruguay into a quarter-final against France next Friday.

Cavani had already put Uruguay in front early on, only for Pepe to head Portugal level in the 55th minute in a thrilling contest that was not the battle of attrition

Continued on page 2 Col 5

Lead Story

Plug Box

Fig 7: Front page of New Age showing the different parts of newspaper

Sub-Head ROHINGYA CRISIS

Headline — It's a global responsibility: UNSG

Condition in Rakhine no ideal for return: ICRC

Byline — Diplomatic Correspondent

UNITED Nations secretary general Antonio Guterres on Sunday said in Dhaka that the response to the crisis involving forcibly displaced Rohingyas people from Myanmar was a global responsibility instead of putting burden on Bangladesh alone.

Lead — The UN was required to put more pressure on Myanmar to make the authorities in the country understand what steps they should talk

on resolving the Rohingya crisis, he said in a meeting with prime minister Sheikh Hasina at her office.

International Committee of the Red Cross president Peter Maurer said conditions in Rakhine State of Myanmar were not conducive for return of the Rohingyas.

'The response to this crisis is not a Bangladeshi responsibility it's a global one,' Guterres, now here on a three-day visit, said in a tweet after a meeting with prime minister Sheikh Hasina.

'We're keeping up pressure on Myanmar...we need to put more pressure on Myanmar to make them understand what they should do on the issue,' he told the prime minister, according to United News of Bangladesh.

Prime minister's press secretary Ihsanul Karim briefed journalists after the meeting. World Bank president Jim Yong Kim was also present in the meeting.

Guterres mentioned that the international communi-

ty reiterated their solidarity with Bangladesh on Rohingya issue and appreciated the Bangladesh government and the host community in Cox's Bazar for giving shelter to the victims.

Continued on page 2 Col 2

President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Peter Maurer talks to a Rohingya refugee woman during his visit to Chakmarul refugee camp in Teknaf on Sunday. —AFP photo



Quote

Source

Tail

Fig 8: Different parts of news following the Inverted Pyramid structure

CHAPTER- V

5.1 Integration of theories with my Internship work:

“Tell me and I will forget, show me and I may remember; involve me and I will understand.”

— Confucius, a Chinese scholar and social thinker.

As I chose Media and Cultural Studies as my major for my undergraduate studies, I took courses which acclimated me with the distinctive types of media. I learnt numerous theories like Michelle Foucault’s panoptic, Arjun Appadurai’s scpaes. Foucault’s thought of panoptican and Arjun Appadurais theories about scapes are broadly used to explain the development of media. It has likewise furnished us with information to help us in examine distinctive activities in our surrounding. In this chapter, I want to discuss Foucault’s idea of panopticon and eye of power and Arjun Appadurais theories about mediascape and also go beyond to discuss about the effects of Cultural Imperialism on the printing media associated with my work during my internship period.

Panopticon:

The term ‘Panopticon’ was first instituted by Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832). He was an English philosopher, jurist, and social reformer. Bentham published it as one of his works towards the end of the eighteenth century. Afterward, Michele Foucault (1926-1984), a French philosopher, historian, social theorist, and literary critic, talked about Panopticon in the article titled "*The Eye of Power.*"

The basic concept of Panopticon produced Bentham discuss about a kind of institutional building and a system of control.

The plan of the outline is to permit all (*pan-*) prisoners of a foundation to be watched (*- opticon*) by a solitary administrator without the prisoners having the capacity to tell regardless of whether they are being watched. The rule of Panopticon or the eye of power can be portrayed through Foucault's discussion with Jean-Pierre and Michelle Perrot in the interview article "*The Eye of Power*". Foucault explained Panopticon as,

A perimeter building in the form of a ring. At the center of this, a tower, pierced by large windows opening on to the inner face of the ring. The outer building is divided in cells each of which traverses the whole thickness of the building. These cells have two windows, one opening on to the inside, facing the windows of the central tower, the other, outer one allowing daylight to pass through the whole cell. All that is then needed is to put an overseer in the tower and place in each of the cells a lunatic, a patient, a convict, a worker or a schoolboy. The back lighting enables one to pick out from the central tower the little captive silhouettes in the ring of cells. In short, the principle of the dungeon is reversed; daylight and the overseer's gaze capture the inmate more effectively than darkness, which afforded after all a sort of protection. (Foucault 147)

Panopticon is therefore a "[...] technology of power designed to solve the problems of surveillance" (Foucault, 148). Foucault also refers to 'Gaze' and describes it as "the technique of power used within the Panopticon" (Foucault, 154). Foucault sees the idea of Panopticon not only as a building plan, rather the entire world resembles a Panopticon. We are always being viewed and our activities are being judged.

