

Final Report On
Internship Experience as a Social Media Journalist at *Dhaka Tribune*

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An internship report submitted to the Department of English and
Humanities in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Arts in English

Department of English and Humanities

BRAC University

December 2022

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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.

Student's Full Name & Signature:

Farzana Akter Prity

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Letter of Transmittal

Roohi Huda
Assistant Professor,
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BRAC University
66, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212

Subject: Internship report on “Internship Experience as a Social Media Journalist at *Dhaka Tribune*.”

Dear ma’am,

It is an honor for me to submit my internship report on “Internship Experience as a Social Media Journalist at *Dhaka Tribune*”, where everything has been covered under your supervision.

I’ve done my best to complete the report with valid, essential information and a suggested hypothesis in a manner that is significant and understandable.

I am confident that this report will fulfill the needs.

Sincerely yours,

Farzana Akter Prity

Id-18103059

Department of English and Humanities

BRAC University

Date- January 9, 2023.

Non-Disclosure Agreement

This understating is made and entered into by and between *Dhaka Tribune* and the undersigned student at BRAC University named Farzana Akter Prity for the commitment of avoiding the unapproved divulgence of confidential data of the organization.

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Dhaka Tribune

.....

Farzana Akter Prity

Acknowledgment

There are some truly incredible people in my life who have been there for me through the good times and the bad. After thanking Allah for all He has done for me, I would like to acknowledge the existence of the amazing people in my life: my parents, my extended family, and most of all, my cherished faculty. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank each and everyone, but especially my supervisor, Roohi Huda, for all the support and guidance she's given me.

It would be impossible to adequately convey my appreciation for the unending encouragement and love I've received from my parents.

Not to be forgotten is my little daughter Fabliha Hayat Oishee, who never bothered me while I was writing this report. After she was born, I experienced a great deal of anxiety; however, she is such a pleasant and unruffled toddler that it's thanks to her that I've been able to finish writing the report.

Executive Summary

The *Dhaka Tribune* is a major English-language daily newspaper in Bangladesh. It is based in Dhaka, which is the country's capital and biggest city. It also has a Bangla version on the Internet called the *Bangla Tribune*. The newspaper is read by a lot of people in Bangladeshi cities, especially young people, diplomats, and expatriates. It is also read by more people in South Asia and around the world. The newspaper is known for its wide range of opinion pieces written by well-known columnists from Bangladesh, South Asia, and other places. The Dhaka Literary Festival is also put together by this group. *Dhaka Tribune* is seemingly young. It came out for the first time on April 19, 2013. Kazi Anis Ahmed Zafar Sobhan is the owner of the newspaper and runs it. *Dhaka Tribune* has sections that come out every week or two weeks, like Fashion, Tech, Food, Arts & Culture, and so on. But *Dhaka Tribune* grew and became a newspaper. Before that, it wasn't a newspaper. It was a broadsheet that was changed into a small-sized tabloid. The Kazi Farm Group and the Gemcon Group are the two largest groups that own this newspaper. The newspaper is known for being the English-language news source that has grown the fastest in Bangladesh's history. It serves the business community, middle class, public and private universities, and English medium schools. Several journalists who have won awards have worked for the newspaper.

Keywords: *Dhaka Tribune*, *Bangla Tribune*, Newspaper, South Asia.

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Glossary

DnR- DnR stands for "Debug and Refresh," which is another name for fixing bugs and updating software. When new details become available, the formerly published ones should be updated as well. For this project, we used Facebook. In Creator Studio, you can use the "Refresh share attachment" feature for this purpose.

Sensationalism- Sensationalism is a type of editorial strategy used in journalism and other forms of mass media. Events and topics in news stories are chosen and written in ways that will interest the most people. This way of reporting the news makes it more likely that people will have biased or emotionally charged views of events instead of neutral ones. It may also cause the truth of a story to be changed. Sensationalism can be based on reports about generally unimportant things that make them seem like they have a big impact on society, or it can be based on biased presentations of important news in a trivial or tabloid way, which goes against what most people think about professional journalistic standards.

