

**Report on**  
**Exploring the World of Journalism in Print Media at *The Dhaka Tribune***

By

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**Declaration**

It is hereby declared that

1. The internship report submitted is my original work while completing degree at BRAC University.
2. The internship report does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this is appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.
3. The internship report does not contain material that has been accepted, or submitted, for any other degree or diploma at a university or other institution.
4. I have acknowledged all main sources of help.

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# 1. Introduction

Newspapers are a significant source of knowledge and keep the public informed. Since I was in elementary school, the prospect of working for a newspaper fascinated me a lot. Journalism's job is not confined to distributing news to the world; it often raises awareness among the public. Journalists can be called the defenders of democracy. A journalist sometimes acts as a priest, a therapist, and a detective all in one. In today's world, the position of a journalist is significant in trade, commerce, and industry. Journalism tends to shine the light on things that the public does not see. Journalism helps inform people about the events and issues that are important for society. It contributes to collective knowledge and helps to shape opinions about what is happening in the world. A world without journalism would be a world filled with ignorance.

As part of the requirements for completing my Bachelor of Arts in English from BRAC University, I selected Media and Cultural studies as my major. Journalism was always a passion of mine because it is the bedrock of societal transformation and regeneration. My dream is to become a world-class journalist without regard for national borders, always working in the public interest and being as true to the facts as practicable. To pursue my passion, I chose Media and Cultural studies as my major at BRAC University. I took the opportunity to work with "*Dhaka Tribune*" for my final year internship.

During my internship at the *Dhaka Tribune*, a well-known English newspaper in Bangladesh, I had the opportunity to get hands-on experience of how a newspaper is organized and introduced me to different aspects of journalistic writing. I discovered that I am very proficient at the day-to-day duties of a journalist. Also, I understood the power of a journalist. How impactful a piece of writing or information



can be for society. I understood that journalists are the watchdogs for societies, standing for people's rights.

Studying Media and Cultural studies was one of the greatest decision of my life. Because of my major I had gained a lot of knoweldge regarding media, newspapers and the importance of daily news. I am also happy and glad to have work with *Dhaka Tribune*. I was pleased, curious, and fascinated when I was allowed to intern at the *Dhaka Tribune's* Central News Desk. Moreover, working for the central desk made me feel proud and important, as it is considered one of the most important department of a news organization.

## 2. A brief history of *Dhaka Tribune*



*Figure 1: Logo of Dhaka Tribune*

The *Dhaka Tribune* is Bangladesh's national English-language daily newspaper. It was first released 2013 on April 19, 2013. The owner of this news organization is Gemcon Group. The paper's publisher is Kazi Anis Ahmed, who is also one of the executives, and its founding editor is Zafar Sobhan. It publishes both print and online versions for both national and international readers. Its launch becomes coinciding with the famous Rana Plaza disaster, and from that, its reporters and photographers have covered many important stories with national, regional, and global impacts, such as the Rohingya refugee crisis.

*Dhaka Tribune* began in a broadsheet format which was later altered to compact design on March 1, 2015. The newspaper focuses on youth and their voice and creates a new voice platform to show their vision. The newspaper often goes deeper into the news issue and provides in-depth stories of the voiceless or minority. The paper's mission is to provide readers with news relevant to their interests and concerns, as their motto indicates, "The news you want. No more, no less". As a print publication, the newspaper began as a broadsheet before transitioning to a compact format on March 1, 2015. It has shifted to broadsheet editions as of May 1, 2019. It is famous for its award-winning business promotions, including "Glad to be a Bangladeshi" and "I am built in Bangladesh." In 2015, *Dhaka Tribune* became the official media partner of the Dhaka Literary Festival

The *Dhaka Tribune* displays an economically and socially liberal editorial stance and strongly advocates fair opportunities for men and women in Bangladesh. *Dhaka Tribune* has asked for the abolition of anti-gay legislation in Bangladesh in its editorials. There are several daily additions in the paper, including a weekly Arts & Letters magazine. It is currently situated at FR Tower, 8/C Panthpath, Shukrabad, Dhaka 1206.

The newspaper is dedicated to youth and their voices, providing a forum for emerging voices to share their vision with the world. The newspaper tries to provide in-depth story of the voiceless or minorities. Their coverage of the Rohingya refugee crisis is the perfect evidence of this. The task of the *Dhaka Tribune* is to serve as the face of the young generation. They want to be a one-of-a-kind forum for the fresh voice and vision. The *Dhaka Tribune's* value proposition is based on its ability to provide factual, non-judgmental, and fair reporting. Their importance is in providing impartial, accurate reporting that encompasses both perspectives.

### **3. My job as a Sub-Editor at the Central News Desk**

Working in the journalism field has given me a better understanding of script preparation and story collection on a priority basis. Also, how to prepare and coordinate a story for a newspaper. With the assistance of my seniors, I learned about the workings of one of the country's largest circulated newspapers in person. I knew that textbooks are not always sufficient for learning about the modern world. I did experience obstacles from time to time, but thanks to the great teamwork and guidance from my coworkers and seniors, I overcame all my hesitations, anxiousness, and job pressure. I felt more positive and confident by the end of my internship. The most significant takeaway from my job experience placements has been that now I value the environment of a newsroom. I am fascinated by the fast-paced, quick-thinking, and controversial controversy when a news agenda is set. It was highly motivating to observe trained and established journalists at work. My work exposed me to the workplace community and that is portrayed in the newsroom. I am excited to graduate and see what I can do the knowledge I gained from my internship. Because of my internship, I developed a new sense of professionalism and a better understanding of what it means to be a professional.

Working at *Dhaka Tribune* has encouraged me to grow and strengthen my analysis, observation, fact-checking, and writing abilities. During my internship, I conducted thorough research on a variety of topics. This improved my analytical skills and aided in the development of my logical thought process. Writing, editing, paraphrasing, and translating news have helped me improve my writing skills. I discovered how fast and reliable I needed to be to. Working and covering events, international news, and Covid-19 news at the same time has helped to become conscious and punctual. This internship taught me not just about the writings but also about the value of proper teamwork, which was the most important takeaway.

### 3.1 Translation

One of the most important, significant, and consistent responsibilities I had was translating Bangla stories from our *Dhaka Tribune* reporters into English while adhering to DT house style. This included company stories, time-sensitive specials, daily government, and law enforcement stories. Furthermore, I worked on editing and translating a press release and a raw report written in Bangla. This allowed me to use my knowledge gained from my departmental courses, English for Print Media, and Translation Studies. While working for a newspaper, we must understand how to translate. Frequently, I was assigned stories that were published in Bangla.