The media can serve as an example of the idea of 'Panopticon and Gaze'. During my internship I came across lot of news which have lot of information about the subject but not all the information were included while writing the news. This gave me an idea how powerful media is and its reach

to get information. It is true that the newspapers companies and other news Medias have lot of information about different matter but not all of them are shared with the public. For example previously I mentioned about my work on the US Bangla Airlines Flight 211 crash at Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu, Nepal on 12th March 2018. I was told to collect the names, age, relationship and purpose to visit of the victim of the crash which are valuable information but not all of the information was revealed on the news report.

The 'gaze' of the media also produce positive results as well. On the off chance that an occasion happens some place, journalists will go there and watch the occasion and watch it deliberately. Because of this, the coordinators of the occasion will ensure that the occasion goes as per the arrangement, else they will surveyed poorly. Regardless of whether the columnists at some point can't cover the entire occasion in a brief timeframe, still in view of the dread of getting poor surveys, the coordinators attempt their best to do everything as needs be. At the point when people get the newspaper and read the articles portraying what is going on around them, they realize that in the event that they did something wrong, this wrong doings will be exposed as a result of which the most of them keep their illegal work under control.

Mediascape:

Arjun Appadurai an Indian-American anthropologist recognized as a major theorist in globalization studies discussed five scapes of globalization in his "*Modernity at Large*". They are mediascape, financescapes, ethnoscapes, ideoscapes and technoscapes. Mediascape is one I will be relating to my work during my internship. According to Arjun Appadurai mediascapes can be comprehended as the numerous media outlets (TV, radio, newspaper, etc.) that shape the imagined world we occupy, where narratives and pictures are frequently the main way one structures a sentiment about a place or culture. There are millions of people around the world who start their

day with newspaper in their hand. The information that they consumed from the newspapers works as a medium to shape their idea about the world and the surroundings. During my internship I wrote a lot of crime stories which helped me realize that the crime rate is high in our country even though I do not see crime happening in front of my eye.

The information in the newspaper creates a view of the world and other countries. It can change people's view about things and turned it into good or bad.

Cultural Imperialism:

“The mass media in developing countries have been described as Trojan horses for the transmission of western values and for the perpetuation of cultural imperialism” (Acholonu, 2). The impact of colonialism is common all through the world. It is not a foreign concept to Bangladesh as well. The courses I took at BRAC University such as “Cultural Studies: theory and practice,” “Globalization and the Media,” etc enabled me to see the impact cultural imperialism more efficiently on our society and also on the printing media. So I thought it is prudent to present a focused discussion in my paper.

Acholonu discussed about Cabral's definition of “cultural imperialism as a "situation where foreign culture dominates a local one such that the locals see their own culture as inferior to the foreign one"” (Acholonu, 4). In Bangladesh, we have newspapers in both Bengali and English. Despite the fact that a large portion of the newspapers are Bengali, the media outlets are additionally distributing English newspapers as well. The growing demand of English speakers is one of the impact of cultural imperialism. Sanap claims that “Language is the medium of cultural invasion. And English language played crucial role in influencing cultural life” (Sanap, 1). So with the growing demand of English newspapers English culture is promoted as well and people are

adopting more western ideas in their life. English culture “has come to represent modernization and development, and, as a link language, it has acquired international roles over the years” (Sanap, 2). So to get the privilege of modernization people are more concern to be better in English. During my internship Mustafizur sir instructed me to use British spellings of words to write the news. This shows that the *New Age* prefer British English style of writing. This represent cultural imperialism impact.