Chapter 1

Introduction

Many people in our society are unaware of the distinction between original news and news that has been politically modified. Simply put, "We have free press" is a saying. According to the administration, the daily news that we read or hear is heavily edited and improvised. Before forming an opinion about anything that is going on around the world, individuals first view the news coverage that is pushed toward them by their respective governments. They have no idea that the viewpoints they are encouraged to cultivate are in line with what the government hopes they will have. To put it simply, our government dictates what we are required to watch and what we choose to watch. I was motivated to become a journalist by this. I always wanted to be the first to know about all the news so that no one could influence my opinion.

I want to be a journalist who is aware of what occurred before someone else's thoughts and opinions influence the information. I want to know precisely what happened. and then come to my conclusion. Only the top university like Brac, could successfully instruct me in both English and journalism. As a result, I was admitted to Brac University's English and Humanities department, where I chose Media and Culture Studies as my area of interest.

People frequently debate politics, fashion, or any other current issue when they are in a room alone and have nothing to say. Being a journalist would give me the advantage of being current. Isn't it nice to be the most intelligent person in the room? Be it print or social media, journalism is advancing daily and is more powerful than ever. Moreover, Bangladesh is evolving. It is time to listen to a new generation of Bangladesh and promote their vision. Having

said that, *Dhaka Tribune* is the platform for that new voice and vision. It is considered as one the leading and major English language daily newspaper in Bangladesh.

It was my pleasure that I got the opportunity of doing an internship program at *Dhaka Tribune*. The internship program was 12 weeks (about 3 months) long and working there was an incredible pleasure and a wonderful experience. Even though I was working from home as an intern, I never felt isolated. Because the team members and seniors were always there to accept me and treat me as one of their own. *Dhaka Tribune* introduced me to the world of journalism from several perspectives with different rules and regulations. The practice of journalism involves acquiring, analyzing, producing, and presenting news and information. Interestingly, it is a byproduct of these actions. Certain distinguishable traits and behaviors make journalism distinct from other pursuits and outcomes.

It is written in *The Elements of Journalism* that “is not defined by technology, nor by journalists or the techniques they employ. [...]. The principles and purpose of journalism are defined by something more basic: the function news plays in the lives of people” (William 1). News is that aspect of communication that informs us about the evolving events, problems, and people in the outside world. The main purpose of news is to inform the public, even though it may also be engaging or entertaining. By giving citizens the information, they need to make the best decisions for their lives, communities, societies, and governments, journalism serves this objective.

However, working on such a platform for the first time helped me boost my confidence because I discovered how to act with assurance and conduct myself professionally. To deal with the actual world, it also helped me push my personal boundaries. I was given the task of posting news to all social media platforms and some other tasks like translation by my office supervisor.

I believe whatever I have learned from the *Dhaka Tribune* will be helpful to me in my future career.

Chapter 2

Brief History of *Dhaka Tribune*

“Newspapers are the world’s mirror” - this is a famous quotation by James Ellis. Compared to the hyper-critical and anonymous Internet environment, traditional print media such as newspapers provide a welcome respite. They allow us to shift our focus from introspection to exploration. They provide a safe space for having frank conversations with members of our shared society. To their readers, newspapers are a "mirror of the world," reflecting everything from national politics to local news to the difficulties of our favorite teams' journeys from the Little Leagues to the major leagues. That is why newspapers will always be vital to our society, no matter how they are distributed to us in the future. Keeping that in mind, Kazi Anis Ahmed published a new newspaper on 19 April 2013, named *Dhaka Tribune*. Zafar Sobhan is the founder and editor of this well-known newspaper.

The reporters and photographers of *Dhaka Tribune* have covered several big stories with worldwide impact and resonance since its start simultaneously with the Rana Plaza disaster. The newspaper's small format debuted on March 1, 2015, after it had previously been published as a broadsheet. As on Monday, May 6, 2019, however, broadsheets will once again be in use. *Dhaka Tribune's* tagline is "The news you want. No more, no less." Also, its marketing campaigns have won numerous awards.

The logo for Dhaka Tribune, featuring the word "Dhaka" in black and "Tribune" in red, both in a bold, sans-serif font.

Figure 1: *Dhaka Tribune's* Logo

However, there is also a Bengali edition of *Dhaka Tribune* which is called Bangla Tribune. Bangla Tribune is mostly an online version. Popular among Bangladesh's youth, diplomats, and expats, the journal also has a sizable audience across South Asia and beyond. The journal is well-known for its varied editorial content. Even though it may be used with a wide variety of other content types, like sports, business, opinion, showtime, magazine, photo gallery, and countless more. Further, it has been responsible for hosting the annual Dhaka Literary Festival since 2015. The newspaper is popular among Bangladesh's upper and middle classes, as well as its students at public and private institutions and those attending schools where English is taught as a foreign language. The publication has been home to several renowned journalists.