Additionally, Bangla Tribune articles written in Bangla are edited for publishing in *Dhaka Tribune*. While translating, I did not simply convert the Bangla text into English. I translated the essence of a story, not the language. Often, a story structure that works in Bangla does not work in English. Most of the time, I had to restructure the story to highlight the most relevant points to the story. If necessary, I had to use outside resources to give more information and context to the piece. My supervisor advised me to feel free to cut a story short or extend it, depending on relevance. When translating a report from Bangla Tribune, I had to give credit to Bangla Tribune inside the story but publish it with the Tribune Desk byline. However, if a Bangla Tribune story has been published with an author's byline, I used that author's name as the published byline instead of Tribune Desk as these types of news came directly from *Dhaka Tribune* reporters. I had translated news stories that usually occurred in Bangladesh. I found these to be the trickiest ones as these stories were written in Bangla. For these types of stories, first, I had to translate the whole thing. Then write it according to the DT style guide. For these types of news, I sometimes follow the inverted pyramid method. Where in the first paragraph, I answered the questions:

who, what, when. In the second paragraph, I included where, why, and how of the story. Then came the crucial details, such as who the witnesses were, what the doctor, families, and police say. The last two or three paragraphs contained other general or background information. For instance, if a case was filed or not, was the suspect arrested, whom the reporter contacted, and other relevant information.

Translation news are hard to write because I had to be extra careful about small details and information. Getting the dates, age, and time right are crucial. For this type of news, I had sometimes had to make headlines from scratch, this required much brainstorming.

For writing a compelling headline, I had to keep in mind some things. For instance, not to exceed 60 characters, also I had to add a shorter home title. Because I am translating it from Bangla, I had to make sure the headline conveys the correct information and is not misleading. For this type of story, as I mentioned earlier lot of the time byline consists of the reporter's name rather than *Dhaka Tribune* name. For instance, Kamruzzam Tonmoy, (name), Feni(place). Like every other story, I had to add a stand first.

I was tasked with translating another article written by Bangla Tribune about general and science and technology universities to implementing cluster admission system. It was a one-page post, and it took me some time to translate it carefully. There were numerous significant quotes from notable figures. I had to use extreme caution while interpreting their quotes so no errors could be made about quotations. Also translating numerous university names from Bangla to English required lot of attention and patience.

While working on translations I had keep my seniors updated before sending it to my editor for final approval. I was instructed not to omit any details or threaten to shrink the original scale of the article. As a result, apart from interpreting the quotes, I encountered no other difficulties working on it. The course

ENG465: Language Studies was highly beneficial in terms of translation strategies. I learned how to maintain the primary meaning of the source text when expertly converting it into another language. I applied this method to all translation-related activities at Dhak Tribune. This course also taught me how to use words correctly and use them wisely while reading a letter and how to stay aware of my target audience.

Furthermore, I worked on editing and translating a press release and a raw report written in Bengali - allowed me to use my knowledge gained from my departmental courses, English for Print Media, and Translation Studies. I was challenged to deliver brief details within 500 words and translate the raw report in English by following the "sense for sense" technique I learned.

### **3.2 Covid-19 Reports**

In December 2019, a new pathogen appeared, sparking the start of one of the world's most significant health emergencies to date. The infection's rapid dissemination worldwide became a cause of public concern, and many unknowns about this emerging pathogen developed a state of hysteria. The news media also emerged as the primary source of information regarding the novel coronavirus.

During my internship majority of the news, I worked on was about Covid-19. This news ranged from different Covid-19 studies finding to Covid-19 vaccine probabilities. My first story about Covid-19 was a study showing that Covid-19 survivors might have PTSD. I had to do an extensive amount of research for this article as the study showed that the survivors might also suffer from brain fog. According to the research, individuals who have recovered from Covid-19 sometimes experience chronic difficulties with concentrating, headaches, anxiety, nausea, or sleeping difficulties. During this time, my supervisor

advised on which news should be given more priority. For instance, Covid-19 updates from different countries are given more priority than other news. For instance, which country has more Covid-19 infected patients, which country has the highest death rate, the highest infected rate, and which was the worst-hit country so far. Also, my supervisor taught me what makes a story interesting to readers. She mentioned seven critical points: impact, immediacy, proximity, prominence, novelty, and emotions. Each of these categories has different characteristics, which make it interesting news to the readers.

During the fourth and fifth week of my internship, I covered news related to Covid-19 reinfections and antibodies. For instance, as I covered research that included the long-term effect of Covid-19.

Next, I covered news regarding important people who tested positive for Covid-19 and how it's impacting the worldwide economy. After that I worked on different research and information regarding the Covid-19 effect, the next stage of articles included different Covid-19 detection and preventable ways. One of the interesting pieces of news I wrote was researchers found herbal therapy promising for moderate Covid-19 treatment.

Subsequently, came news about which countries were able to lift lockdown and which countries were still struggling. Then I edited and wrote news regarding four lions testing positive for Covid-19 and what other animals got tested positive for Covid-19. Also, which animals are likely to get infected with Covid-19. Just like any other week, I had to write about other Covid-19 related news. Some exciting news I covered the were when the U.S. found the first case of Covid-19 in wild mink. Also, from that news, I got to know that the virus has also been found in zoo tigers and household cats and dogs.



During the tenth and twelfth week of my internship, Covid-19 vaccine news started coming. Which country was leading which vaccines were in the trial, which showed more effectiveness, and how much? In December news regarding Covid-19 vaccinations started coming. For instance, which country was buying which vaccine, who will get vaccinated first, which vaccination is more effective than other. Also, what is the Bangladesh government doing regarding Covid-19 vaccines? As Bangladesh government planned to buy 30 million doses from India. Also, news regarding which country vaccinated its people first started coming. Reports included who took the first shot, who was the second person, and other information regarding the Covid-19 vaccination. Also did a story on how Covid-19 pushed millions of children into learning poverty. I covered news about how Covid-19 changed the world economy, people's lives and pushed seventy million children into poverty.

Because of Covid-19, schools, colleges, and universities are closed in Bangladesh. Many exams are halted. Just like that, many university admission tests are halted too. I covered different stories where I had to edit and write about different updates regarding when school will reopen and how admission tests will be taken, mainly in public universities. Also, how offline schools going to work. For instance, 19 universities of Bangladesh decided on a cluster examination system.

During U.S presidential election month. This made it easier for me to develop my outlook on journalism. It was more intense because the election was happening during Covid-19. And at that time United States remained the worst-hit nation, accounting for more than 23% of the global cases. At the same time, I had to keep an eye on the election progress and new news regarding the election.

