

A Report on Practical Experience of Print Media from National Desk of

New Age

Fahima Karim Pushpita

14103057



**Department of English and Humanities,
BRAC University, Dhaka, Bangladesh**

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By

Fahima Karim Pushpita

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Chapter One

1.1 Introduction

I chose Media and Cultural Studies as my concentration area because I always wanted to get involved with journalism. Since my childhood, journalism caught my attention. Media is always creative and innovative. Many different and interesting areas are connected with journalistic media, such as television and radio, film and video, social media, editing, writing and publishing etc. A journalist is a person who researches, collects, investigates, writes and edits articles for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or for broadcast media. These works of journalists are not a recent phenomenon. The beginning of journalism comes from Rome during 59 B.C. At that time, news was recorded in ‘Acta Diurna’ where the daily acts of political and social happenings of the citizens in ancient Rome were portrayed.



Fig 1: ‘Acta Diurna’

Events such as games, foods, war victories, births and deaths and even human-interest stories were inscribed on metal or stone and posted in different areas. Later on, during 618 A.D. to 907 A.D. China maintained a court report named ‘Bao’ where they kept the official and other relevant events information. It continued afterward into various kinds of forms and names till 1911. However, the first newspaper of the world traces back to Germany, 1609 which was

published in the old English language. This was a weekly newspaper. *The Daily Courant* was the first daily newspaper for public consumption. Those were the initial stage of newspaper (Tanner 102).

As time passed the forms of newspaper were improved. In the middle of eighteen century, magazines became famous specifically among female audience. The content and general format of newspaper has not changed since the 18's. The only thing that newspaper industry has come across all these time period is improvising. Every newspaper was divided the news into different sections, such as national, international, social, opinion based etc. Those were the common features of newspaper. As the foreign and domestic sections were started connecting, there came responsibility to be fair and honest, and print the truth. Earlier only the most basic information appeared in the first paragraph because of the high cost of newsprint and ink. On the other hand, in today's world the most essential rules of writing news article are to follow the inverted pyramid in the first paragraph (Bird 17).

Fifty years ago, the world was in very different place than present time. Now-a-days with modern invention and thinking, everything has changed. This happened only because of the development of technology and education. Life has become easier. Everyone is getting many facilities than the past.

Generally, when we hear the word 'Newspaper', a vision of politicians and national news on the front page, crimes, and juicy reports on famous personalities come. Along with national reports, entertainment and sports related news became famous, as a result newspapers have become a king of daily entertainment that passes many unknown and interesting information.

In the beginning, collecting news materials was regarded as a very hard job. With the development and growing competition, people improved the quality and quantity of newspaper. From then professions like editing, writing, reporting for newspaper has come. Johannes Guterberg's method of printing with movable type has a great contribution on newspaper business. Later on, in different era numerous inventions have made great success to print media. Those inventions made newspaper production much more affordable and practical (Bird 18).

In the meantime, news itself started traveling faster on all over the world as telegraph became popular in the middle of eighteen century, typewriter and telephone in late eighteens. Later, the use of fax, computer, and e-mail has made the work of print media much easier than before. E-paper has made a great change. The full form of e-paper is electronic paper which is a display device that mimic the appearance of ordinary ink paper. Even though, we have moved to a digital era the importance of newspaper still present.

1.2 Scope and objective

Works in print media and broadcast media are thrilling, interesting, and adventurous which requires hard work, knowledge, critical thinking and stable observation power. My interest in journalism and writing are the major reasons of choosing Media and Cultural Studies as my major area in English and Humanities at BRAC University. Therefore, I have joined as an intern at *New Age* on spring 2018 to complete my internship to accomplish my undergraduate.

It is required to take internship to complete my undergraduate. There are three sectors where a media student can do his or her internship; advertise agencies, print media and broadcast media. Generally working in print media is known as the most relaxing sector among other two because there the only focus is on writing and editing. My goal was to do my internship at any print media as I like to write and I want to work in a comfortable environment so that I can learn and experience the best from all. My decision of doing internship at *New Age* has come out a very good decision because as a media major student I already have the knowledge of writing and editing news articles. I have done courses on Media and Cultural Studies: theory and practice (ENG331), Globalization and Media (ENG 333), Editing (ENG 401), English for the Print Media (ENG 440), Copy Writing (ENG 404). These courses helped me a lot to understand the theoretical and practical aspects of journalism.

This report is a reflection of my learning experience at *New Age* combined with the academic knowledge of journalism that I gathered from my media courses at BRAC University.

Chapter Two

In this chapter, I will talk about the history of newspapers in Bangladesh. Furthermore, I will also give a brief history about *New Age*.

2.1 History of Bengali Newspaper

The history of Bangladeshi newspaper is old. It goes back to the British Reign. The year 1818 was the beginning of Bengali journalism. *Samacar Darpon* was the first newspaper in Bengali language. However, the first printing press was in Rangpur during 1847. The first printed daily from this printing press¹ was a weekly newspaper named *Rangapur Barttabaha* in August 1847. The first Bengali newspaper was from Rangpur printing press. After nine years of Rangpur press, the first printing machine of Dhaka established. The press was named Dacca Press. The first printed edition named *The Dacca Press* was the first English weekly newspaper which was published on 18th April, 1856 from the Dacca Press. The owners were English, Armenian and Kashmiri. It was published on every Saturday covered regional issues like indigo plantation, political status etc. at first the newspaper was a one page newspaper. Later on the number was increased and supplements were added. The market price of the daily was only two annas². The newspaper stopped publishing on 1869.

The Daily Azadi (Dainik Azadi) is the first daily newspaper of independent Bangladesh. Bangladesh got independence on 16th December, 1971. After that day, *Dainik Azadi* was the only newspaper published on 17th December. The name of the newspaper is related with the remarkable day of Bangladesh, as *Azadi* means freedom and the daily got published after the day

¹Press Reference” is a website that usually gives the information of press, media, radio, television and basic data of different countries.

²An anna was a currency unit formerly used in India and Pakistan, equal to 1/16 *rupee*. It was subdivided into 4 paisa or 12 pies

Bangladesh got independence. Their first news headline was title as “Joy Bangla, Banglar Joy”. Al-haj Mohammad Abdul Khaleque was the founder of this newspaper. It is one of the most famous daily newspapers of Bangladesh.

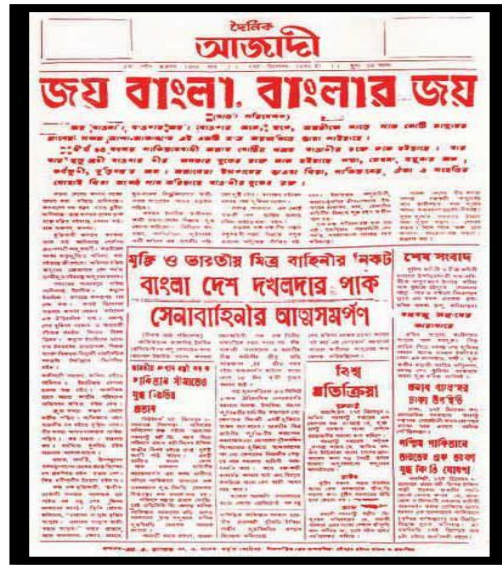


Figure 2: Front page of *Dainik Azadi* on 17 December, 1971

2.2 English Language Newspapers in Bangladesh

Colonialism has a great impact on all over the world. Besides social, economical, political changes it has affected the language, culture, literature. This effect is present in our country also. The origin of English language has also come from the colonial era in Bengal.

In Bangladesh, there are newspapers of two languages; Bengali and English. During the past two decades, English language newspapers have improved and increased vastly. At first, these newspapers have found niche amount of regular audience among elite, higher middle class and higher class around the country. At present, the number of English language newspaper readers

has increased in a large amount. It proves that the colonizers left the land but the minds of people have been colonized.

Though most of the newspapers are in Bengali, they also have the English version for online and other media outlets. Most of the Bengali TV channels also have their online pages and they are posting the highlights in English. They are presenting the same Bengali news in English language. From print media, Prothom Alo is one of the leading Bengali newspapers. It also has English version for online portals. Furthermore, online portal like banglanews.24 has opened their English version website. More than twelve English newspapers have been introduced in the last fifteen years. At present, there around twenty English newspapers are working actively and serving the nation with their daily newspaper.

2.3 A brief history of *New Age*

New Age is one of the popular daily English newspapers of Bangladesh. The newspaper started its journey on July 7, 2003 and hit the markets of Dhaka. It is published by the Chairman, Editorial Board ASM Shahidullah Khan on behalf of Media *New Age* Ltd. The Editor of the daily is Nurul Kabir. The tag line of the daily is 'The Outspoken Daily. 'The market price of the daily is taka 10 on usual days and taka 12 on days when it contains additional supplements. In the beginning, it was a 12-page newspaper but now it is 20-page. The number of pages varies according to different circumstance and events happening on all over the world. Moreover, on different events it publishes additional supplements like, "New Age Eid Special," "New Age Heroes," "New Age year Special," "Victory Day Special," "Women's Day Special," "Ekushey Special," "Anniversary Special" etc. Those additional supplements are published to celebrate the day and to make the day focused to the readers. Hence, the main paper also includes different

sections which deals with national, international, social, editorial, op-ed, feature, business, sports, timeout and other various articles on recent events. There are also two weekly supplements come, called "Youth" and "Xtra". "Youth" is the lifestyle based additional paper that gets published on Tuesday and "Xtra" is on different social issues, national and international topics, current political status etc. it comes on Fridays.

There are five different stages through which the newspaper is produced. Firstly, the reporters submit the news to the Chief News Correspondent. The Chief News Correspondent selects the news based on the importance of current situation. After the confirmation from the Chief News Correspondent, the raw information is given to the news editors. News editors' job is to check the language, structure, length and give proper title to the stories. After editing the articles are given to the deputy editor. He organizes the news according to the news value factors. Later, it goes to page layout where photos are attached along with captions and other finishing has done by the graphic department. The final copy goes to the desk of editors for final check before sending to print. All the items are arranged on an aluminum foil. In the final stage, papers are distributed to different distributors and hawkers who send them to the readers.