The Bangladesh Media Innovation Awards 2022 were held in September of 2022, and *Dhaka Tribune* took home the prize for Most Innovative Special Supplement. The *Dhaka Tribune* is well-known for its comparatively open editorial approach, which encourages coverage of issues including women's rights, LGBTQ rights, and relations between Bangladesh and India, the United States, and China. The paper claims it has a liberal economic and social editorial stance. It is one of the few magazines in Bangladesh that welcomes articles advocating for the end of anti-LGBTQ legislation.

Chapter 3

Terms and Contexts of Newspaper

There are many basic terms that the news organizations refer to in order to specify a newspaper's parts and contexts. I came across some of them in my lectures, but I mostly discovered and realized their importance while interning at the *Dhaka Tribune*. Some of them are given below.

Front Page: The title, all the publication details, the index, and the most important stories are all on the front page of a newspaper. The front page's most prominent spot will be given to the day's major story, which will also have a sizable, bold-faced title.

Folio: The publication information is on the folio, which is frequently seen next to the paper's name. Date, page number, and the paper's price are all included in this information.

News Article: A news article is a description of an actual event.

Feature: Feature articles provide extra depth and background information when reporting on a topic, individual, or event.

Headline: The main title of an article.

Byline: An article's byline, which includes the author's name, appears at the start of the piece.

Caption: Used to add details that are not included in the headline.

Body Text: A brief description of the image.

Editor: Each newspaper's content is chosen by an editor, who also chooses where it will appear based on popularity or relevancy. The editing team establishes the content policy and develops a unified viewpoint.

Editorials: An editorial is a piece of writing produced by the editorial team from a particular point of view. The editorial will present the newspaper's perspective on the subject. Since editorials are biased reporting, they should not be used as the primary source for a research study.

Advertisements: A part that is paid for and intended to promote a service or concept is known as advertising. There should be a label on every commercial, even if it is in tiny font.

Press Release: A press release is a formal notification issued by a company to the media and other interested parties about its most recent business development with the intention of generating press coverage.

Chapter 4

Dhaka Tribune's Style Guide

Most newspapers follow a set of guidelines so that their work can be completed quickly and efficiently. Certainly, *Dhaka Tribune* also follows a set of instructions that provides the facts that a social media journalist should remember while working. These guidelines are used to ensure that the contents are full of enough quality.

As a social media journalist there are certain guidelines that we must follow while working. For example, while sharing news articles on different media platforms the news must be re-checked. If the news contains any kind of mistake, then that news should be skipped and immediately inform the superior or someone from the toolbox (a group that handles news with slight errors and mistakes). Again, while uploading any news to *Facebook* no hashtag is necessary but in the case of *Instagram*, *Twitter*, or *LinkedIn* the hashtags are necessary.

Dhaka Tribune follows the British style of writing. Everybody must follow the same guidelines while writing, editing, or uploading the news. The editor of the news must be careful about grammar, punctuation and many more. The sentences should not be exceedingly long. As per guidelines, that can be broken into sentences through commas. In a newspaper, you are not allowed to use contractions.

In case of translating any story, the translated language should be safely used. The translator should translate the story keeping the original story properly in mind. That should be done through formal words. Photos are an important part of any news or newspaper. Choosing a photo is a tough task where it must be from an authentic source. While choosing a photo, it should be kept in mind that the picture must be well composed and from an interesting angle.

The whole content of the online version of the *Dhaka Tribune* is overseen and moderated by a team of moderators who are themselves active participants in social media. On the other hand, *Dhaka Tribune* encourages readers to offer their thoughts and engage in conversation in the comments section of uploaded articles and shared news on its Facebook page. whereas the team responsible for moderating reserves the right to review and remove any comments that they deem to be potentially defamatory, libelous of copyright, hate speech, personal assaults on authors or individuals, threatening behavior, etc.