During the last two weeks' I wrote news regarding Covid-19 new variant. I edited news regarding where the new variant was first found also, research news about the new Covid-19 variant. For instance, one of the important ones was, if available Covid-19 vaccines can fight against the new Covid-19 variant. Also, my seniors advised me to use the word “variant” instead of “strain” as it is more appropriate. At first, the new variant was called the "U.K. variant” as it originated in the U.K. However, editors at *Dhaka Tribune* advised all news editors and sub-editors not to use the "U.K. variant," as this might seem racist. Just as Covid-19 is not called a “Chinese virus," saying “U.K. variant” seemed racist. This was one of the most critical learning moments for me. I learned how news could be racist, too, and editors need to be careful.

### 3.3 Crime reporting

I often had to work on crime stories while working as a sub-editor for *Dhaka Tribune*. These stories often come directly from a single source – law enforcement. My supervisor advised me that, when presenting such stories, it is imperative to maintain distance from the information until a staff reporter has independently verified the facts.

I could only refer to an incident of rape or murder if and once an independent investigation has been conducted or if the evidence in the story indicates a plausible reason a crime has been committed. However, when there was any confusion about what happened, I was advised to qualify the crime with "reportedly."

Moreover, If I am sufficiently convinced that the crime in question may not have taken place, I used "allegedly." I also tried to avoid using quotation marks to describe a crime unless I have space constraints while writing a headline. I had to differentiate among police custody, detention, and arrest. If the police pick up a person for questioning, he or she will be "in police custody." I also had to learn some new laws. For instance, according to Bangladeshi law, a person can be detained on suspicion, but he or she must be produced in court in twenty-four hours and a person is arrested after a case is filed. Once the charges have been made and accepted by the court, a person has been formally charged. After working on different crime stories, I have realized that a few of the fundamental techniques of journalism are taught by crime reporting. I had to look for news, pursue leads, ask people for facts, and compose concise, straightforward, and engaging stories under time constraints. There are many kinds of offenses, as well as offenders and victims. There are significant offenses and minor infractions. There are both hardened

offenders and common citizens who violate the law on occasion. There are offenses with evident victims and crimes with no obvious victims.

My supervisor also told me the order and sequence of stories of violence might form people's decisions as to whether the violence is right or wrong. Some of the sequences are Victim sequences: These narratives depict violence from the affected side's viewpoint. Performer sequences: These narratives depict violence from the viewpoint of the perpetrator. Contextual sequences: These narratives emphasized the events leading up to a criminal act. Sequences of double-casting: These stories focus on characters who act in two roles—survivors and offenders of abuse. While writing about the court proceedings, I used to avoid language, information, or comments that may directly influence the trial. I had to be especially aware of this when forming the headline.

## 4. Language and Writing Strategies in Print Media:

*Dhaka Tribune* strives to make the language of its papers as simple as possible. The facts should be laid out in the same structure of a report, but the language is relaxed, and the words used are more colorful. The tone of the story tends to be conversational yet still formal. From editors to sub-editors, everyone is directed to write in a way that speaks directly to the reader, telling the readers what the news means for them and laying out the information accordingly. During my internship, my supervisor regularly reminded me that my articles could never be too difficult to comprehend due to the language. As far as possible, I was advised to use simplified but perfect- for-the-context terms. For instance, we were advised to use ethnic minority or national minority, instead of indigenous, to describe the non- Bengali population in Bangladesh. The term indigenous is problematic because it raises several questions, predominantly: are not most locals indigenous to the country. Below I am mentioning some of the essential things I had to follow while writing news for *Dhaka Tribune*.

### 4.1 Headline

The headline is the most crucial and vital part of the news. Like any other newspaper, *Dhaka Tribune* puts a lot of attention and emphasis on writing a good headline. Every news writer at *Dhaka Tribune* must follow some rules while writing headline. I was told a headline should capture the essence of the story but not tell the entire story. A good headline answers two crucial questions: Why is this story important? and What about it will interest the reader. It also needs to be keyword optimized. Also, I mainly had to make sure the headline did not exceed 70 characters since other words are considered too

long for search engines to index. For print, I tried to fit the headline in a single line. When subbing a story, I had to put in two different headlines (one for print and one for online) if possible. Also, I was told good action verbs make a good headline. According to my supervisor's instruction, I wrote the headline after I have written the whole story. Once I had completed writing my headline, I had to run it through the TACT test – taste, attractiveness, clarity, truth. For web stories, the writer is advised to go with catchy, clickbait headlines whenever possible. Unless the story is a political or sensitive (meaning there is a specific editorial stance about it) story. Also, we are told never to put the whole subject matter in the headline.

Another thing I have learned is that contrary to popular opinion, clickbait headlines are not all bad. If the headline is clever and exciting, it immediately draws in the reader. It works as the first hook. This is especially useful for web stories because it ensures clicks. Some of the headlines that I wrote were "\$30 bottles of British air sold to homesick expats", "universities to implement cluster admission system," 'Artificial Sun' sets new world record," and many others.

## **4.2 Length of story**

Given that the *Dhaka Tribune's* print is compact, the length of a story is crucial. For a single-angle story or an event report, I was advised not to exceed three hundred words. And instructed that regular news feature should not exceed six hundred words. However, on special occasions, a story did exceed the word limit, but the news editors were notified beforehand. Moreover, long-form stories did not exceed twelve hundred words under any circumstances.

### **4.3 Shoulders and Subheads**

Shoulders help to pack meaning into the headline. I used shoulders only when necessary or when running a series of stories on a particular issue. Subheads are separate sections within one long text. Also, I used subheads to write a new but related idea and help break up the monotony of block text.

### **4.4 Lead**

The lead figuratively leads the reader into the story. Therefore, I was told that it needs to open with the most intriguing aspects of the story. I had to write the first sentence of the story like a standfirst; about twenty words which told the story as a whole. The second paragraph should capture the how, what, when, where, why and whos of the story. It served to support and expanded on the ideas set out in the lead. After that, my supervisor told me the nut graph tells the reader all the critical information that will come later in the story. After writing several articles, I understood that the nut graph puts the story into context and explains to the reader why the story matters. It segues from the lead to the rest of the story.

### **4.5 Linking and Flow**

The flow of a story is heavily dependent on the transitions between paragraphs. Therefore, I carefully established the links between the previous thought and the next to ensure a smooth read for the readers.

## **4.6 Who is the source?**

When putting indirect quotes, I had to introduce the person speaking before the quoted lines. I had to pay extra attention to the fact; the source's designation was relevant to the story and made clear why that person is relevant to the story.