Cultural imperialism have both positive and negative impact. English is known as "the key to all knowledge -- all the really useful knowledge which the world contains"(quoted in Sanap, 3). As there are many books written in English, many research explained in English and as English is a global language, it gives us opportunity to expand our knowledge about many subjects. This helps countries spread knowledge and strengthen communication in this era of globalization.

“In this era, new technology has become a driving force behind the movement towards culture contact. The world's communication infrastructure has matured to a point that communication now holds sway in information dissemination” (Acholonu, 5).

However, this is alarming situation as well. The local cultures are being replaced by the dominant culture. As newspapers are crucial information source it spread the effect of culture imperialism rapidly among the people. Apart from vital local news people are more interested on what is happening abroad which spread the western culture. The value of local news declines. To be at per with the latest trend people abandon local practices and accept the foreign culture.

One of Bangladesh’s top Bengali newspaper *Prothom Alo* have both Bangla and English version of newspaper. As demand of English newspaper increase many print media are either converting into English or starting a new branch of English version. In addition, well known online entrance

like *banglanews24.com* additionally opened their English form in their site. Bearing the name 'Bangla', they are interpreting a similar news in English for their English peruses.

It is true that cultural imperialism may change our local culture and practices but "in the era of globalization no society can resist to the influence of alien cultures" (Sanap, 5). Therefore it is essential to accept the good of cultural imperialism and deny the bad.

CHAPTER- VI

6.1 Conclusion:

My days as an intern at *New Age* was educational beyond my expectation. This internship opportunity opened the door for me to practice what learned in my university years. It gave me a taste of what it is like to work in an office and what it means to be a reporter. I got acquainted with lots of professional reporters and members of the *New Age* team who work hard every day to give people the news which they have right to know.

As I worked only in the News Reporting section I still did not get to experience what it would be like to work in other departments like sports, entertainment, etc but would like to in near future. The helping hand from Shaiduzzaman sir, Mustafizur sir and my other seniors was well aspirated as I learned new things about article writing and how the news room work.

I would like to end this report by saying that, I take this internship as a building block to my successful carrier. The experience I gained will help me to build my future.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX-1

RAPE, MURDER IN MOVING BUS

Verdict in Rupa killing case today

Our Correspondent . Tangail | Published: 00:05, Feb 12, 2018 | Updated: 23:42, Feb 11, 2018



A court in Tangail is scheduled to deliver today the verdict in the case into the murder of law student Zakia Sultana Rupa, who was killed after being raped in a moving bus in Tangail on August 25, 2017. The acting judge of Tangail Women and Children Repression Prevention Tribunal, Abul Mansur Miah, on completion of hearing closing arguments by both prosecution and the defence on February 5, set the date.

All the five detained accused — Chhoa Paribahan bus driver Habibur, 45, supervisor Safar Ali, 55, driver's

assistants Shamim, 26, Akram, 35, and Jahangir, 19, — are now in jail.

They have been charged and tried for gang rape, murder and concealing the body, according to court officials.

The court began the trial in the case on January 3 and examined 27 prosecution witnesses.

Examination of witnesses ended on January 23.

On August 25, police recovered her body near Tangail-Mymensingh road at Madhupur in Tangail.

Following an autopsy, the body was buried as unidentified at Tangail

central graveyard the next day. The police lodged a murder case with Madhupur police.

The following day, law enforcers detained five employees of the bus at Madhupur. The arrested gave judicial statements on August 29 and 30 confessing their involvement in the rape, murder and concealing Rupa's body.

Following a court order, the police on August 31 exhumed Rupa's body and handed it over to her family.

The victim was later buried at her village at Sirajganj's Tarash upazila.

APPENDIX-2

President visit Padma Bridge project today

Our Correspondent, Shariatpur.....Abhi(Intern)

President Abdul Hamid is scheduled to visit Padma Bridge project today.

Shariatpur Deputy Commissioner Kazi Abu Taher confirmed this news of visit.

He will visit the north point of the bridge at Munshiganj Dogachi area in the morning and southern tip Shariatpur Jajera point in the evening today.

After the visit president will sit on a meeting with the project officers and other government officials at (Sarbhin area) SA-2 circuit house. He plans to spend the night there. He will take his leave on Tuesday at noon.