The rest of the paper will be focused on my experience at Central Desk (national) of *New Age*.

Chapter Three

In this chapter, I will discuss about the process of making news report. I will also talk about my experience of report writing in *New Age*.

Searching for Internship

Internship is the major phase of any students' life. It is the time to learn and experience new things. Searching for an internship is a very important and tensed situation of students' life. Internship is the first step of a student's life to enter into any professional career. Naturally, everyone panics a lot to find a suitable organization to work. If the organization is not friendly enough to welcome interns then it will be very difficult for them to work. Often students get anxious about their CGPA, whether any organization will take them or not. I faced the same problem. I was also very worried and anxious about my internship. However, as I stepped forward, I realized that the process is not complicated at all. Therefore, when I applied for my internship, I got to know that no one judges interns based on their academic performance.

3.1 Working environment of *New Age*

A good working environment is very important for employees. A positive environment is necessary to produce qualitative work. The environment determines how the workers cope up with different situation unitedly. The office environment of *New Age* is very welcoming and all the people are very friendly and helpful. There weren't any formal office rules. I was told to call everyone as 'Bhaiya' (brother) and 'Apu' (sister). During my internship, I have never heard anyone addressing as 'sir' and 'madam'. This makes the environment of the office more friendly and stress-free. My editor and instructor was Mr. Abu Shyem Akhund, senior sub-editor of *New*

Age. All of them helped me to learn different techniques of writing reports. Moreover, the deputy editor Mr. Farid Ahmed who was my advisor helped me to adjust with the new place with his helpful and friendly behavior. He always tried to help me if I was facing any difficulties. I was under his observation and got the proper guidance and support for whatever work I have done.

I have also learnt official etiquettes and many interesting facts from the office environment. Therefore, I would like to describe some of my experiences and learning from the office environment.

- There is fixed working hours as well as lunch and tea time at *New Age*. When I joined there as an intern my mind automatically started working based on their time schedule. Most of the people find it very difficult to maintain and discipline their lives. The work environment is very important since it forces us to follow the rules without any second option.
- People need company to survive. It is very important to behave professionally with disciplined manner. I have learnt to maintain a professional relation with the colleagues and other staffs. These are important to survive and to make the environment friendly.
- I have come to know that working in an office environment makes employees to learn how to manage as an individual when he or she is in the team. While working in a team, it is important to respect other co-members.
- I have learnt to differentiate my personal problems and professional problems. Family is as important as professional sector. Though people spent their quarter of the day with official works, but then it is also important to learn to manage things in personal life as well. A big example is the working women who are managing their lives efficiently without any complain.

- While working at *New Age*, I had to communicate, collect the raw materials from chief reporter, prepare reports and send reports to my editor to check and conform. These works call for self upbringing. With days of experience and learning, I managed myself to do all the works in a proper way.
- I have learnt about the plans, styles and programs of *New Age*. I have learnt about the flow of work and its process.
- During my internship days, everyday was a day of learning. I got uncountable opportunities to explore my ideas and techniques. I got opportunities to work on different stories and articles like crime news, obituary, press release etc.

3.2 Working at Central Desk

I have already mentioned that I worked as an intern at central desk (national) of *New Age*. I have joined on Jan 16, 2018. The duration of my internship was 3 months. The job of Sub-editors is to edit news. It has two sections- writing and editing. I was assigned in both, writing and editing section. The courses that I did helped me a lot to understand the techniques of writing new reports. I tried to combine all my academic knowledge to do well in my internship.

My first encounter with media courses was Editing, followed by Globalization and Media, Translation Studies, Copywriting, and English for Print Media. Each and every course was very effective for my internship. For instant, editing is the course that helps interns a lot. In my first newspaper writing course Editing, I learn to edit news articles. Similarly, English for Print Media also help me a lot to understand the basic techniques of

news article writing and editing. In this course, I learn different kinds of features like, op-ed, editorial, obituary, press release etc.

My works were mostly on developing press release, crime reports and obituaries from raw stories at *New Age*. The course Translation Studies helped me to translate raw data that comes from reporter in Bengali. I had to translate them from Bengali to English. It may sound so easy to translate articles from one language to another but there are also some techniques of translation that the course Translation Studies taught me. All of the courses helped me to write the photo caption, editing stories, translation, writing press release and obituary from Bengali to English.

Chapter Four

4.1 Structure of a Newspaper and news article

Generally in a newspaper there are different sections. Newspaper sections vary from one to another. Some common sections which every newspaper has are:

- Editorial and Opinion Article
- Letter Page (letters to the Editor)
- International News
- Home news
- Health News
- Celebrity Gossip
- Science
- Feature Story
- Human Interest Story
- Fashion feature
- Finance and Business
- Education
- Advertisement
- Entertainment
- Sports

In the course ENG 401: Editing, we were taught different terms of newspaper. Those terms are known by the people who are related with print media. During my internship I could relate those terms with my works.

Masthead: A Masthead is referred to the name of the newspaper or magazine.

Flag: Flag is the title of the newspaper, located under the masthead in the front page.

Banner Headline: Banner Headline is a very large headline or advertisement on the front page of a newspaper.

By-Line: By line refers to the writer's name. It comes immediately under the headline of the news article.

Plug Boxes: It is a short story related to the main story. In several newspapers the plug boxes are also called sidebar.

Picture: A picture related to the story. It is also known as Cut.

Caption: Caption is the name of the picture.

Cutline: Cutline is the description of the photo.

Dateline: Dateline is where the story has taken place.

Classified Ad: This is a short advertisement that ad agencies give to newspaper agencies so that they can sell their product.

Jump: Jump is the continuation of the story from the front page to an inside page of the newspaper.

Jump line: Jump line is the page no of the last half of the story which is the continuation from the front page.

Cover Story: Relating with the main story a picture is given in the front page.

Editorial: An editorial is where the editor gives their own opinion on any issue.

Feature: Feature is a part of a newspaper where writer concentrates on a particular subject only. For example, Summer Fruit: Mango, Eid, New Year, Holi etc.

Subhead: Subhead is a small one-line headline of the story.

Headline: Headline is the title of the newspaper story.

Lead: Lead is the most important segment of the any news article which has to be in the first paragraph of the article.

Five Ws and one H: Who, What, Where, When, Why and How. These are the main questions a reporter asks when following up a story.

Inverted Pyramid: This is the traditional style of writing news stories. In this style, the lead contains five W's and one H. the body paragraph contains other related information and supporting quotes.

Obituary: An obituary is an announcement of someone's death and the announcement of the funeral. Obit is the short form of Obituary.

Op-ed: An op-ed is a piece of writing where someone's opinion is printed.

Press release: A press release is an official announcement or a story given to the news media for publication.

Follow-up: Follow up is reporting more of the story which has already been published.

Hard news: Hard news is the news that has serious topic. For example: crime report, press release etc.

Soft news: Soft news refers to the news that focus on human interest topics or other informal issues.

Investigative report: It is a form of reporting where reporters deeply investigate and find the hidden truth.

NIMAGE CITY EDITION

Flag ← 11th outstaporn daily • www.newspaper.net • Dhaka, Tuesday, May 15, 2018, Jyesthina 1, 1425 BS • Page Nos. DA 3004, Vol. XI, No. 295 • 20 pages taka 30

INSIDE TODAY

10 die in stampede
50 others injured as thousands gather for zakat

Israel kills 52 in Gaza
US opens embassy in Jerusalem

QUOTA REFORM
Protests resume, city traffic in chaos

Khulna city polls today

Neymar headlines as Brazil name team

Classified Ad ←

Banner Headline →

Masthead

Headline

Subhead

Photo

Cutline

Plug Boxes

Figure 3: Structure of a Newspaper



Figure 4: Structure of a new article

4.2 News value factors

As a media major student, I have learnt many theories from all the courses that I have done. My internship has given me a chance to relate all my theoretical knowledge that I gained from the courses with realistic work. In the course English for Print media, I was taught the five news value factors. This helped me in every works I did at *New Age*. Every time when I got the raw data, I found the reflection of five news value factors. News articles show why the news was taken and why it is important to publish and what would be the consequences of the news. Consequence, prominence, proximity, timeliness and oddity all of them are equally important to select and publish any news article.

- 1. Consequence:** A reporter should emphasize on the fact if the impact of an event may directly affect the readers or not. It is important to know whether readers want to know about it or not.

For example: If any incident happens in my house it will not directly affect the readers but if the price of goods increases it will. Price hike will affect readers' life. It will definitely be a front page headline.

- 2. Prominence:** Prominence refers to the famous personalities, places, or situations known widely for their work or performance, social position, achievement or publicity. A reporter should always add as many prominent names, places, situations. These always catch the attention of readers.

For example: If my next door neighbor gets married it won't make a headline, on the other hand if a national athlete gets married, it will make a headline on newspaper. Likely, working at *New Age* I had come to know many headlines like- death of bollywood actress Sri Devi, marriage of prince Harry etc.

- 3. Proximity:** Reports on readers interest and related with their immediate environment are always catch attention of readers. Hence, people always want to know what is happening near to them rather than other uncommon matters. News reports on local events get tremendous local importance. There are some exceptions also if a local girl wins the miss world contest, it will get enormous reactions from local people as well as it will catch attention of people in all over the world.

- 4. Timeliness:** Time is an important factor of selecting and publishing news. If the news is not timely and the information is not necessary enough, it will not worthy to publish. Moreover,

if news does not get published on time then it will become information or history rather than a daily newspaper headline. The story of the news does not have to be a new one but there has to be some new information that makes the story timely.

For example: during my internship I edited news on a protest of Dhaka University students. The report was on the third day of the protest and it was on the latest condition of the protest. The story was an old one where I added the current situation this made the story timely.

- 5. Oddity:** When anything unusual, shocking or bizarre happens is called oddity. When a bird flies on the sky, that's not an interesting story. It is a common thing. But if a man flies on the sky it will be uncommon and catches audience attention.

4.3 Inverted Pyramid

The course Editing is the core of news article editing. In this course, I was taught about Inverted Pyramid. The inverted pyramid is one of the important parts of writing news article. "The inverted pyramid is a standardized format for writing a hard news story which places the most important information at the head of the story"(Walker 183).