## 5. Work from Home

Students discovered a different form of college encounter after their campuses were closed due to the coronavirus pandemic. Because of lockdown and to avoid the spread of Covid-19, I had to do my internship from home. This was a completely new experience from what I predicted my experience would be. There was no organized office desk; there was no office space. My computer desk became my office desk, and my cats became my coworkers. For both me as an intern and *Dhaka Tribune* as an agency, the remote-work internship experience was new. As one of those students, my commute has been reduced to the time it takes to restart my desktop, my classes have been turned into Zoom meetings, and several class discussions now occur through discussion boards. Even though I was not working in a typical office setting, I decided to maximize my experience.

Many activities are more manageable from home than others. I felt like Job problems were the same even though I was working from home. Even though I was working from I was expected to be punctual. Two factors that have made a significant improvement for me when operating from home are my seniors' honesty and constructive input on my thoughts and writings. One advantage of this period of remote employment is how simple it has been to communicate. I communicated with reporters and seniors virtually through email and instant messaging—this simplified communication with people in various offices and roles since they were all at home. I never had a problem with miscommunication. I've gained valuable knowledge and discovered the benefits of remote work. While working from home, I was willing to concentrate more intently on the digital factors of my job and have developed into a more influential communicator during non-visual experiences. Throughout internship, I communicated with my seniors and coworkers mainly via Facebook and Email.

My remote internship has helped me become a more effective communicator, problem-solver, and worker. Fortunately, my coworkers were pleasant and understanding. My supervisor often contacted me from time to time to inquire about my well-being. Also, she allowed me the autonomy to carry out my duties. However, this internship arrangement was not what I had in mind when I first joined, still found satisfaction in it. Adapting to difficult times and being optimistic was difficult, but it still motivated me to work harder. I wanted to make the most of my one-of-a-kind internship opportunity. I loved the satisfying feeling I got after completing assignments. In general, I've discovered that a virtual internship may be almost as beneficial as an on-site encounter if one concentrate on the given assignments and interact effectively.

## **6. Preparing for, Covering the 2020 U.S. Presidential Election**

I was lucky enough to observe and participate in a newsroom training of 2020 U.S. presidential election. From covering constituency-based potential candidate lists to declared results and more. I was a part of this massive planning for one of the most significant activities a newspaper or news organization could cover. During the U.S. presidential election week, the workload changed drastically. This helped me to develop my outlook on journalism. My supervisor told me to keep vigilant for any new breaking news, such as voting polls, leading candidate updates, and the environment during election week. Covering the 2020 U.S was more intense because the election was happening during Covid-19. And the United States remained the worst-hit nation at that time.

For covering the election, I was required to verify and re-verify information from various sources including government websites and reputable news organizations. The never ending flow of news related to 2020 U.S. presidential election was difficult to maintain. Furthermore, the whole newsroom, was on full alert to ensure that both online and offline readers had the news they needed and wanted as quickly as possible.

Even without the challenges, both media and election authorities had to brace themselves for 2020 to cover the presidential elections. A pandemic of world infectious diseases, intense political polarization, and an explosion of disinformation that political scientists fear will shake the public's trust throughout the democratic process. I came across much political-related disinformation on Election Day and in the weeks preceding it. Since elected election candidates often use social media to engage with the citizens, we were told to keep up to date on election- related events by tracking them on social media.

During and after 2002 U.S. presidential week, we had covered a variety of news related to the election. News coverings involved, word around the country — on pre-election violence, candidate profiling, the progress of an election campaign, announcing outcomes and overseeing the counting of votes, so on. Though this was a very hard task for me, but I did not break under pressure. After the election week, I had various news regarding how the presidential transition was going and how the Trump administration handled it.

Sub-editors at *Dhaka Tribune* often receive recognition since all the articles have the writers' or Tribune Desk by line. This demotivated me a little because, even after working hard for a piece of news not getting recognized is hurtful. For the whole month of December, the newsroom, including me, was put through the wringer. Keeping a balance between daily news flow and election news was the most challenging thing for me during this period.

## **7. Incorporating theories with my work**

I have learned various theories while studying media and cultural studies, which helped me develop a more nuanced view of news and media.

When I first learned these theories, I thought they were merely concepts with little or no application in real life. However, during my internship, I found I was wrong. These theories aided me in assessing the world surrounding me and gaining a better understanding of how the media outlet and culture work. I discovered how applicable the cultural theories I studied in the course Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice (ENG331) were during my internship. Numerous unexpressed questions were addressed due to the in-depth lessons I received in my cultural theory course.

### **7.1 Hegemony**

Hegemony refers to domination, leadership, influence, and power structure. Initially, hegemony referred to the dominant party's superiority over the subdominant group. The word hegemony was coined by Antonio Gramsci, an Italian Marxist philosopher, to describe how powerful forces in culture gain the consent of subordinate groups by a mechanism of "intellectual and moral leadership" (Gramsci, 13).

During my internship, I had to write some reports about offenders or suspected criminals being murdered. Law enforcement officers sometimes claim that while conducting a drive or investigating, convicted criminals were murdered. Because of this I was advised to quotation marks to mention 'Gunfights,' for

instance, "4 alleged narcotics dealers killed in Sain Martin 'gunfight.'" If a prisoner gets killed while in custody, it is deemed suspicious and illegal. According to the law, the responsible body must submit reports detailing the circumstances around the death of a victim or even a wanted fugitive. We still needed to verify and authenticate source material with our reporters and other influential news organizations and newspapers. Among other things, one of the most fundamental media values is to be objective and unbiased in preparing a report. As a leading publication, Dhak Tribune cannot publish whatever news generates the most clicks and profits.

Additionally, *Dhaka Tribune* often strives to provide viewpoints from all sides concerned in the story when planning for a specific news item. Occasionally, to respect someone is right to privacy, *Dhaka Tribune* refrains from using photos of the victim, mostly rape victims or even the convicted. This is done to avoid slander since no one is a suspect unless or until a judge finds them guilty of a crime.

*Dhaka Tribune* does not intend to influence or take sides with its readers.. If the reporting is not interpreted accurately, it may have hegemonized the reader's perception, and they will have supported either the offender or the suspect.

Therefore, *Dhaka Tribune* can be classified as a member of the dominant party, whereas the general population can be classified as a subordinate group member. Culture hegemony critique may be attributed to both this and the design and clothing services that present western photographs and showcase western lifestyles, which get greater attention than our conventional fashion shows.

## 7.2 Mediascape and Globalization

The dynamic embodiments of globalization are news dissemination and transmission by print and television media. This is interlinked with the world.