The local people of Jajera area are excited and happy with the precedent's visit.

Every possible security measures are taken for this occasion.

APPENDIX-3

CHRO of Grameenphone talks about “Disruption in Today’s Business” at IUB

Staff Correspondent-----Abhi (Intern)

Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB) arranged a Presentation titled “Disruption in Today’s Business” at IUB campus in Bashundhara, Dhaka on Sunday March 18th.

Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) of Grameenphone Quazi Mohammad Shahed was the chief guest and presenter in this occasion said a press release.

In his presentation he talked about the rapid changes and the five disruptive forces faced by the business. He also targeted on the enterprise effect of digitization with a special reference on telecom sector.

Pro Vice Chancellor of IUB Milan Pagon and Deputy Director, Career Guidance and Placement, IUB Md. Abdullah Iqbal was present in this occasion.

After the presentation a Q&A segments was held participated by students, senior members of the faculty and management.

APPENDIX- 4

Ancient cast stone statue found in Munshiganj

CorrespondentNazmul Islam Abhi

During a repair of a road in Munshiganj Upazila Bajrajogin union Ramsing area an ancient statue made of cast stone was discovered in the nearby location.

It is said to be a 50 kg statue worth a million TK. The Bajrajogin union UP chairman Tota Mia Munshi said that a the statue was handed over to the union after the locals found it at 12 am and later handed over to the local police.

The Superintendent of police Jaidul Alam PPM said the statue is under their protection but the real value of it is still unknown.

APPENDIX- 5

Fazlur Rahman's 15th death anniversary tomorrow

Staff Correspondent.....Abhi (intern)

15th death anniversary of Md. Fazlur Rahman, father of Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha (BSS) senior reporter Ziaur Rahman Modhu's, prominent social worker and education affectionist, will be observed on Monday in a befitting manner.

On this occasion Quran reading and Milad Mahfil is arranged at his home at Kustia Bheramara upazila Bahadur union's Goshaipara said a press release.

All the well- wishers and relatives are invited by his family to give their respect.

APPENDIX- 6

Aleem Al-Razee's 33rd death anniv today

Our correspondent.....Abhi (intern)

The 33rd death anniversary of Aleem Al-Razee, a celebrated jurist, parliamentarian, educationist and philanthropist, will be observed today with due solemnity in the country.

Razee was the forefront of all political struggles and socio-cultural movements unleashed in the country to win democracy, human rights and freedom of expression of the people, according to a press release.

He died on March 15, 1985.

Razee was a leading honorary defense counsel in the historical Agartala Conspiracy Case in which the founding president of Bangladesh Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and others were charged with treason against the state of Pakistan.

In the face of intimidation and life threats, he defended the accused in a landmark trial that lasted till 1969.

Aleem Al-Razee Memorial Council members will lay floral wreaths and offer fateha at Razee's graveyard in Banani in the morning and hold milad mahfil on the day in his native village, said the release.

APPENDIX- 7

Liberation war hero Abul Hasnat died today

Staff Correspondent.....Abhi (Intern)

Liberation war hero Abul Hasnat breathed his last at the age of 71 at 11:15 am today at Dhammondi Popular. He was Gana Forum Dhaka Mohanagar Leader and Gana Forum Dhaka Mohanagar conference Preparation Comity member.

Gana Forum Precedent Dr. Kamal Hossin and General Secretary Mostafa Mohsin Montu expressed their grief and Condolences to his family.

Abul Hasnat was the central member of Bangladesh Poribesh Andolon, Shujon Dhaka district General Secretary, TIEB member, Save The Environment movement General Secretary and was involved in many other Organization.

APPENDIX- 8



Cristiano Ronaldo

Ronaldo seeks support for Rohingya children

Staff correspondent

REAL Madrid superstar Cristiano Ronaldo on Thursday sought help for thousands of Rohingya children who fled to Bangladesh after being driven out by horrific and targeted attacks in the northern Rakhine State.

Ronaldo, who scored two goals in last night's thrashing win of three goals to one against Paris Saint-Germain during the first leg of knockout stage match of UEFA Champions League in Madrid, posted two pictures on his official Facebook page under a donation campaign for the Rohingya children of Save the Children.