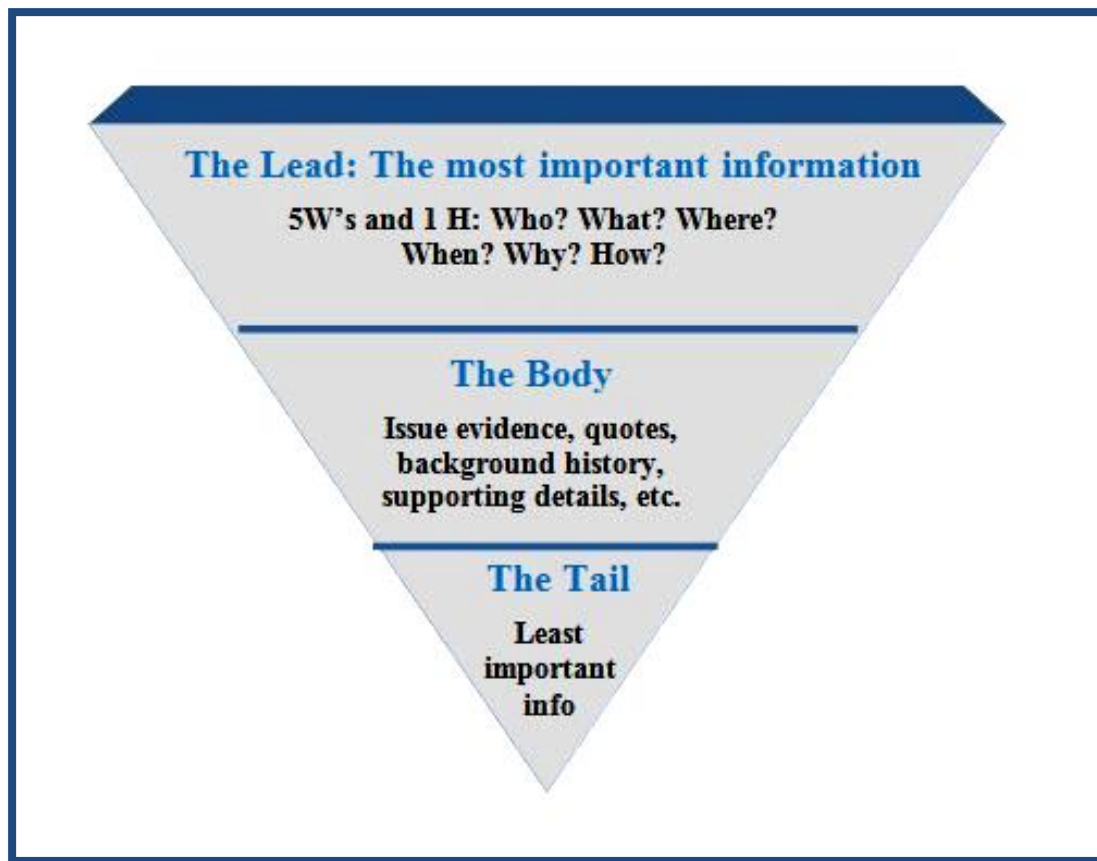


Figure 5: Inverted Pyramid

The lead should include the who, what, when, where, and, often, the how and why of the story. Journalists traditionally write news stories with the "inverted pyramid" in mind: Their first paragraph summarizes the whole story, and succeeding paragraphs are progressively less vital. When there is not sufficient space for the entire story, the editor cuts from the bottom, knowing that even if only the first paragraph remains intact, the story will be told (Bly and Blake, 116).

In the Inverted Pyramid, the most important information should be in the first paragraph which has to fulfill the questions of the readers who, what, when, where, why and how the

incident happened. Five W's and one H is the most important thing in any news article. Who - who was involved? What - what happened? Where - where did it happen? Why - why did it happen? When - when did it happen? How - how did it happen? Once the editor can clearly answer these Five W's and one H he or she can easily write his headline and introduction from the information. It is very important to write the newspaper from audience point of view. Begin with a strong leading sentence is another most important requirement. News articles must be begun with a leading sentence that has to grab the reader's attention and interest them to read the rest of the article. This is one of the most important parts of writing news articles. The least important information should be in the second or third paragraph. I have also followed the rules of Inverted Pyramid during my internship. Here is an example that I wrote during my internship by following inverted pyramid style. This will show how the information had been arranged by following the Inverted Pyramid style:

Body found in Gazipur

Our Correspondent. Gazipur

Lead: Police on Monday recovered the body of an auto-rickshaw driver, named Abul Hasem Iddi (65) from a Gajari forest at Sreepur of Gazipur.

Least Important Details: The body was sent to Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmad Medical College for post-mortem examination.

Least Important Details: There were marks of injuries on the back of the victim's head and left ear. Initially it has been suspected he was murdered over old animosity, according to Sreepur Model police station sub-inspector Azharul Islam.

Here, in the lead the most important information about the report is given:

Who- Abul Hasem Iddi

What- Recovered the body

Where- from a Gajari forest at Sreepur of Gazipur

When- On Monday

Followed by other least important information of the report is given in the second and third paragraph.

4.4 Translation

As I said during my internship, I got most of the reports in Bengali which I had to translate into English. From the course ENG 465, Translation Studies I have come to know that there are various types of problems a translator faces while translating any text. In the book “*In Other Words: A Course book on Translation*” Mona Baker mentions some of these problems. These are: idiomatic expressions, cultural specific concepts, semantically complex words, expressive meaning, the use of loan words, non-equivalence etc. this course helped me a lot during my internship. In this part, I will try to relate those translations theories with my works.

There are basically two types of translations strategies, one is word-for-word and another is sense-for-sense translation. “Translating sense-for-sense, creating fluent target texts which conveyed the meaning of the original without distorting the TL” (Munday 21). I have used both of these techniques when I needed. Moreover, in Bengali language, the repetition of the same word or sentence twice in sequence refers importance or extra pressure on that sentence. However, in English it does not follow this rule.

“A sense-for-sense strategy that avoids literal renderings, “the vulgar error” of “being *Fidus Interpres* [the faithful translator],” and instead rewrites the source text in English cultural terms” (Venuti 17). Here, translation by omission has been followed. In the source text, those words also exist in a large number, which do not have any equivalence in target language, and as a result, those words have been omitted without changing the meaning of the sentence. The translator can do omission once or twice in a TT if the word does not carry out any meaning in Target Language.

There are some words in Bengali for instance, খোঁজাখুঁজি (looking for/searching for), প্রথমপ্রথম (at first), খোঁজ-খবর (news), ঝমঝমানি, শোঁ-শোঁ (the sound of wing and rain) etc do not exist in English language to hold the value. Those words are called onomatopoeia. In this case, the sense of the sentence has kept unchanged so that the reader might get the information in a correct manner and the onomatopoeias have been omitted. “This strategy may sound rather drastic, but in fact it does no harm to omit translating a word or expression in some context” (Baker 40).

For example, “সদর থানার এস আই ওমার ফারুক জানান, অজ্ঞাত পরিচয়ের এক যুবকের মরদেহ উদ্ধার করা হয়েছে, ধারণা করা হচ্ছে এটি হত্যাকাণ্ড, খোঁজ-খবর নেওয়া হচ্ছে, ময়না তদন্ত করে আইনগত ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া হবে বলে জানান তিনি।” This sentence was translated as, “Sub-inspector Omar Faruq said that they suspected that it was murder and would take legal action after the post-mortem examination.” Translators most often have to modify the repeated words and sometimes they have to remove also to hold the TL value, which will make translated text simpler and clearer to understand.

Furthermore, during my internship I have found a long Bengali sentence in an article which was very tough to translate into English. For Example: “স্থানীয় সূত্রে জহির রায়হান বাবুর বড় ভাই ঢাকা কলেজ শাখা ছাত্রদলের সহ-সভাপতি শওকত ওসমান জানান, রবিবার রাত ৮ টায় কলেজ শাখা ছাত্রদল সভাপতি জহির রায়হান বাবু মোটর সাইকেল যোগে রামগঞ্জ শহরের মোঃহাম্মদিয়া হোটেলের সামনে আসা মাত্র রামগঞ্জ উপজেলা ছাত্রলীগ সাধারণ সম্পাদক মেহেদী হাসান শুভ ও ছাত্রলীগ নেতা বাচ্চুর নেতৃত্বে একদল ছাত্রলীগ নেতাকর্মী অতর্কিত হামলা চালিয়ে মোটরসাইকেল থেকে ফেলে দিয়ে বেদম মারধর করে।”

As this sentence is a very big one, I asked my instructor whether I can omit the unnecessary information as in news articles the most important segment goes at the first and the unnecessary parts can be removed. So, I have translated it as, “Quoting Zahir’s elder brother Shaokat Osman, local sources said that a group of Chhatra League leaders attacked Zahir in front of Mohammadia Hotel in the town at 8pm. (See Appendix 1, page 46)

4.5 Press Release

During my internship the thing which I did most was converting press release into news articles by using five W's and one H. *New Age* commonly receives press releases both in Bengali and English. It mostly deals with two types of press releases: services and political reports. I have attached two pictures below, one is in Bengali and the other one is an English press release:

Bengali:

16/01/2018 15:53 968-2-9667222 DHAKA UNIVERSITY PAGE 01/01

Public Relations Office
University of Dhaka
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Phone: 9670423
Fax: 880-2-9667222
E-mail: publicrelations@du.ac.bd
ফ: ৯৬৭০৪২৩/২০১৭-১৮

জনসংযোগ অফিস
ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
ঢাকা-১০০০, বাংলাদেশ
ফোন : ৯৬৭০৪২৩

০৩ মার্চ, ১৪২৪
১৬ জানুয়ারি, ২০১৮

প্রেস বিজ্ঞপ্তি
বাংলাদেশ রাষ্ট্রের জন্মের পেছনে
রয়েছে ঢাবির অবদান: ঢাবি উপাচার্য

ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় জীববিজ্ঞান ও ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং এন্ড টেকনোলজি অনুষদের ২০১৭-২০১৮ শিক্ষাবর্ষের ১ম বর্ষ স্নাতক (সম্মান) শ্রেণীর ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের পরিচিতি সভা আজ ১৬ জানুয়ারি ২০১৮ মঙ্গলবার ছাত্র-শিক্ষক কেন্দ্র মিলনায়তনে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। ছাত্র নির্দেশনা ও পরামর্শদান দফতর এই সভার আয়োজন করে। ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের উপাচার্য অধ্যাপক ড. মো. আখতারুজ্জামান অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

ছাত্র নির্দেশনা ও পরামর্শদান দফতরের পরিচালক অধ্যাপক মেহজাবীন হকের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠানে অন্যান্যের মধ্যে জীববিজ্ঞান অনুষদের ডিন অধ্যাপক ড. মো. ইমদাদুল হক এবং ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং এন্ড টেকনোলজি অনুষদের ডিন অধ্যাপক ড. মো. হাসানুজ্জামান বক্তব্য রাখেন।

উপাচার্য অধ্যাপক ড. মো. আখতারুজ্জামান নবাগত শিক্ষার্থীদের ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ঐতিহাসিক ক্যাম্পাসে স্বাগত জানিয়ে বলেন, তোমরা সেরাদের সেরা শিক্ষার্থী। নানা সীমাবদ্ধতা থাকা সত্ত্বেও ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে রয়েছে অনেক সুযোগ-সুবিধা। এসব সুযোগ-সুবিধা ভোগ করা তোমাদের অধিকার। এসব সুযোগ-সুবিধার সব্যবহার করে নিজেদের সং, মানবিক, উদার এবং অসাংসদায়িক মানুষ হিসেবে গড়ে তুলবে। তোমাদের কেউ যেন ভুল পথে পরিচালনা করতে না পারে, সে বিষয়ে সর্বদা সজাগ থাকবে। সব সময় মাথা উঁচু করে দৃঢ় আত্মবিশ্বাস নিয়ে এগিয়ে যাবে।

উপাচার্য আরও বলেন, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের সাথে বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য সরাসরি সম্পৃক্ত। বাংলাদেশ রাষ্ট্রের জন্মের পেছনে এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের রয়েছে অনেক অবদান। তোমাদের এই ইতিহাস জানতে হবে। এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষার্থী হিসেবে তোমরা সব সময় অহংকার নিয়ে চলবে, মন-মানসিকতা সব সময় উদার রাখবে এবং গর্ব নিয়ে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় জীবন অতিক্রম করে পরিপূর্ণ মানুষ হিসেবে গড়ে ওঠবে।

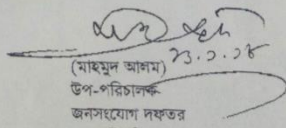

(মাহমুল আলাম)
উপ-পরিচালক
জনসংযোগ দফতর
ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

Figure 6: Source: (Self-captured)

English:

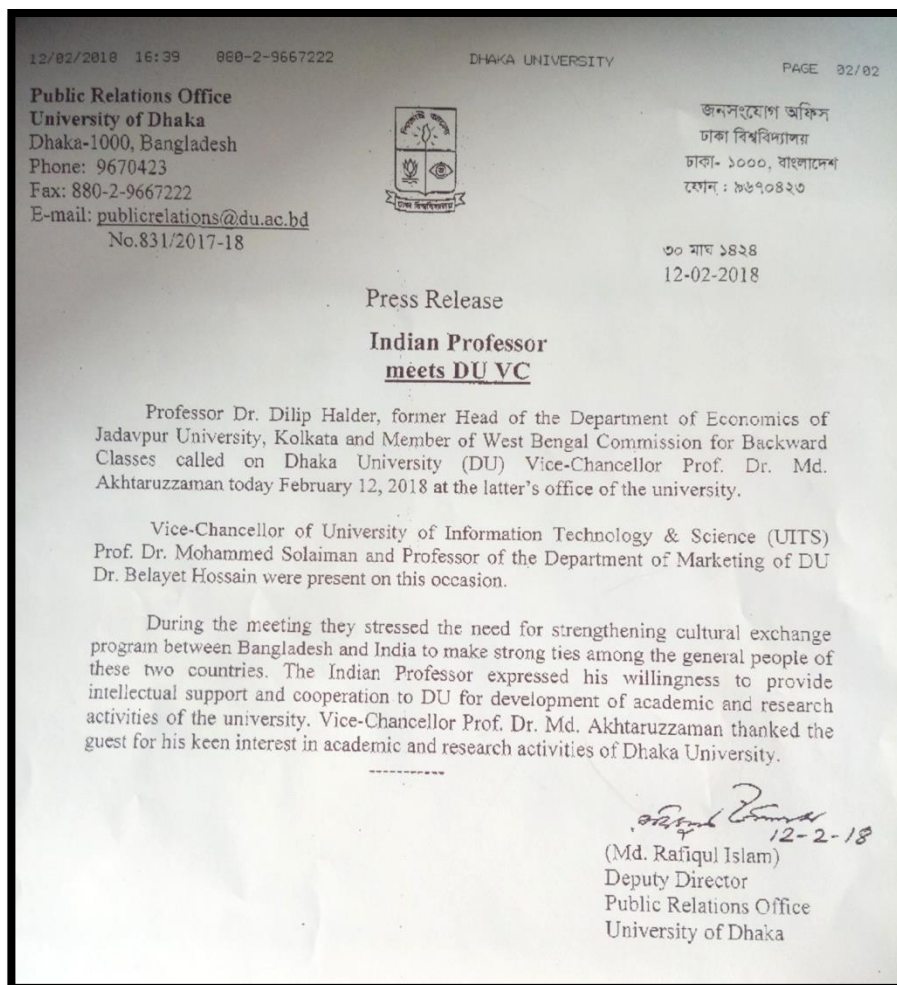


Figure 7: Source: (Self-captured)

ENG 440: English for Print Media is the course where I was first introduced to press release and was taught how to convert press releases into news article. The word limit of press release should be more than five hundred words. But according to my supervisor at *New Age*, shorter reports are the most acceptable one. He also said that while converting press releases, editor should never change the main theme of the story with his or her own thoughts. Since I was an intern and not an experienced reporter, my supervisor gave me short press releases which I had to convert into news articles. After four to five weeks when I was able to work on any kind

of press releases, they started giving me two to three pages long press releases. For me it was fun to convert press releases into news articles. All I had to follow the rules and just translate it. Furthermore, it was a great fun because; I got to know many exciting news from government, public and private sectors, business sectors etc. my supervisor and other co-workers helped me a lot as I was facing problems with bangle press releases. I did not know the style of *New Age*. My supervisor helped me in writing designations, abbreviations and the positions of the ministers. I have come to know some terms, words and phrases that I could use while writing. For example, some terms that I have learnt from the *New Age* are the British and American expressions, writing the designations, company terms, long and short words and trademarks etc.

I wrote a press release about ‘Ain o Shalish Kendra condemns attack on DU students.’ This press release was focused on how Ain o Shalish Kendra has expressed its deep concern and condemned over the attack on Dhaka University students by Chhatra League leaders. Here, a big problem that I have faced was long sentences. Those long sentences are hard to translate. Furthermore, while translating this news I had to read the news for a couple of times to understand when the occurrence happened and when the NGO took its stand. Furthermore, I had to find out the important quotations and information. The translation was published on 22nd January, 2018. (See Appendix 2, page 47)

4.6 Obituary

In the course ENG 440: English for Print Media, I was taught how to write an obituary and also practiced a few. It is a challenge to write about the deceased person within hundred words which includes stories from his birth till death. According to techniques, an obituary has to be chronologically arranged. It includes information like birthplace, family, school,

achievements, cause of death and the time, and lastly the location of the funeral. As I did the course ENG 440: English for Print Media, I did not face much difficulty while writing. The obituary that I was given was in Bengali obituary, which I had to translate into English. Writing an obituary in classroom is different than writing it for newspaper. It is very difficult to write a small report by cropping the important events of any deceased person.

For instance, when a person dies, his organization or his family gives details of his or her achievements, how long he or she worked, who are coming to show respect to the deceased person in the funeral, the time and location of the funeral etc. There is also information about deceased's family given in the raw information. In one hundred words, it is very difficult to describe a deceased person's whole life. Editors have to crop information. I found it a very difficult one. I could not include all the information that the organization or the family would provide because of the word limit within the obituary should write. Deceased person's birth place, academic qualifications, achievements, family and death place are the most important among all. Generally, an obituary is published in the back page of the newspaper but if the deceased is a famous public figure then it is usually published in the front page of newspapers. Below I am attaching an obituary that I wrote during my internship at *New Age*:



Figure 8: Source: (Self-captured)

4.7 Crime Report

During my seventh and eighth weeks at *New Age*, I have written more crime reports. Crimes in Bangladesh is a very common affair such as rape, drug trafficking, contract killing, fraud, human trafficking, robbery, corruption, black marketeering, political violence, terrorism and abduction etc. In crime report the structure is same except rape cases because rape cases are the most sensitive and controversial among all. Below I am attaching some of my works on crime reports:

<p>শ্রীপুরে গজারী বন থেকে অটোরিকশা চালকের লাশ উদ্ধার</p> <p>মোহাম্মদ আলী ঝিলন, গাজীপুর থেকে : গাজীপুরে শ্রীপুরের একটি গজারী বন থেকে সোমবার এক অটোরিকশা চালকের লাশ উদ্ধার করেছে পুলিশ। নিহতের নাম আবুল হাসেম ওরফে ইদ্দি (৬৫)। সে শ্রীপুর উপজেলার তেলিহাটি ইউনিয়নের টেংরা গ্রামের মৃত জালাল উদ্দিনের ছেলে।</p> <p>শ্রীপুর মডেল থানার এসআই আজহারুল ইসলাম নিহতের স্বজনদের বরাত দিয়ে জানান, শ্রীপুরে অটোরিকশা চালাতেন আবুল হাসেম। রবিবার বিকেলে তিনি অটোরিকশা নিয়ে বাড়ি থেকে বের হয়ে আর ফিরেন নি। স্বজনরা বিভিন্নস্থানে খোঁজাখুঁজি করেও তার সন্ধান পায়নি। সোমবার সকালে স্থানীয় পোষাইদ এলাকার গজারী বনে তার লাশ পড়ে থাকতে দেখে এলাকাবাসি। খবর পেয়ে ঘটনাস্থল থেকে নিহতের লাশ উদ্ধার করে ময়নাতদন্তের জন্য গাজীপুর শহীদ তাজউদ্দিন আহমেদ মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতালে প্রেরণ করে। নিহতের মাথার পিছনের দিকে এবং বাম কানের উপরে আঘাতের চিহ্ন রয়েছে। লাশের পাশেই তার অটোরিকশাটি পাওয়া গেছে। প্রাথমিকভাবে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে, পূর্ব শত্রুতার জেরে এ হত্যাকাণ্ডের ঘটনা ঘটেছে।</p> <p>###</p> <p>মোহাম্মদ আলী ঝিলন, গাজীপুর জেলা সংবাদদাতা। ০৫/০৩/২০১৮ ইং।</p>	<p>Body Found in Magura</p> <p><u>Our Correspondent . Magura</u></p> <p>Police on Wednesday recovered the body of a poultry farmer beside the Eidgah fieldat Chandanpratap of Magura.</p> <p>Additional superintendent of Police Ahsan Habib informed that locals spotted the body of Mashiur Rahman Shipon (25). There were marks of injuries on victim's neck. Victims Motorcycle was also found near to his body.</p> <p>Locals on Tuesday evening spotted some young people with five motorcycles near to the eidgah field. Victim's uncle informed that Shipon was missing from Tuesday evening.</p> <p>The body was sent to Magura Sadar Hospital for post-mortem examination. He was killed or not would be determined once the post-mortem examination was done, police said.</p>
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Figure 9: Source: (Self-captured)

4.8 Editing and Proofreading

I have to edit a number of news articles in a week. I get enough opportunity to improve my writings and skills.

On my second week, I have written six news articles where I have to edit news articles from by following rules. As I have done the course ENG401 which is Editing, I have the basic ideas of writing a hard news article. Here, I again followed five W's and one H to write the introductions. I wrote both press release and crime reports on my second week.

The report was "BNP submits memorandums to DC office" This press release was focused on how BNP activists submitted memorandums for the party leader Khaleda Zia. While editing this news I had to read the news for a couple of times to understand. Furthermore, I had to find out the important quotations and information. The article was published on 26th of February, 2017. (See appendix 3, page 48)

I faced some difficulties while editing. Each time I had to take suggestions from my supervisor on cropping information. The role of sub-editor at *New Age* is very important. Here, sub-editors do the initial editing, then the editor of the department checks. An editor has to have creativity and a very good command over language. Since reporters collect reports in a very short time period, so there can be mistakes. The main purpose of editing is to correct the mistakes and make the copy within the limited words.

During my internship, I also did proofreading once, where I had to check grammatical mistakes, spellings, etc. in past, proofreading was done by using symbols but now we can automatically correct the mistakes by using Microsoft Office. This makes the work easier than before. Hence, when the final copy is done; *New Age* has its own software which is used for proofreading.

Chapter Five

During my undergraduate program at BRAC University, I have learnt different theories. In this part, I am going to focus on some theories from ENG331: Cultural studies: theory and practice course. I did the course back in 2016. From this course, I have come to know many interesting concepts as this course was taught by our honorable chairperson Firdous Azim. Those theories are not only about learning culture and knowing about media world. Later on, I have come to know that these theories are closely related with media and will help me in my future life also.

5.1 Panopticon & Gaze

As I was always under the direct observation of my supervisor, the theory of Panopticon is very much relatable with my internship.

The Panopticon is a machine for dissociating the see/being seen dyad, in the peripheric ring, one is totally seen, without ever seeing; in the central tower, one sees everything without ever being seen. It is an important mechanism, for it atomizes and disindividualizes power. Power has its principal not so much in a person as in a certain concerted distribution of bodies, surfaces, lights, gazes; whose internal mechanisms produce the relation in which individuals are caught up(101-102).

‘Pan’ refers to all and ‘Opticon’ means to observe. Panopticon is a design of institutional building. It is a system of controlling designed by philosopher and theorist Jeremy Bentham. This was published in the end of eighteenth century. Michel Foucault, a French philosopher, historian, theorist, and critic in an article titled, “The Eye of Power” talked about Bentham’s Panopticon. He said that visibility is a trap. He discusses Panopticon, a building with a tower at

the center from which it is possible to see each cell in which a prisoner or schoolboy is incarcerated (51). Foucault also refers to ‘Gaze’ and describes it as “the technique of power used within the Panopticon” (154).

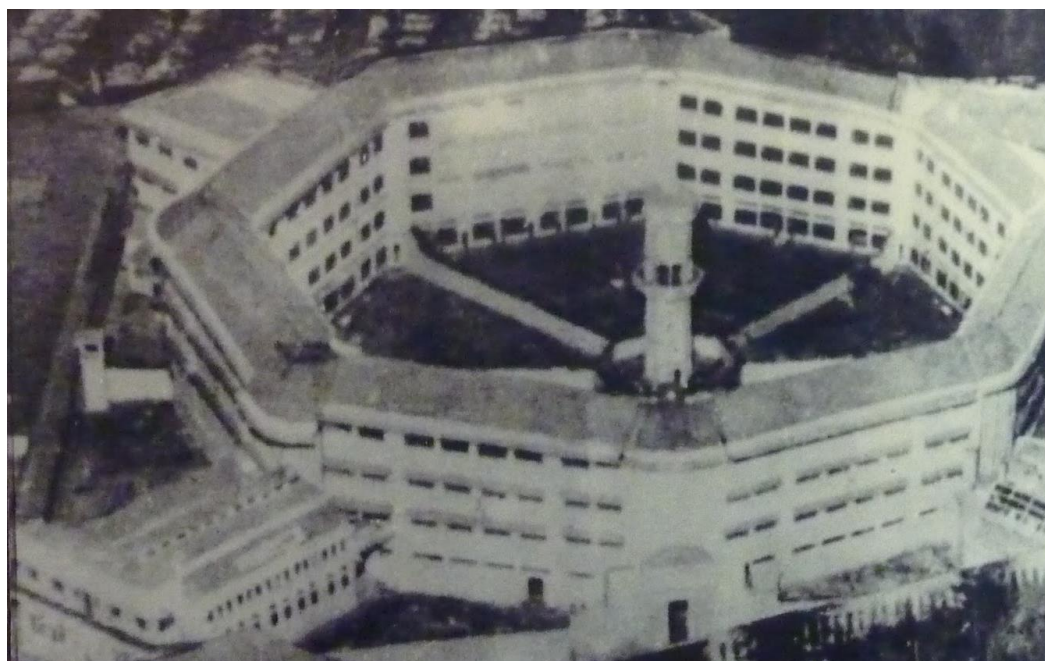


Figure 10: Panopticon

Jeremy Bentham designed the building in such a manner which allowed a single person to observe all things of an institution from his position. From the beginning of my internship, I was under observation. My supervisor was concerned about my works in the office. As like the authority of the central tower observes prisoner from above, my supervisor also had the power to notice all of my works in the office. Moreover, not only my works, the works of other fellow editors, sub-editors, colleagues were also observed by supervisors and seniors. On the other hand, the deputy editor of *New Age* never supervised me directly but he was informed about my

performance. I had to be aware all the time and tried my level best to perform well and not to make any mistake. I followed all the rules and regulation and tried to finish my work on time.

Moreover, by the blessing of technology, we can easily know what is happening around the world. Information reaches through internet faster than before. People are getting many unknown information easily. The audience of social media is increasing daily with a large amount. Almost every organization has their own pages and websites on social media. This is also like Panopticon. These organizations are surveying, observing the whole world through social media to find news worthy topics.

5.2 Five scapes of globalization

Arjun Appadurai in his easy *Modernity at Large* talked about five scapes of globalization. According to Appaduria there is new spread of information, culture, tradition, media etc due to globalization. These are ethnoscaples, mediascape, financescapes, ideoscapes and technoscapes. The term ‘mediascape’ is coined by Arjun Appadurai in 1990. It refers to the electronic or print media in "global cultural flows". “mediaescapes refer both to the distribution of the electronic capabilities to produce and disseminate information (newspaper, magazine, television stations, film-production studios) which are now available to a growing number of private and public interests throughout the world and to the images of the world created by this media” (35). According to him, the media influences the society which is creating an imaginary world. Through this imaginary world people are getting connected with other culture. Hence, media is the only thing which has the ultimate power of bringing the world in peoples’ hand.

People are always curious to know what is happening around the world. Media is a medium of communication. It is an element of globalization which has fulfilled the curiosity of our mind. We are seeing the world through the eye of media without travelling physically. The

main purpose of media is to spread news of the world to the public. People are getting what media is showing to them.

The works of journalists are not an easy work. They have to gather news, edit and publish, and then people get news through media. It is very challenging and risky at the same time. Collecting various kind of news materials is not a cup of tea. Hence, a journalist needs to be very passionate, truthful and loyal towards his or her work. It is his or her duty to convey the real story to the public. But now, public are disbelieving media because of various reasons. Corruption is killing the ethical journalism. News medias are being financially overwhelmed politically and corporately. They are publishing what they are told to publish only. Moreover, the power of newsroom has also shifted. Journalism has become weakened in recent years by the changes inside of the industry. These are some reasons for which public are disbelieving media and disrespecting the journalism profession. Therefore, journalists should always use the power of media and serve the true news to the audience.

Chapter Six

The invention of Internet has brought new changes in all the media sectors, particularly in journalism. In this section, I will describe the impact of social media on traditional media.

6.1 Digital age and its impact

Before industrial Revolution, it was very difficult to travel from one place to another. People were unaware what was happening around the world. It took weeks, months even years to reach people news from one place to another. With time and due to the blessings of industrial revolution, many devices have been introduced, many have been renovated and many have become backdated. The way of sharing information has been changed. It has replaced by inventions like, cell phone, computer, laptop, internet, social media and many more. The uses of these inventions are increasing day by day.

Technological development has not only improved our life styles but also our economy. Bellow, the diagram shows overall global economic growth from 1990 to 2005.