As a result of extreme globalization, every nation affects one another in terms of institutional problems, political parties, history, faith, environment, etc. One of the segments that maintain the social stream is the progress of the media. Arjun Appadurai, a well-known Indian anthropologist, and social scientist has divided the whole social stream into five distinct fields dependent on race, media progress and logic. Our primary source of intrigue here is the media. Appadurai dubbed this "scape" "Mediascapes." According to him, the media's influence on culture is to build a fantasy world devoid of ethnic boundaries. The images seen in print and broadcast media have ample detail to plan about what type of society the other person is seeing. As citizens read and sometimes watch international news on *Dhaka Tribune*, a similar thing occurs. According to him, the influence of media on culture is the development of a fantasy world with no ethnic boundaries. A guy from Bangladesh is connected with the lifestyle of the United States, the United Kingdom, or even Japan, and other countries through this nonexistent perspective.

I worked as an intern in a place where the flow of new data was constant and never-ending. Although the constant influx of new knowledge always overwhelms us, we are compelled to search for more. This relentless desire for news is what led me to the concept of "mediascape." It gives one the impression of living in a world without borders when it comes to sharing new knowledge about civilizations, financial problems, incidents, and design, to name a few. We stay in a particular geographical region and scroll across our smartphones to get a greater understanding of foreign culture. We seldom judge the accuracy

of the representations of other cultures; we merely train ourselves to accept them. We cannot know if a source of knowledge exaggerates or implicitly demeaning a particular community as we cannot visit different cultural zones situated in different parts of the world. In *Dhaka Tribune*, the whole editorial staff experienced busy days at the office due to the constant workload to provide our target group with sufficient information in a single day. Within few minutes, a piece of news became too old to print, demonstrating that the world's insatiable appetite for learning. This shows the world never stops for a moment. The internet medium has grown to such prominence that print media cannot keep up and retain its relevance in the digital era. The media has an uncanny ability to capture the interest of the whole world's population. Viewers will react to the desolation of war-torn individuals by inhabiting the anecdotal environment provided by mediascapes when they see scenes from war-torn countries like Syria or Afghanistan in the media.

### **7.3 Panopticon and Gaze**

Jeremy Bentham, an English philosopher, and social thinker developed the panopticon as a type of organizational building and control in the 18th century. Panopticism enables a watchman to see others in the panopticon's range of vision without their awareness. According to Foucault's book *Discipline and Punish the Birth of the Prison*, "The Panopticon is a radiant machine which, whatever utilization one may wish to put it to, produces homogeneous impacts of intensity" (212). This means that the panopticon is a system that allows the observer to look at others.

It was envisioned in the second half of the 20th century as a metaphor to illustrate the pervasiveness of monitoring cultures. Michel Foucault demonstrated his concept that each institution in the general



population serves as a panopticon in which others are watching us. The sole aim of this gesture of "gazing" at the prisoners is to hold them under strict supervision and guarantee that they do not make any inappropriate or sudden movements. Knowing that they are being monitored, the inmates maintain discipline and behave per the authority's expectations. This jail serves as a metaphor for the world we live in, where many such mainstream sources, including *The Dhaka Tribune*, function as observers. It is a well-known reality that journalists and the organizations they work for act as social watchdogs. Their primary objective is to keep the target audience up to date regarding any small changes in our culture and society. While working for *The Dhaka Tribune*, I had the opportunity to become a watchdog myself. I was encouraged to keep a keen and open eye on the actions of this country's youth and the notable cultural events taking place around me. It seemed just like Michel Foucault's description of our society's dominant and all-seeing gaze. The media outlets note even the slightest shift in the daily course of events in society and are obliged to warn the authorities and the general population about it. This transparency method is ancient and well recognized by those who work under this watchful eye. Influential people can try to use media as a weapon to increase their impact on society.

They would either attempt to muzzle the media to conceal such facts. They could also they would press them to advertise something extravagantly to prevent the 'controlled units' from losing their traces or demonstrating any opposition. For instance, in the early days of the Covid-19 lockdown in Bangladesh, the social and print media provided the public with numerous details, including information regarding infection rate and death rate. This created fear and anxiety among the public. However, after a month, news regarding Covid-19 was expertly monitored and restricted to avoid creating excessive fear and anxiety among the public.



## 8. Personal Account

I've been looking forward to being a part of the Dhaka Tribune for a long period. I was fascinated with how a newsroom works and performs. From my internship I had gained that assists me for a long time. I liked how interns are handled similarly to full-time associates and are given substantive and critical roles that contribute to the success of audit engagements. As an undergraduate, I studied how to write and edit documents, but I lacked practical knowledge. While working for *Dhaka Tribune* I realized the importance of central desk for a newspaper. However, with the unwavering guidance of my editor and the rest of the staff, I conquered my insecurity. I found myself in a position where I started to love reporting on different events. I felt that my colleagues believed in my work, which motivated me to do better. Throughout those three months, I just heard messages of affirmation and optimism during my working hours. I discovered that it's not only about translating or paraphrasing individual copies but also about implementing specific directions and techniques while writing news articles to attract a larger audience.

During my internship, I felt like I was writing for justice, one of my most outstanding achievements. When I wrote articles about Rohingya issues, suffering Indian farmers, rape cases, and crime reporting. I felt like I was writing for justice. That feeling was unique at the same time, fulfilling. As a journalist, my life is full of excitement and enthusiasm. It does, however, put much stress on one's mind and body. Journalists often lead an interesting and adventurous life. However, it does affect the mind and the body. My perspective about the world changed after working on crime reports regarding murder, rape, gunfight, Covid-19 reports, and minority issues. However, writing for the betterment of society is a far better feeling.

There have been numerous times where I made errors, and with the advice and assistance of my supervisor, coworkers, and seniors, I was able to gain a good deal about them. For instance, I sometimes neglected to obey news orders or provide an entry story on what I was doing. However, I acknowledged my errors and learned from them to avoid repeating them and maintain consistency and dependability.

Throughout my internship, I developed a greater sense of sincerity and punctuality. My boss and coworkers were accommodating and positive and an excellent source of information regarding the *Dhaka Tribune's* Central News Desk. Their optimistic spirit was infectious, and even a cynical individual like me gained trust and dependability if required to perform a mission. The climate, the progression of more minor to more significant responsibilities, and the relationship I developed with my coworkers contributed to my growing passion for this career.

It is worth noting that after such a rigorous writing journey, I eventually found my niche in journalism. I feel as if I gave my utmost effort while I was assigned to report on youth and social service issues.

There is a significant gap when reading a book and working on text-based work, and there is also a significant difference when doing actual work. Doing practical analysis strengthens and clarifies a great deal of information that a textbook would not be able to do.

## 9. Conclusion

Through the rapid advancement of media, it is becoming more difficult for journalists to maintain objectivity when maintaining an audience informed. As a result, independent of journalists' opinions and views, it needs a broader range of facts to be offered to the public, rendering it impersonal and equal. Of necessity, this is heavily contingent on the different premises on which the journalist writes.