Chapter 5

Daily Tasks at *Dhaka Tribune*

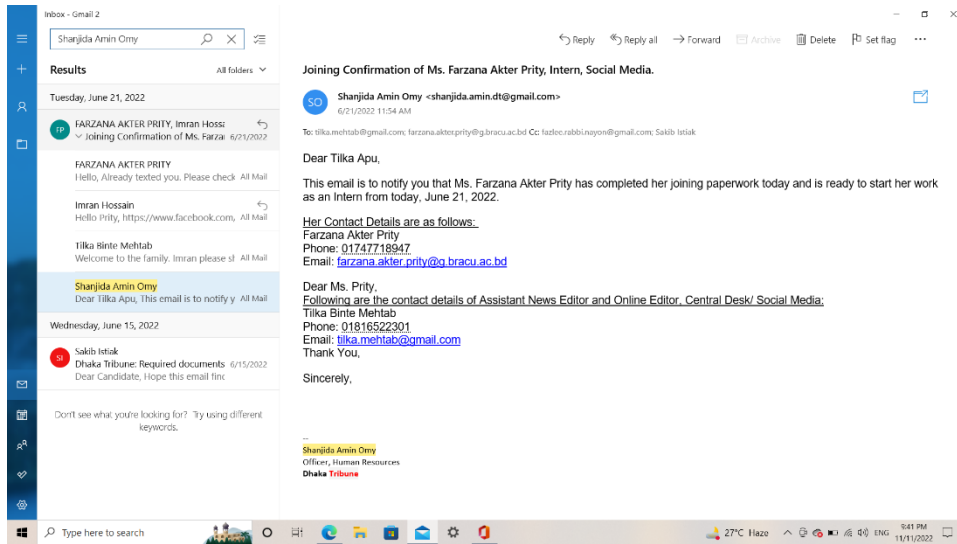


Figure 2: Joining Approval from Dhaka Tribune

The *Dhaka Tribune* is available in both printed and online formats. The Bengali part of the *Dhaka Tribune* is included in the online edition of the newspaper. They have numerous different departments that are in operation, such as the Central Desk, the social media department, and many others. The *Dhaka Tribune* maintains an official presence on Facebook, which is also used for the operation of its online sections with Instagram, Twitter, Pinterest, and LinkedIn.

On June 20, 2022, I started my work as an intern on the social media team at *Dhaka Tribune*. Social media is the most current way to talk to people today. The online part works very differently than the printed part. When it comes to publishing news online, there is a lot of pressure. Diverse ways are used to post all the news for the online section. For example, every day all the social sites were listed on the front page of the newspaper. When news is posted online, it is immediately shared on social sites, since all of them are used by a lot of people. I

worked on the social media team with seven other people. During my work, the people on my team helped me a lot. One of my more experienced team members told me about the rules and regulations, as well as how the work is done and how it should look. I had to work forty-two hours each week. They told me to pay attention to the news every day. They also added me to groups on social media where we can all talk and discuss work as we were all doing work from home.

My supervisor, Tilka Binte Mehtab, and the other team members helped me through my internship. I had a great chance to learn how to be a journalist at one of the most popular social media sites in our country. Taking classes in college really helped me put what I learned to use during my internship. As my area of interest is Media and Cultural Studies, I did several courses related to them and journalism at Brac University. Major courses include Editing, Copy Writing, Translation Studies, Print Media, Globalization and The Media, etc. All my classes help me understand how the media and journalism are portrayed in a bookish way. The online platform for *Dhaka Tribune* really helped me put my academic knowledge to work. Before I started my internship, I had no idea how this newspaper organization works. During my online internship, I learned that it is important to have both academic knowledge and real-world experience if you want to become a journalist. It is like a job where you need both academic knowledge and the ability to put it into practice in your professional field.

I worked as a social media journalist, a translator, and on the regular team at *Dhaka Tribune*. I was also in charge of sharing news on platforms for social media. *Facebook*, *Instagram*, and *Twitter* were three places where we always shared the latest news. I was asked to keep the news stories up to date. Usually, we post the website link and a thumbnail on Facebook. If a piece of news changed, like if the photo, headline, or caption had to be changed, we had to

refresh it through Creator Studio so that the updated thumbnail would show up on the main page. I oversaw doing this job carefully and on time. It is important to be on time if you want to reach a lot of people right away. Keeping up with social media platforms for online journalism is like going on a roller coaster. It is a job that requires a lot of focus, and most mistakes are not allowed. Any false information can be bad for the organization. Every news story goes viral in one minute on social media. So, before I could share any news story, I had to check it again.