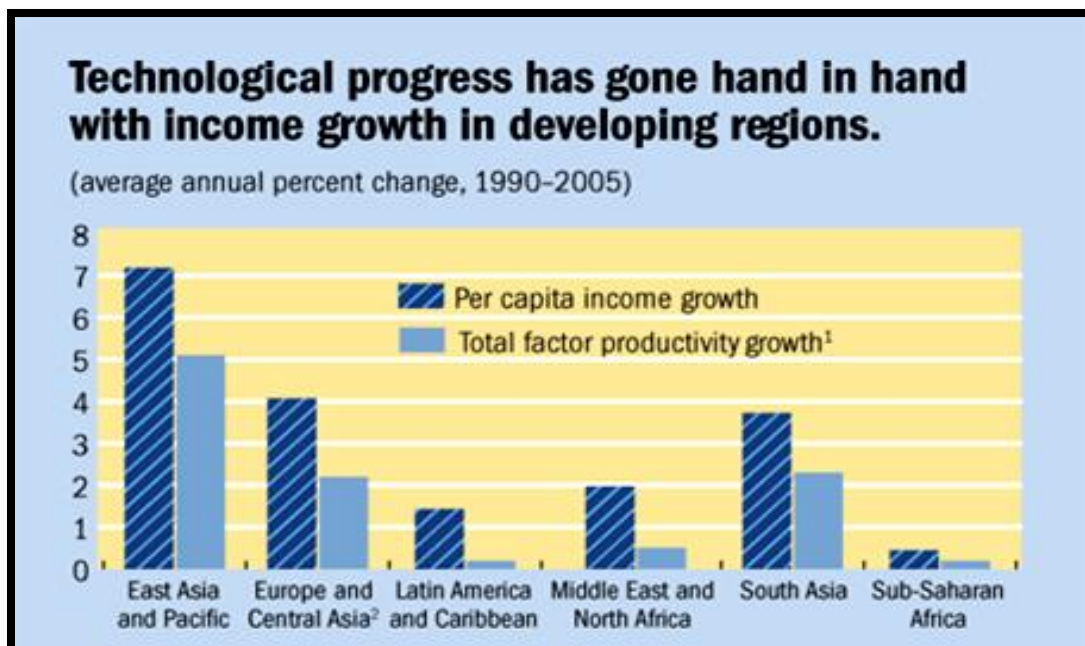


Figure 11: Global Economic Growth for Technological development

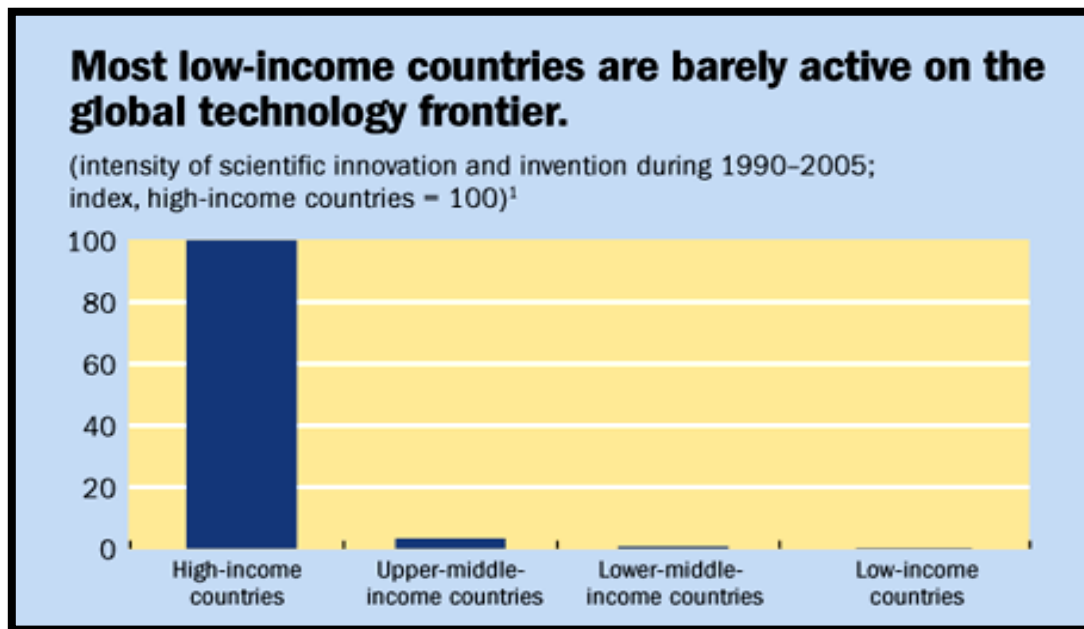


Figure 12

A decade ago, it was very tough to find an old lost friend. Even in past most of the people lost touch permanently. The social media sites, such as Facebook, Instagram and Google+, have made it much easier for people to find people and reconnect again even after years of being apart. The social media sites are a great way to see what is happening in our family and friends lives. Furthermore, it has become a great source of communication and knowledge.

6.2 Internet and journalism

A few years ago, no one gave much thought on how much impact the social platforms would have in people's live. But now, these platforms have been used all around the world in various ways other than a mean for chatting. The BusinessDictionary.com defines the social media as-

An internet or cellular phone based application and tool to share information among people. Social media includes popular networking websites, like Facebook and Twitter. It involves blogging and forums and any aspect of an interactive presence which allows individuals the ability to engage in conversations with one another, often as a discussion over a particular blog post, news article, or event.

The following diagram shows the increasing percentage of social media usage:

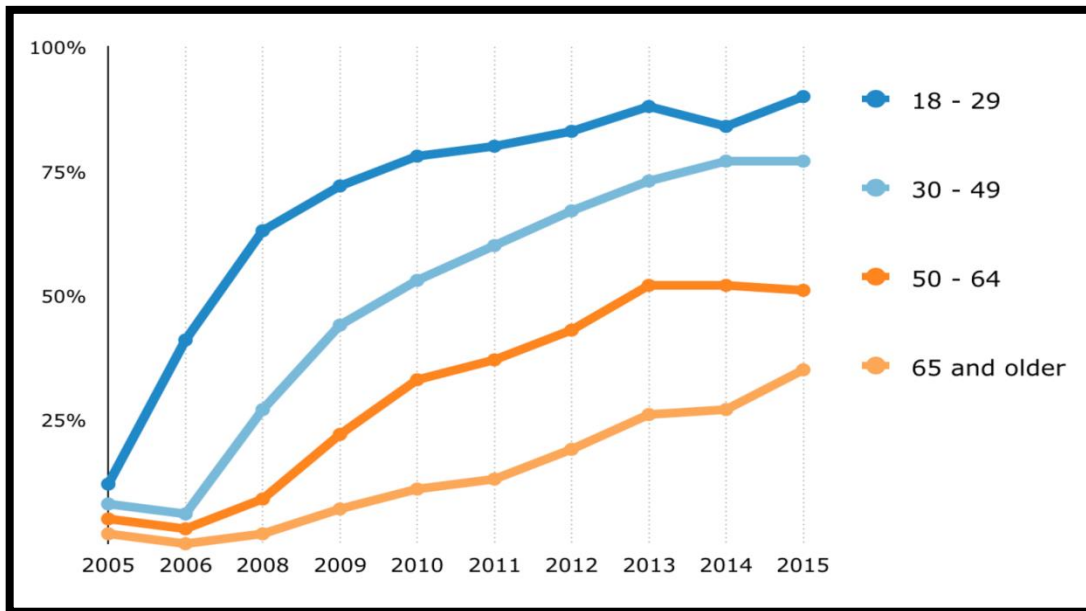


Figure 13: source: Pew Research Center Survey, 2008-2015

Technologies have also changed the old, traditional idea of news. “Change brought on by electronic media threatens the viability of traditional ways of reporting the news but offers promising new ways of disseminating information” (Lazaroiu 157). Nowadays newspapers have their own pages on Facebook, Youtube, Twitter, and in other social platforms. Some news organizations are surveying and collecting data from online for their news stories. With these new mediums, the traditional forms of journalism are also adding new features. For instance, a

new section has added named online section in newspaper industry. These changes have disrupted traditional medias like, newspapers, magazines, books etc. The news media has gone through a great evaluation over the years. In past, newspapers were the norm and people were highly depended on daily deliveries. Now, because of internet, it has become possible to get news from anywhere around the world. We don't have to wait for morning deliveries anymore. Accessibility, portability, and technological dependency those are some reasons why people are becoming so dependent on internet. Moreover, there is an advantage of archive section in e-paper where we can get any published newspapers of any date. In printed version, it is not possible and as faster as e-paper. Besides all these pros there are cons also. The digital age has given everyone an access to create his or her own story which is disrupting the works of journalists'.

6.3 Dark side of paparazzi:

Now-a-days everybody has the capacity of capturing anything and they are sharing it on the social media platforms. Videos and photos are easily spreading all over the internet like oxygen. A few years ago, only the editors had the right to send photographers and journalist to the newsworthy places to capture or record. Today, every audience has the capacity to post and share any occurrence happening around them. Hence, internet has given the birth of citizen journalism. "Global news can be produced from anywhere and by anyone" (Williams43).

In past, the process of getting news was pretty simple. Journalists collected the news, edited it and published it. The rest of the job is for the audience to read it. But now, every organization is running after how people will get news via internet. More or less every organization has their own pages on Facebook. On these pages they are posting highlights and other news faster than the published one. The first names that come sharing news among reader

are, Facebook, Twitter, some people will add Youtube. Among all Facebook has become the worldwide power player of social media but here the authenticity of news has gone.