After working as a sub-editor for *Dhaka Tribune*, I have understood the value and power. It is the bedrock of societal transformation and regeneration. I have understood the importance of a journalist. I first understood the power when I wrote the article "Bangladesh to ship a new group of Rohingya refugees to a remote island". After conducting thorough research, I found that the UN was not allowed to perform any technical and safety assessment of the island. I chose this angle as the standfirst of the article to stand up for the Rohingyas, to stand up for minorities. At that moment, my one piece of writing became a powerful tool to ensure their safety.

While working in a newspaper organization, I realized it is a journalist's job to bring out the truth. While there is fake news all around us, a journalist has the power to set things proper by researching and writing the truth. As an intern sub-Editor, I fell in love with the exciting, enthusiastic world of the newsroom. I immensely enjoyed editing, translating, and organizing news. However, I also realized that I have much more to learn and the experiences I want to gather. Journalists encourage honesty and transparency from government officials and other authority figures by questioning their actions and decisions and uncovering the truth.

Additionally, journalism can give people who lack power in society by sharing the stories of those who face different challenges. Now I have better understanding of how this profession can help create empathy among the public. I have understood that news media is essential for democracy because it shines a light on truth that may otherwise be hidden. And it helps people to stay informed about issues that matter. It is about telling the stories that matter to readers. It is about using this platform and this power to bring about positive changes in communities. More importantly, now I understand it is a lot more than just editing and writing; it is about writing for justice. My internship experience was one of a kind. Even though I worked from home, I was able to learn a variety of things. It helped me grow as a person, and now I have more respect for journalists worldwide.

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# Appendix

## Appendix 1

### Covid-19-free for days, New South Wales resumes singing, dancing, religious services

Reuters

Published at 01:29 pm December 2nd, 2020



File photo: People walk past a cafe after the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) restrictions were eased for the state of Victoria, in Melbourne, Australia, October 28, 2020 Reuters

#### No Australian states and territories reported a locally-acquired infection in the 24 hours to Wednesday

Australia's most populous state said that from Monday it would remove limits on the number of people at weddings, bars and religious services and end a ban on public venue dancing as a run of Covid-19-free days prompted a broad downgrade of social distancing rules.

The changes announced by New South Wales (NSW) on Wednesday come in time for Australia's summer holidays and Christmas celebrations and mark the biggest lifting of precautionary measures since nationwide lockdowns began in March to slow the spread of Covid-19.

People in the state, where a third of Australia's 25 million population lives, would also be allowed to drink standing up at pubs, while seated outdoor events could host up to 5,000 people.

Outdoor stadiums could operate at full capacity and theatres at 75%, authorities the state capital Sydney said.

NSW has recorded no locally-acquired infection for nearly four weeks.

"We're deeply grateful that since the beginning of the pandemic, the community has taken our advice (and) led the way throughout the nation and we want that to continue," NSW Premier Gladys Berejiklian told reporters.

"Because of that, we are in the strong position we are (in) today."

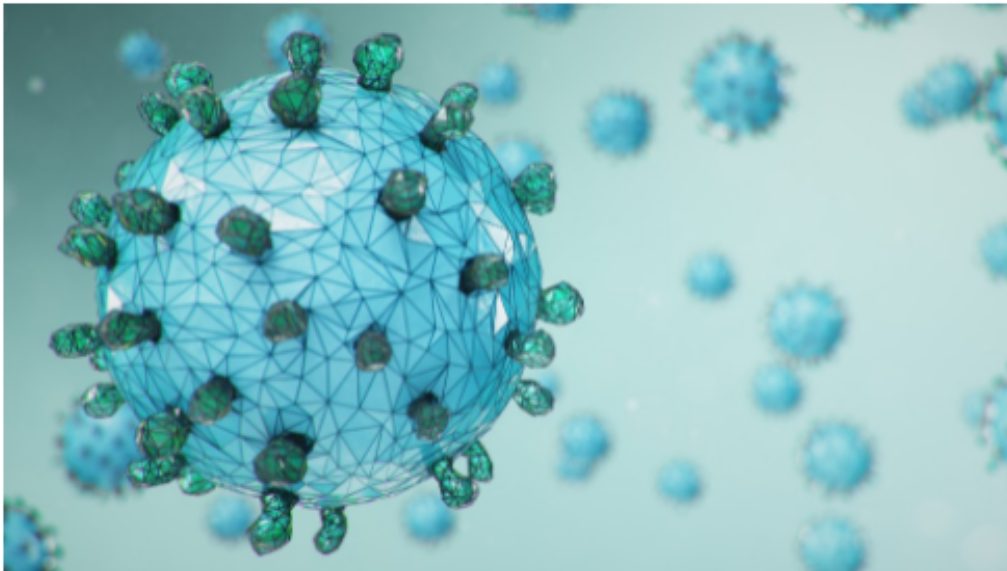
Figure 0-1: Covid 19 report 1



## WHO in close contact with UK over new virus variant

Reuters

Published at 01:58 pm December 20th, 2020



Bigstock

A new strain of coronavirus identified in the United Kingdom is up to 70% more infectious

The World Health Organization said on Saturday it was in close contact with UK officials over a new Covid-19 virus variant.

"They'll (UK officials) continue to share info & results of their analysis & ongoing studies. We'll update the Member States & public as we learn more about the characteristics of this virus variant & any implications", WHO said in a tweet.

A new strain of coronavirus identified in the United Kingdom is up to 70% more infectious but it is not thought to be more deadly and vaccines should still be effective, Prime Minister Boris Johnson and scientists said on Saturday.

Figure 0-2: Covid Report 2

## World Bank: Covid-19 could push 72 million more children into 'learning poverty'

UNB

Published at 02:36 pm December 3rd, 2020



File photo of the World Bank Group logo on the building of the Washington-based global development lender in Washington DC, US Reuters

This generation of students at risk of losing about 10 trillion dollars in future lifetime earnings, an amount equivalent to almost 10% of global GDP

Covid-19-related school closures risk is pushing an additional 72 million primary school-aged children into "learning poverty" - meaning that they are unable to read and understand a simple text by age 10, the World Bank has said.

The pandemic is amplifying the global learning crisis that already existed, according to two new World Bank reports, which outlined a new vision for learning and the investments and policies needed, including on education technology.

The pandemic could increase the percentage of primary school age children in low and middle-income countries living in learning poverty to 63% from 53% and it puts this generation of students at risk of losing about 10 trillion dollars in future lifetime earnings, an amount equivalent to almost 10% of global GDP, the reports showed.

School closures as a result of Covid-19 have left most students in the world out of school - 1.6 billion students at the peak in April 2020, and still almost 700 million students today, according to the reports.