Chapter 6

Social Media Management

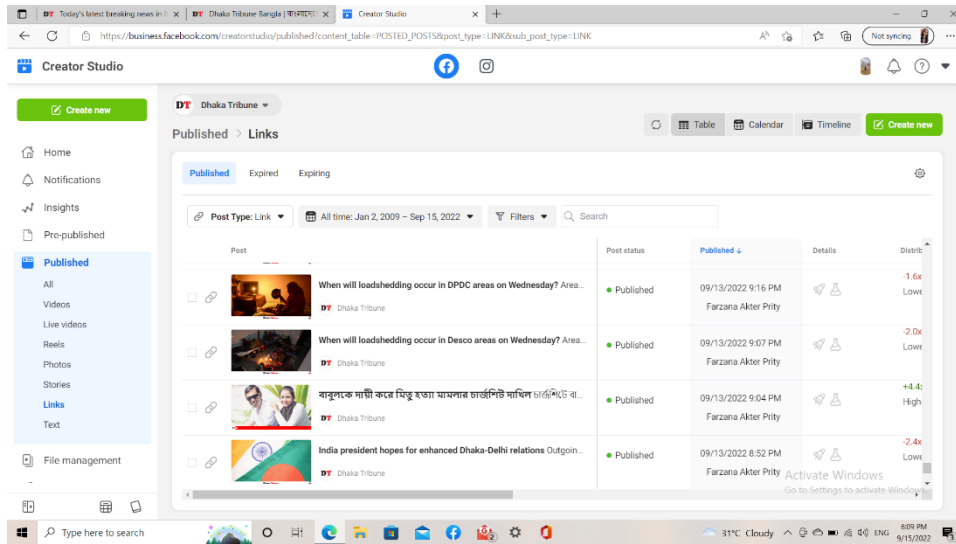


Figure 3: Facebook's Creator Studio

My primary responsibility at *Dhaka Tribune* was managing social media and its content. I was in charge of updating captions and posting news on different social media. I oversaw disseminating news and articles on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.

One of my assignments from my internship was to DnR Facebook news and upload news on different social media platforms. The acronym DnR stands for Debug and Refresh. I had to provide a caption when I shared a website on Facebook. The previously shared news report must be refreshed whenever news needs to be updated. The previous version had to change into a newer update at that point, thus I had to DnR news. For instance, I would have to "DnR" the older news in favor of the current version if the submitted news had any form of inaccuracy. I must abide by certain guidelines whenever I post something on social media.