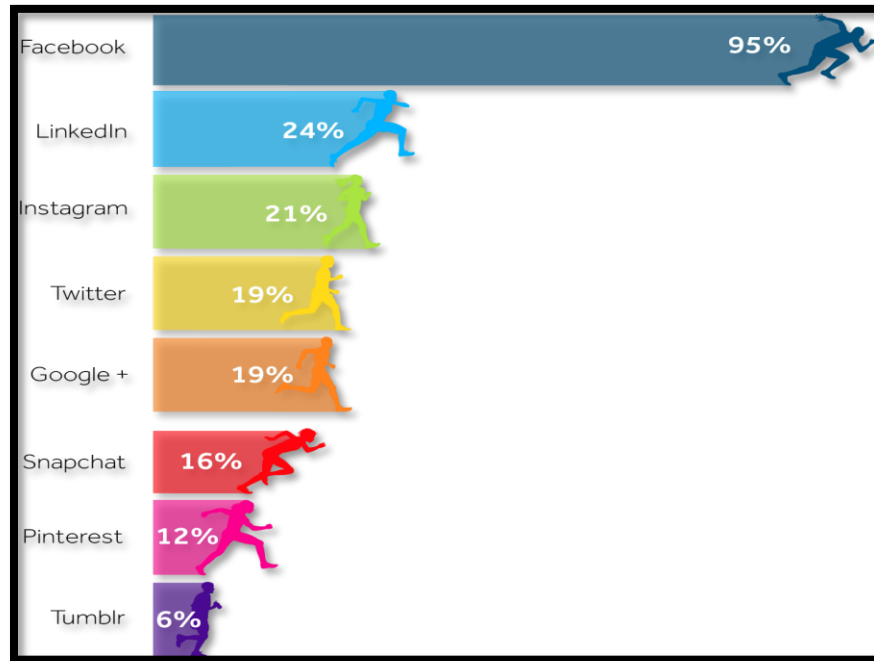


Figure 14: The social networking sites people use most

The traditional media is based on one-to-many connection, where the editor decides what to print and which news should catch the reads attention. Social media in contrast is a media of many-to-many connections. Here, everyone is sharing and posting anything at any time. This system is making everything more democratic where it allows people to like, comment, and share. People are expressing their own views on any incident. There is no editor, no reporter as a result there is no authenticity.

Conclusion

To conclude, I would like to say that, doing internship at *New Age* was a very good experience. I have come to know many unknown facts and the everyday practice helped me to open my eyes to a world of possibilities and has motivated me a lot. It was a pleasure to work for a renowned newspaper like *New Age*. I must say the office environment helps me a lot to cope with the new experience and changes of my life. Additionally, I have learnt to be punctual and adjust with the office environment. Moreover, my internship helped me to meet new people and learn more about the outside world. All of the people of *New Age* are very cooperative and helpful to work. These experiences that I have gained from *New Age* will help me in my future life. I would say this is not an end of a journey rather it is the beginning of my career. I cannot express enough gratitude towards *New Age* and BRAC University without which nothing would have been possible for me. Finally, I have utilized and polished most of the learning from BRAC University through writing this report.

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Appendix

In this section, I am going to attach some of my writing assignments for review:

Appendix-1

রামগঞ্জ কলেজ শাখা ছাত্রদল সভাপতিকে পিটিয়ে আহত

লক্ষ্মীপুর প্রতিনিধি: রামগঞ্জ সরকারী কলেজ শাখা ছাত্রদল সভাপতি জহির রায়হান বাবুর উপর ছাত্রলীগ নেতাকর্মীদের অতর্কিত হামলায় মারাত্মক আহত হয়েছেন তিনি। রবিবার রাত ৮টায় শহরের মোহাম্মদিয়া হোটেলের সামনে এ হামলার ঘটনা ঘটে। মারাত্মক আহতবস্থায় তাকে ঢাকায় প্রেরণ করা হয়েছে।

স্থানীয় সূত্রে জহির রায়হান বাবুর বড় ভাই ঢাকা কলেজ শাখা ছাত্রদলের সহ-সভাপতি শওকত ওসমান জানান, রবিবার রাত ৮টায় কলেজ শাখা ছাত্রদল সভাপতি জহির রায়হান বাবু মোটরসাইকেলযোগে রামগঞ্জ শহরের মোহাম্মদিয়া হোটেলের সামনে আসা মাত্র রামগঞ্জ উপজেলা ছাত্রলীগ সাধারণ সম্পাদক মেহেদী হাসান শুভ ও ছাত্রলীগ নেতা বাচ্চুর নেতৃত্বে একদল ছাত্রলীগ নেতাকর্মী অতর্কিত হামলা চালিয়ে মোটরসাইকেল থেকে ফেলে দিয়ে বেধম মারধর করে।

পরে ছাত্রলীগের অন্য নেতাকর্মীরা জহির রায়হান বাবুকে বেধডুক পিটিয়ে শহরের জিয়া শপিং কমপ্লেক্সের পিছনে নিয়ে দ্বিতীয়দফায় আবারো মারধর করে রক্তাক্ত জখম করে।

স্থানীয় লোকজনের সহযোগীতায় জহির রায়হান বাবুকে সেখান থেকে উদ্ধার করে প্রথমে রামগঞ্জ উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্সে পরে নিউ লাইফ জেনারেল হসপিটালে প্রাথমিক চিকিৎসা দিয়ে সোমবার সকালে ঢাকায় উন্নত চিকিৎসার জন্য নিয়ে যাওয়া হয়।

উপজেলা ছাত্রলীগের সভাপতি কামরুল হাসান ফয়সাল মাল জানান, আমি ঢাকায় আছি এ ব্যাপারে কিছু বলতে পারবো না।

উপজেলা ছাত্রলীগের সাধারণ সম্পাদক মেহেদী হাসান শুভ জানান, আমরা ঘটনার সময় অন্য একটা বিষয় নিয়ে জামেলায় ছিলাম। হয়তো অন্য কেউ তাকে মারধর করেছে। ছাত্রলীগ জড়িত নয়। এছাড়া হামলার ঘটনায় বিএনপির অভ্যন্তরিন কোন্দলের বিষয় ছিলো।

উপজেলা বিএনপির সভাপতি ও সাবেক সাংসদ নাজিম উদ্দিন আহম্মেদ জানান, সম্পূর্ণ শান্তিপূর্ণ পরিবেশকে ক্ষমতাসীন দলের নেতাকর্মীরা ঘোলা করার জন্যই এ হামলা। আমি ঘটনার সাথে জড়িতদের গ্রেফতার দাবী করছি।

রামগঞ্জ থানার অফিসার ইনচার্জ মোহাম্মদ তোতা মিয়া জানান, আমি বিষয়টা শুনেছি। এ ব্যাপারে কেউ কোন অভিযোগ দেয়নি।

মোঃ ফারুক হোসেন, লক্ষ্মীপুর প্রতিনিধি ০১৭১২৭১৮০২০

Chatra Dal leader assaulted by BCL at Ramganj

Our Correspondent. Ramganj

Chhatra League activists beat up Ramganj Govt College unit Chhatra Dal president Zahir Raihan Babu Sunday night in Lakshmipur town.

Quoting Zahir's elder brother Shaokat Osman, local sources said that a group of Chhatra League leaders attacked Zahir in front of Mohammadia Hotel in the town at 8pm.

Zahir was taken at the back of Zia Shopping Complex and beaten up a second time by another group of BCL activists.

The locals rescued him from the spot and took him to Ramganj Upazila Health Complex. He was later shifted Dhaka for better treatment.

BCL upazila general secretary Shubho said that BCL had no involvement in the incident and claimed that the attack took place as part of internal conflicts within the BNP.

Ramganj police officer-in-charge Mohammad Tota Mia said that they had been informed of the incident but no complaint was lodged in this regard.

Appendix-2

Ain o Shalish Krandra condemns attack on DU students**Staff correspondent**

Ain o Sahalish Kendra has expressed deep concern over and condemned the attack on Dhaka University students by Chhatra League leaders and activists on Tuesday.


The rights organization in a press release on Wednesday said the attack on and molestation of students show the administrative inaction and failure in handling the situation.

DU students held the vice –chancellor’s captive in his office on Tuesday demanding actions against the BCL leaders and activists who had molested female students and beat up students in a previous demonstration seeking end to the affiliation of seven government colleges to the university.

BCL leaders and activists turned up at the vice-chancellor’s office and assaulted the protestors and forcibly threw them out. At least fifty students were injured at the attack and many female students were molested.

ASK asked the Dhaka University authorities to act responsible as the guardian of the students in response to the recent unrests in the university.


24/01 2017 5:04 PM FAX 8100187 ASK 0001

 **Ain o Shalish Kendra (ASK)**
আইন ও সালিশ কেন্দ্র (আসক)

প্রতি
বার্তা সম্পাদক/হেড অব দি নিউজ
সকল সংবাদপত্র ও ইলেকট্রনিক মিডিয়াসমূহ

জনাব
আইন ও সালিশ কেন্দ্র (আসক)-এর নিম্নোক্ত প্রেস বিজ্ঞপ্তি আপনার জনপ্রিয় সংবাদপত্র/ইলেকট্রনিক মিডিয়ায়
প্রকাশ/প্রচারের জন্য অনুরোধ করছি।

ধন্যবাদসহ


শীপা হাফিজা
নির্বাহী পরিচালক
আসক

২৪ জানুয়ারি ২০১৮

**ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে আন্দোলনরত শিক্ষার্থীদের ওপর ছাত্রলীগের হামলা, নারী শিক্ষার্থীদের
নিপীড়নের অভিযোগঃ আইন ও সালিশ কেন্দ্র (আসক)-এর উদ্বেগ ও নিন্দা**

ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে বিভিন্ন দাবিতে আন্দোলনরত শিক্ষার্থীদের ওপর ছাত্রলীগের হামলায় প্রায় অর্ধশতাধিক
শিক্ষার্থী আহত হয়েছেন এবং তাদের বিরুদ্ধে নারী শিক্ষার্থীদের নিপীড়নের অভিযোগ উঠেছে। এছাড়াও
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রশাসনের মধ্যে নিক্রিয়তা এবং পরিস্থিতি নিয়ন্ত্রণে ব্যর্থতা পরিলক্ষিত হচ্ছে। আইন ও সালিশ
কেন্দ্র (আসক) এ ঘটনায় গভীর উদ্বেগ ও নিন্দা প্রকাশ করছে।