Figure 0-3: Covid Report 3

## Study: Covid-19 survivors have antibodies that attack the body, not virus

Tribune Desk

Published at 03:16 pm November 1st, 2020



File photo: A person undergoes a Covid-19 antibody test performed by Health employees mandated by Turkish authorities, on June 15, 2020 in Ankara AFP

Experts have said these findings are not unexpected, since other viral illnesses also trigger 'autoantibodies'

Recent research has found that certain Covid-19 survivors show alarming signs that their immune system has turned on the body, suggestive of potentially crippling diseases such as lupus and rheumatoid arthritis.

In the new study, the researchers looked at 52 patients identified as having either serious or critical Covid-19 within the Emory health care system in Atlanta, but who had no history of autoimmune disorders, reports New York Times.

The findings were released on the MedRxiv preprint server on Friday and have not been published in a scientific journal yet.

The research indicates, at some stage, the body's defensive mechanism switched to targeting itself rather than the virus in these patients. Also, the patients are developing "autoantibodies" molecules that attack genetic material from human cells, rather than the virus.

The results have significant treatment implications as doctors may classify patients that may benefit from treatments used for lupus and rheumatoid arthritis by using existing procedures that can detect autoantibodies.

"It's possible that you could hit the appropriate patients harder with some of these more aggressive drugs and expect better outcomes," said Matthew Woodruff, an immunologist at Emory University in Atlanta and lead author of the work.

Figure 0-4: Covid Report 4

## Hearing of graft case against DIG Mizanur, Basir adjourned till December 21

BSS

Published at 04:00 pm December 8th, 2020



File photo of suspended DIG Mizan (left) and ACC director Khandaker Enamul Basir. Photo collected.

They were suspended after the allegations of taking and giving bribes were lodged against them.

A Dhaka court today adjourned till December 21 the hearing of a graft case against suspended deputy inspector general (DIG) of police Mizanur Rahman and suspended director of Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) Khandaker Enamul Basir.

Tuesday was fixed for recording deposition of prosecution witnesses and the two accused were also produced before the court for that. But none appeared before the court to testify, making the prosecution plead for time.

Allowing the time plea, Judge Sheikh Nazmul Alam of Dhaka Special Judge Court-4 adjourned the hearing till December 21.

Nine out of the total 17 witnesses have so far testified in the case.

The court on March 18 framed charges against the two accused in the case.

Figure 0-5: Crime Report 1

## Report in abduction, rape case against Nur Dec 17

BSS

Published at 04:38 pm November 25th, 2020



File photo of Nurul Haque Nur Collected

A student of Dhaka University filed the case against the accused with capital's Kotwali police station on September 21

A Dhaka court on Wednesday set December 17 to submit probe report in a case of abduction, rape and abetting the crimes lodged against six persons including former vice-president (VP) of Dhaka University Central Students' Union (DUCSU) Nurul Haque Nur.

Dhaka Metropolitan Magistrate Nivana Khayer Jessy passed the order. However the investigation agency detective branch of police failed to submit the report today.

A student of Dhaka University filed the case against the accused with the capital's Kotwali police station on September 21. She also filed another case with Lalbagh police station against Nur for abetting her rape, on September 20.

The other accused in the case are Bangladesh Chatra Adhikar Parishad convener Hasan Al Mamun, joint-convener Nazmul Hasan Sohagh, joint-convener Md Saiful Islam, vice-president Md Nazmul Huda and Dhaka University student Abdullah Hil Baki.

*Figure 0-6: Crime Report 2*

## Teen fruit seller hacked to death in Hatirjheel

Aminul Islam Babu, DMCH correspondent

Published at 04:06 pm December 17th, 2020



Bigstock

Police have arrested four people over the incident

A teen fruit seller was hacked to death in Dhaka's Hatirjheel area over previous animosity.

The incident took place around 12:30pm on Monday.

The deceased was identified as Mohammad Tamim, 16, a fruit seller, son of Md. Alam Baburchi of Kathadia village in Tongibari upazila of Munshiganj district. He used to live with his parents in Bangla Motor area and sold fruits by van.

He was admitted to Dhaka Medical College Hospital with serious injuries. Later he was transferred to a hospital on Green Road. However, on Thursday he succumbed to his injuries.

Police later recovered his body and sent it to Dhamek morgue for autopsy.

His autopsy was completed at noon on Thursday.

Milon Mohammad, the uncle of the deceased, said that five people, including Sabbir and Shaon, a resident of the same area, attacked him around 11.30am on Monday over previous animosity.

Hatirjheel police Sub-Inspector (SI) Md Harun ur Rashid confirmed the news and said police have arrested four people including Sabbir and Shaon over the incident.

Figure 0-7: Crime Report 3

## Trump campaign to ask US Supreme Court to upend election results again

Reuters

Published at 12:29 pm December 21st, 2020



File photo: US president Donald Trump speaks as he participates in a Thanksgiving video teleconference with members of the military forces at the White House, in Washington on November 26, 2020 Reuters

### The petition is frivolous and is not going to stop Biden from becoming president on January 20, says expert

President Donald Trump's campaign said on Sunday it would again ask the US Supreme Court to overturn results from the November 3 election, its latest long-shot effort to subvert the electoral process and sow doubt over the legitimacy of President-elect Joe Biden's victory.

In a statement issued by the campaign, Trump lawyer Rudy Giuliani said the campaign had filed a petition asking the high court to reverse three rulings by a Pennsylvania state court interpreting the state's rules for mail-in ballots.

"The Campaign's petition seeks to reverse three decisions which eviscerated the Pennsylvania Legislature's protections against mail ballot fraud," Giuliani said in a statement.

Giuliani said the filing sought all "appropriate remedies," including an order allowing Pennsylvania's Republican-controlled legislature to award the state's 20 electoral votes to Trump. Biden won the state by more than 80,000 votes.

The petition is "frivolous" and is not going to stop Biden from becoming president on January 20, said Joshua Douglas, an election law professor at the University of Kentucky.

Figure 0-8: 2020 U.S. Presidential Election report 1

## Bangladesh president, PM congratulate Joe Biden, Kamala Harris

UNB

Published at 11:36 am November 8th, 2020



File photo: Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina sitting beside then US Vice President Joe Biden during the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly at United Nations headquarters in New York City PMO

### PM foresees ties with US reaching higher heights in coming days

President Abdul Hamid and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina have greeted US president-elect Joe Biden and vice-president-elect Kamala Harris.

In his message to Joe Biden, the president said the existing relationship between Bangladesh and the United States is excellent.

He hoped that the ties between the two countries would reach a new height and expand in various fields, including trade and investment, under the leadership of the newly elected president of the United States.