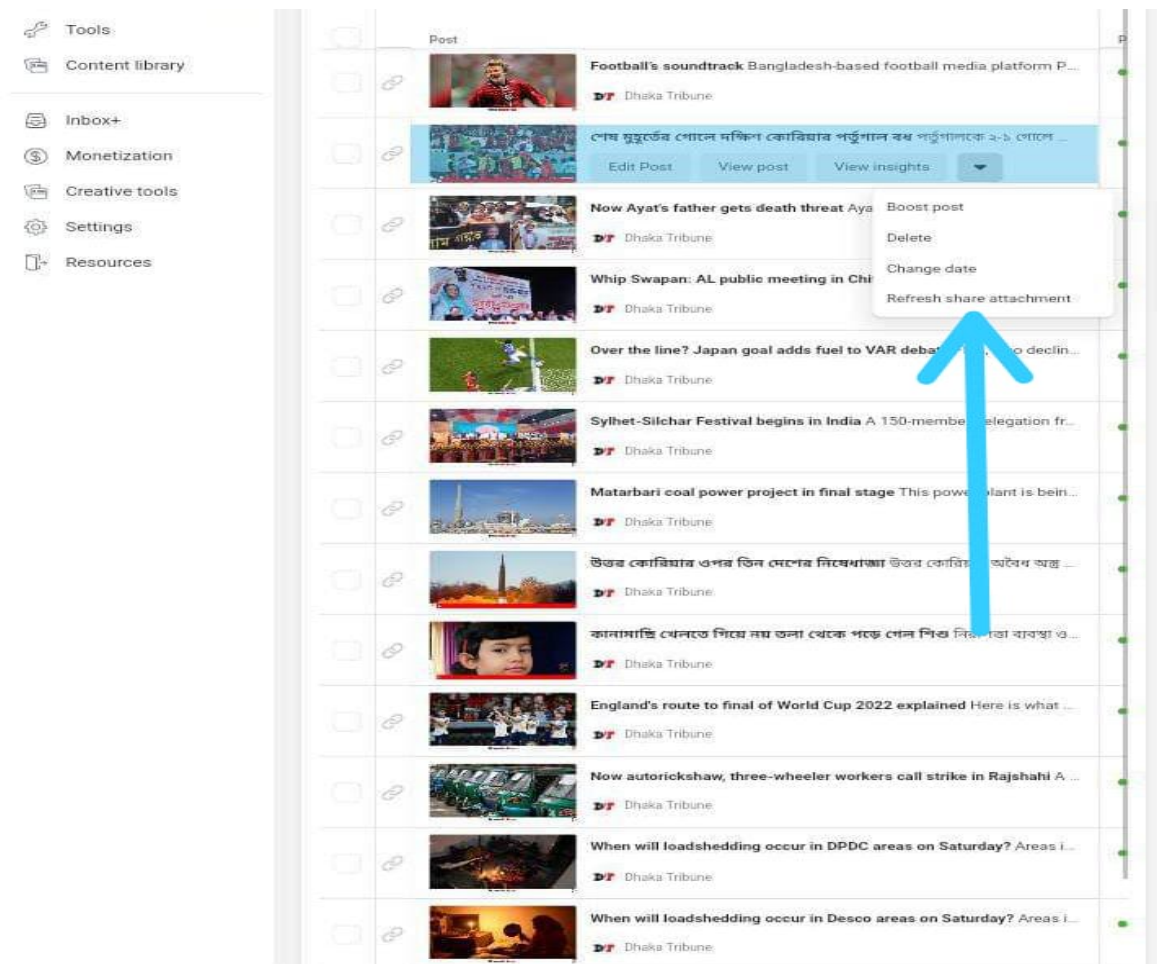


Figure 4: DnR - Facebook Creator Studio

My supervisor urged me to keep myself informed about additional news sources, like *CNN*, *BBC News*, *local news networks*, *Channel I*, *The Daily Star*, etc. She also recommended me to keep track of the news stories that receive the most views and shares. Her guidance made it easier for me to decide which information to give.

I had to share local news, worldwide news, sports news, and more on Twitter while tagging the official profiles. For instance, I had to cite or tag Shakib Khan's official Twitter handle whenever I shared News about Shakib Khan. I had to post stories on Instagram. I added the online URLs and photo captions for the articles on Tribune's official Instagram feed. I also handled push alerts on the *Dhaka Tribune's* official page. The importance of push notifications in

boosting social media platform views cannot be overstated. It moves quickly on a variety of surfaces to catch people's attention. Interactivity is another of social media management's key components. Any stories or articles can be liked, shared, read, and commented on.

Chapter 7

Miscellaneous Activities

I had joined *Dhaka Tribune* as an intern in their Social Media department, but I was also given some tasks from the poster team. As a result, I have also received experience working for a completely different department than the one I was chosen for. The overall experience was therefore diverse.

The poster team works under the central desk department. The main tasks of this department are to make posters and videos for the important news. I worked for the central desk department for only two weeks. Like the social media department there are also some rules which we should remember while making posters and videos. For making posters, I had to focus on the five important points, and they are logo, feature photo of the news, headline, website link of *Dhaka Tribune* and different share button.



Figure 5: News Poster

I have also done some more tasks like entering a boosting log to the daily sheet, sending daily reports to the senior management, and pushing posts and videos. However, writing daily reports was a little bit hassle for me. But I did it perfectly eventually.

Chapter 8

Theories Related to My Internship

As I already talked about some of the advantages of being a media student, now I will discuss some of important theories that are closely related to my internship work. I am familiar with many theories and concepts. For example, I could relate to the concept of 'Hyperreality' which is a distortion of reality under Sensationalism as well as Michel Foucault's 'Surveillance Theory.' Additionally, I could also relate to the term 'Globalization.'

Sensationalism is a form of editorial strategy used in journalism and the mass media. News stories' events and subjects are chosen and phrased to pique the interest of as many readers and viewers as possible. Attracting attention creates friction and sensationalism. This distortion of experience can create hyperreality when reality and simulation blur. Baudrillard defined it as real without reality (1). Sometimes we connect our emotions with false values from the entertainment industry. Fake news gains attention and influences our concept. Why can't we tell reality from fiction? Because exaggeration has mingled with reality, we miss the subtle distortion. According to Baudrillard, in today's world, society is so reliant on the media that reality has become a parody of itself. This is an argument that he makes in reference to the modern world. People today are no longer able to differentiate between artificially produced influences and the real world.