গণমাধ্যম সূত্রে জানা যায়, গত ১৫ জানুয়ারি উপাচার্যের কার্যালয় ঘেরাও করে রাজধানীর সরকারি সাত
কলেজের অধিজুক্তি বাতিলের দাবিতে বিক্ষোভ করছিলেন ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষার্থীরা। সেদিন আন্দোলনে
ছাত্রলীগ হামলা চালিয়েছে ও ছাত্রীদের ওপর নিপীড়ন করেছে এমন অভিযোগে ১৭ জানুয়ারি প্রক্টরের কার্যালয়
ঘিরে আন্দোলন করেন শিক্ষার্থীরা। পরদিন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রশাসন অজ্ঞাতনামা ৫০-৬০ জনকে আসামি করে
মামলা করে। এরপর থেকে টানা আন্দোলন করে আসছিলেন শিক্ষার্থীরা। এর প্রেক্ষিতে গত ২৩ জানুয়ারি
ছাত্রলীগের নেতাকর্মীরা উপাচার্যের কার্যালয় ঘেরাও করে আন্দোলনরত শিক্ষার্থীদের ওপর হামলা চালায়। এতে
প্রায় অর্ধশতাধিক শিক্ষার্থী আহত হয়েছেন এবং এ হামলার নারী শিক্ষার্থীরা যৌন নিপীড়নের শিকার হয়েছেন
এরকম অভিযোগ উঠেছে। আইন ও সালিশ কেন্দ্র (আসক) মনে করে, এ পরিস্থিতিতে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের সার্বিক
আইন-শৃঙ্খলা পরিস্থিতির অবনতি ঘটছে বা কখনোই কামা হতে পারে না।

আইন ও সালিশ কেন্দ্র (আসক) এ ঘটনার সূত্র তদন্ত সাপেক্ষে অভিযুক্তদের বিরুদ্ধে যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণে
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রশাসনকে কার্যকর পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের আহবান জানাচ্ছে। পাশপাশি ভিসি ও প্রক্টরের কাছ থেকে
শিক্ষার্থীদের অভিভাবক হিসেবে দায়িত্বশীল ভূমিকার দাবি রাখছে।

আসক একটি মানবাধিকার ও আইনগত সহায়তা কেন্দ্র
Ain o Shalish Kendra (ASK) is a human rights and legal aid resource centre in consultative status with UNECOSOC
Block-B, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh, G.P.O. Box : 3252. Tel: +88-02-8100192, 8100195, 8100197, Fax: +88-02-8100187
Email : ask@citechco.net, Website : www.askbd.org

Appendix-3**BNP submits memorandums to DC office**

Staff Correspondent. Munshiganj

BNP activists on Sunday submitted memorandums to the Munshiganj Deputy Commissioner demanding the release of party Chairperson Khaleda Zia at 12pm.

Police stopped them to avoid any untoward incident. Later on, a team of 10 activists have submitted memorandums to DC.

BNP President and Chairperson Khaleda Zia's political Advisor MD Abdul Hai, Central secretary Mir SharafatAliSapu, Upazila Headquarters chairman Mohammad Mohiuddin Ahmed, BNP chairman of Tongibari Upazila Monirul Khan Polton, chairman of district Nationalist Lawyer Md Tota Mia, city general secretary Shahidul Islam, Jubo Dal chairman Tareq Kasem Khan Mukul, legal affairs secretay advocate Abdul Halim, Chatra Dal general secretary Masud Rana Pramukh were presented there.

Appendix-4



14-party meets today
Govt can't afford to fulfil demand without plan: PM

14-party alliance will meet today to discuss the government's proposal to raise the old age allowance by 10pc. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh said the government cannot afford to do so without a plan to raise the old age allowance by 10pc.

Body formation to probe question leak

Body formation to probe question leak. The committee will also set up a body to probe the question leak. The committee will also set up a body to probe the question leak.

Swiss president in city

Swiss president in city. The Swiss president is visiting the city. The Swiss president is visiting the city.

6 killed in road accidents

6 killed in road accidents. Six people were killed in road accidents. Six people were killed in road accidents.

Not a penny recovered

Not a penny recovered. Not a penny recovered. Not a penny recovered.

BNP to hold rally

BNP to hold rally. The BNP is planning to hold a rally. The BNP is planning to hold a rally.

Majestic Mominul salvages draw

Majestic Mominul salvages draw. Majestic Mominul salvages draw. Majestic Mominul salvages draw.

Railway limps with old oil tank

Railway limps with old oil tank. Railway limps with old oil tank. Railway limps with old oil tank.

AL, BNP face off

AL, BNP face off. AL, BNP face off. AL, BNP face off.

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AL, BNP face off. AL, BNP face off. AL, BNP face off.

6 killed in road accidents
Staff Correspondent
AT LEAST six people were killed and five injured in road accidents in Chittagong, Nilphamari and Khulna on Sunday.
New Age correspondent in Chittagong reported that school boy Md Enam, 12, from Shekherkhil union was killed when a CNG run auto rickshaw ran over him at Shekherkhil area of Banskhali upazala at around 2:00pm.
Md Salauddin Hira, officer-in-charge of Banskhali Police station, said Enam was a student of class V of area on Chuknagar Satkhira Highway under Tala upazila in Khulna at around 1:00pm.
The deceased were identified as Mirazul Islam Bappi, 40, and resident of Sonadanga thana area in Khulna city and Ataul Haque, 40, resident of village Kalabogi in Dacope upazala of Khulna.
BM Emdadul Haque, in-charge of Chuknagar Highway police outpost, said the accident took place when the bus overtook a truck and following collision, left the biker and the co-riider dead on the spot.

Appendix-6

4 NEWS THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 2018, PHALGUN 24, 1424 BS

NEWAGE

BUET Teachers' Association protests at attack on Zafar Iqbal

TEACHERS' Association of Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology forward a human chain condemning the attack on eminent teacher and educationalist Professor Zafar Iqbal on Wednesday.

2 'robbers' killed in 'gunfight' in Gazipur, Rangpur

Two suspected robbers were killed in a two-minute gunfight with police in Gazipur on Wednesday. The deceased in Gazipur is Akbar Rabi Hossain, 35, an ex-police constable who was shot in the chest.

13 held in Habiganj

Thirteen people in different parts of Habiganj (Monday) morning. Assistant commissioner of police Nazim Uddin said that they were picked up from different areas during the last three days.

3,000 pieces of yaba tablets seized in Noakhali Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha · Noakhali

THE Detective Branch of police, in separate drives, arrested 13 drug traders along with 3,300 pieces of contraband Yaba tablets in Noakhali Sadar upazila on Wednesday.

The District DB police sources said that the drive started early morning and continued till 3:00pm.

On information, a team of DB police conducted a series of drives in different parts of Sadar upazila and held the drug traders.

Cases were filed against the detainees under the Narcotics Control Act.

পাবনা জেলা বাসাবাসী সংগঠন 'সংগঠন পুঁজি' রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ কর্মসূচী

দর্শনপত্র বিক্রয়-০৩/২০১৭-২০১৮

Table with 2 columns: ১. ক্রমিক নং, ২. বিক্রয় মূল্য. Lists items for sale with their respective prices.

Table with 2 columns: ১. ক্রমিক নং, ২. বিক্রয় মূল্য. Lists items for sale with their respective prices.

কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় প্রকৃতি পরিদপ্তর (পরিদপ্তর) এর কার্যালয়

Table with multiple columns: ১. ক্রমিক নং, ২. বিক্রয় মূল্য, ৩. বিক্রয় তারিখ, ৪. বিক্রয় স্থান, ৫. বিক্রয় মূল্য. Lists items for sale with their respective prices.

দক্ষিণা ও ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ

দর্শনপত্র বিক্রয়

Table with 2 columns: ১. ক্রমিক নং, ২. বিক্রয় মূল্য. Lists items for sale with their respective prices.

Table with 2 columns: ১. ক্রমিক নং, ২. বিক্রয় মূল্য. Lists items for sale with their respective prices.

কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় প্রকৃতি পরিদপ্তর (পরিদপ্তর) এর কার্যালয়

Appendix-7

*College girl commits
'suicide' in Jessore*

**United News of Bangladesh -
Jessore**

A FEMALE college student allegedly committed suicide by hanging herself from the ceiling of her room at village Fatepur in Chaugachha upazila of Jessore Friday afternoon. The deceased was identified as Pryia, 17, daughter of Tabibur Rahman of the village and a first year student of SM Habibur Rahman College in the municipality. Locals said that Pryia killed herself by hanging around 12:30pm and was taken to Chougacha Hospital where duty doctors declared her dead. Principal of the college Mozammel Haque said that Pryia was supposed to join the college study tour scheduled to take place on Saturday.

Appendix-8

**Lifetime achievement
award in journalism will be
held.**

Staff Correspondent

Lifetime achievement award in journalism will be held at VIP lounge of National Press Club on Wednesday.

Senior journalist Kamal Lohani will get the lifetime honor.

Journalist Abu Sayeed Khan will give memorial lecture on “Disappear Culture and Sensitivity of Media.”

Anisujjaman is the chief guest. Professor Shakhawat Ali Khan, Professor Robayet Ferdous of mass communication and journalism department, speakers of Dhaka University will be present there.

Editors of different national dailies will take part in the program.

Appendix-9**Indian professor meets DU
VC**

Staff Correspondent

Former department head of economics at Jadavpur University, Kolkata, Professor Dilip Halder called on Dhaka University vice-chancellor Professor Md Akhtaruzzaman at his office in Dhaka on Monday.

University of Information Technology and Science vice-chancellor Professor Mohammed Solaiman and Professor Belayet Hossain of Marketing Department at Dhaka University were present on the occasion, said a press release.

They discussed the need for strengthening cultural exchange programmes between Bangladesh and India.

The Indian professor expressed his willingness to provide intellectual support to DU for academic and research activities, the release added.

Appendix-10

NEWS IN BRIEF

*Man stabbed dead
in Naogaon*

**Bangladesh Sangbad
Sangstha · Naogaon**

A MAN was stabbed to death at Kirtipur Bazar in Naogaon Sadar upazila on Saturday. The deceased was identified as Tozammel Hossain, 60, resident of village Atitha in the upazila. Officer-in-charge of Naogaon Sadar police station Md Torikul Islam said that a group of assailants stabbed Hossain in the area around 10:30 am, leaving him seriously injured. Locals rushed him to Naogaon Sadar Hospital where on duty doctors declared him dead. The attack might be made on the victim over a land dispute, the OC added. One Setu was caught on the spot by locals for his allegedly involvement in the attack and handed over to the police.