Hamid wished the newly-elected US president and vice President a great success, good health and long life.

### Hasina congratulates Joe Biden, Kamala Harris

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has congratulated US President-elect Joe Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris, saying she foresees the bilateral relationship reaching higher heights in the coming days.

"Indeed, I look forward to working closely with you in attaining those ideals as well as in effectively confronting the evils of terrorism, violent extremism, hatred, forced displacements as of the Rohingyas, and for the realization of a safer and a better world," the prime minister wrote in her message to Biden.

Figure 0-9: 2020 U.S. Presidential Election report 2



## \$30 bottles of British air sold to homesick expats

Tribune Desk

Published at 05:41 pm December 23rd, 2020



Bottles of 'fresh air' from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales for sale for \$30 each, along with 'London Underground' and 'fish and chip shop' editions My Baggage

The business will also take on special orders for certain other UK locations, apart from the four UK countries

A British company named My Baggage is currently selling bottles of "authentic" air from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland to provide Britons overseas with the scent of home.

The 500-millilitre bottle is sold at £25 (around \$33). The bottle comes with a cork stopper, for easy use as the recipient can keep opening it up and can take in the aroma, reports CNN.

The business will also take on special orders for certain other UK locations, apart from the four UK countries. As they said they have recently fulfilled an order from a Welshman who ordered a sample of air from the Snowdonia mountain range of northwestern Wales.

Besides that, exclusive limited-edition bottles are also available with air drawn from the London underground or a Norfolk fish and chip store.

In the UK, a quickly evolving new variant of coronavirus has resulted in bans and prohibitions on travel to the country. Which has prompted Britain's several European neighbours including Canada and Iran to close their doors to travellers from the country. Meaning a significant number of people still overseas will not be able to return any time soon.

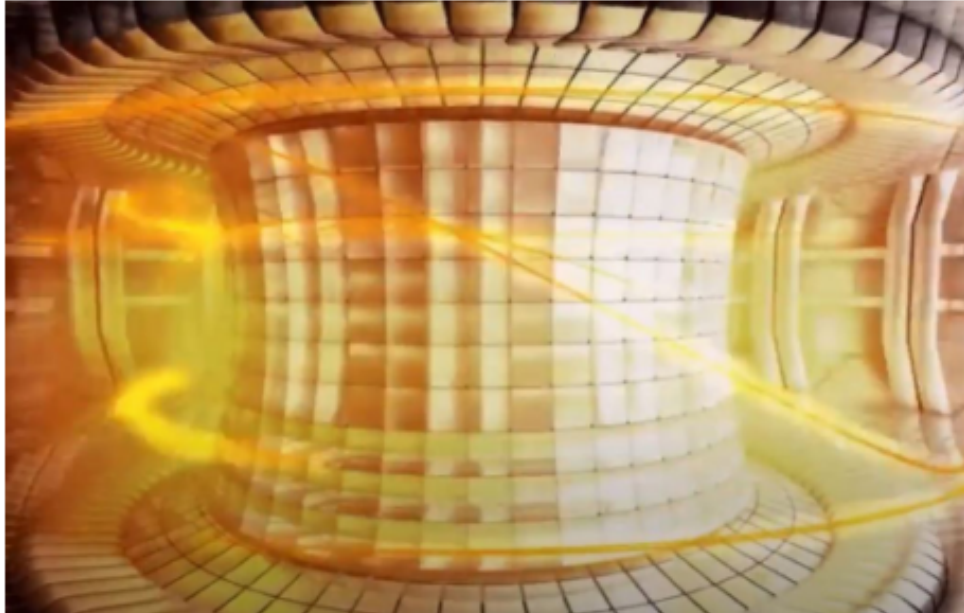
### Smell of home

Figure 0-10: Example of News Headline 1

## 'Artificial Sun' sets new world record

Tribune Desk

Published at 01:50 pm December 30th, 2020



Korean "Artificial Sun" Fusion Reactor Sets New World Record Collected

'Maintaining the plasma of high temperature for 20 seconds will be a major turning point in the race to secure technologies for the long-term operation' says experts

At over 100 million degrees Celsius for a record 20 seconds, South Korea managed to light up an artificial sun and set a new world record. For comparison, the Sun's core is just burning at 15 million degrees Celsius.

The 'artificial sun'—a superconducting fusion device known as KSTAR (Korea Superconducting Tokamak Advanced Research) — was used by a team of South Korean physicists for the experiment, according to reports, reports India Today.

Scientists obtained plasma (one of the four basic states of matter) from hydrogen for the reaction, consisting of hot ions that approached the temperature of 100 million degrees. It is necessary to maintain extremely high temperatures to preserve the ions.

The researchers have set a new world record by turning this national artificial sun nuclear fusion reactor on and holding the high-temperature plasma for 20 seconds with an ion temperature above 100 million degrees.

Director Si-Woo Yoon of the KSTAR Research Centre at KFE said "The technologies required for long operations of 100 million plasma are the key to the realization of fusion energy, and KSTAR's success in maintaining the plasma of high temperature for 20 seconds will be a major turning point in the race to secure technologies for the long-term operation of high-performance plasma, a critical component of a commercial nuclear fusion reactor in the future."

Figure 0-11: Example of News Headline

## 19 universities opt for cluster admission tests

Tribune Desk

Published at 05:56 pm December 1st, 2020



Representational photo Focus Bangla

The respective general, science, and technology universities are scheduled to publish advertisements regarding the admissions mentioning their respective conditions and demands

Nineteen general, science, and technology universities of the country are scheduled to hold admission tests for the 2020-2021 academic year in a cluster system.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) confirmed the matter via a press release on Tuesday.

The decision was taken on Tuesday at an exchange meeting with the vice-chancellors (VCs) of the respective universities.

Based on three subjects – science, humanities, and commerce – admission tests will be held directly in these public universities. Question papers are to be prepared based on the syllabus of higher secondary exams.

*Figure 0-12: Translation 1*

## Woman gang-raped in Narsingdi, 2 held

Asaduzzaman Ripon, Narsingdi

Published at 11:59 pm November 19th, 2020



Representational photo Bigstock

She was allegedly lured out of the house by the accused with the false promise of marriage, according to the case

A woman has been gang-raped in Narsingdi, after allegedly being lured out of the house with the false promise of marriage.

The incident took place on Tuesday night, at Kundarpara in Shibpur upazila of the district.

The survivor filed a case accusing three people with Shibpur Model police station on Wednesday night.

Police arrested two of the accused - Akhter Hossain, 30, and Rahim Khan, 32, residents of Saherchar area of Raipura upazila - by raiding different places after receiving the complaint.

Figure 0-13: Translation 2