In the post, two pictures were posted. One of them showed the top scorer of the Champions League sitting with his four children—Alana Martina dos Santos Aveiro, Cristiano Ronaldo Jr., Eva Maria Dos Santos and Mateo Ronaldo.

The other photo showed a Rohingya man named Saif with his 18-months-old son Shafiq at a Save the Children-supported health clinic in Bangladesh.

Since August of last year, about 6,88,000 Rohingya people have fled to neighbouring Bangladesh from Myanmar, among them 60 per cent were children, reported UNICEF.

Continued on page 2 Col. 4

APPENDIX- 9

*Jamaat people
have no right
to live here:*

Muhith

Staff Correspondent

FINANCE minister AMA Muhith on Sunday said that people belonged to Jamaat-e-Islami were enemies of the country and they had no right to live here.

He made the statement while countering a statement made by Bangladesh Nationalists Party leaders that the ruling Awami League was trying to fish in troubled water with the attack on writer and professor Muhammed Zafar Iqbal on Saturday.

Muhith was replying to questions from reporters after his meeting with the association of the economic cadres at the secretariat.

Zafar Iqbal was now under treatment at Combined Military Hospital in Dhaka.

Muhith said that AL was not involved in the attack.

He noted that only Jamaat could make such allegations.

Asked to comment on the government move to ban the Jamaat-e-Islami as a political party, Muhith termed it a complex issue.

He also said that there were some problems in banning Jamaat.

APPENDIX- 10

Minor girl's body found in sack

Our Correspondent. Lakshmipur ----- Abhi (intern)

Police recovered the body of a minor girl, packed in a sack, on Monday, three days after her missing from Noagaon in Ramganj upazila of Lakshmipur.

The victim was identified as Nusrat Jahan, 8, daughter of Ershad Hossain, an expatriate of the area, and class III student of local madrasah.

Police and locals said Nusrat was missing since Friday afternoon.

Searching for her in vain, her maternal uncle Zia Uddin filed a general diary with Ramganj police on Saturday.

On Monday morning, some children spotted a sack floating in a canal near Brahmapara in Kanchanpur, some three kilometers away of their home.

Later, locals informed police who recovered the sack with the body of Nusrat.

Rope was around her neck, said Ramganj police sub-inspector Pankaj Kumar.

The body began decomposing, he said, adding her mother recognized the body seeing earring and clothes.

The victim's mother Rehena Begum filed a murder case on Monday night against unidentified assailants.

None was arrested yet, said Ramganj police officer-in-charge Tota Miah.

END

APPENDIX- 11

Human chain formed by Engineering Collage students with 6 point demand & approbation to sit for BSC exam

Our Barisal Correspondent.....Abhi(Intern)

Diploma students of Barisal Engineering Collage formed human chain on Sunday 11:30am at Barisal near Aswini Kumar Town Hall Sadar road demanding approbation to sit for BSC exam with 6 point demand.

The 6 point demand include: Permission to sit for the BSC and establish at least one Engineering University for BSC, housing for the students, teachers and fixing of class rooms, sufficient amount of books in the library and well structured syllabus, fair wages, Including fixing Polytechnique Institution in the budget.

General Secretary of Socialist Student Front Mojammel Hoque Sagore and members of Polytechnic national struggle comity gave speeches in this occasion.

A Memorandum was given at the end.

APPENDIX- 12

5 arrested with Yaba tablets at Barisal

Barisal Correspondent.....abhi(intern)

In a number of separate raids 5 people were arrested by the police Battalion unit with Yaba tablets in their possession in Barisal Agailjhara upazila Ratanpur union.

The police raided Agailjhara upazila Ratanpur union at 10:30 pm at night. At that time Md. Shourov Howlader (20) and Shawom Howlader was caught with 30 pieces of yaba tablets. The same night police also orchestrate several raids at Gournadi upazila and found 224 pieces yaba tablets at west Sheora village from those 53 pieces was found with Moniruzzaman Bapare (38), 51 with Feroz Shardar(30) at south Bijoypur and 20 pieces with Shafiqur Rahaman Murad (34) from north Bijoypur village.

The court sentenced them to jail under the Drug control law this Tuesday.