However, the concept of 'Simulacrum,' which Jean Baudrillard defines in *Simulacra and Simulation* as something that replaces reality with its representations, is intricately connected to the hyperreality theory that he developed (1981). According to Baudrillard, the modern world has become so saturated with fakes that it has become extremely difficult, if not impossible, to

differentiate between the real and the fake. I had the impression that it was embellishing the truth in some way or using persuasive language to increase the value of the offering. This may be referred to as the power of the media. I could connect to this theory while working on the poster and editing. I was asked to follow up the information that are already present in the news. And we had to make the headline and stories mostly convincing and attractive so that it can catch the attraction of the target audience. The media can influence how people think. Everything we read, hear, see, and want to watch today is the direct product of media manipulation. Simulation, according to Baudrillard (1983), compromises people's ability to distinguish between the actual and the imagined. As a result, we are creating a generation based on falsification just like Baudrillard defined hyperreality.

According to Foucault's theory of surveillance, disciplinary power underwent a significant shift in the late nineteenth century because of Jeremy Bentham's new prison design, which came to be known as the 'Panopticon' (153). In this type of facility, every inmate is kept under constant surveillance by the authorities, who do so with the assistance of telescreens. In this setup, only those with authority could view the inmates, and the inmates themselves were ignorant of the surveillance system that was in place over them. Because in this current period we are continuously subject to the constant observation of those who wield authority over us or who are at higher ranks than us, this concept has also been altered to fit our modern era. It is common knowledge that technological advancements have made it less difficult to track the entire world. The worldwide network can access all the information that we have stored in our mobile phones and other personal gadgets. If we lose any of these devices, the data may be quickly restored from cloud storage. As a result, I have no trouble connecting the dots between my own experience working in a news agency and the central tenet of this philosophy. There, all

my activities were being logged through my email address, which was the only point of entry into any of their networking sites. In addition, my manager was able to keep track of my activities at work by monitoring the "Daily logs (known as check in – check out mail/ stories to share on Facebook)" list, into which I was required to provide information regarding my work at regular intervals. Even though the latter is merely routine occupational monitoring and not surveillance, the fact that employers have the legal right to monitor their employees and that our data are all part of the same systems makes it possible for a wide variety of other types of surveillance to be conducted.

The substantial effect that globalization has on the media, which in turn influences us, is passed on to us. The most obvious consequence that globalization has is increased social networking. The dissemination of knowledge and the coming together of individuals from various parts of the world has been significantly facilitated by the development of print media such as newspapers, magazines, the internet, and television. Although there are some negative aspects to this impact, the positive aspects vastly exceed the negative aspects. The effects of globalization are felt by all of us. As a result of the significant advances made in globalization, we are now able to obtain all news and information from one part of the world to another within a matter of seconds. My internship at one of the most well-known news agencies in Bangladesh gave me the opportunity to observe firsthand how the news media obtain all the information from across the world in an extremely short amount of time. While I was employed at *Dhaka Tribune*, I obtained all the news that occurred within the country from *Dhaka Tribune's* local news agency, such as AFP, BSS, UNB, and their local staff reporters. I obtained all the news that occurred internationally from *Dhaka Tribune's* international news agency, such as BBC, CNN, and The Guardian. After working there, it was easy for me to relate to the idea that, because of

the benefits of globalization, everyone is now connected to the media and information all over the world.

Print media courses are available through the English & Humanities Department, including ENG 401: Editing, ENG 404: Copywriting, and ENG 440: English for the Print Media. Because of how the university courses prepared me, I gained a lot from these classes and was able to apply what I learned in my internship program. These media classes assisted me in learning about various elements of journalism. The media course ENG 440: English for the Print Media, hooked me to the newspaper by teaching me about different areas of the newspaper. I learnt about features, op-eds, writing reviews, obituaries, letters to the editor, sports pieces, and other topics. As a part of these courses, I learnt how to write movie and book reviews. This course piqued my interest in newspapers and journalism. The expertise I obtained served me well during my time at the *Dhaka Tribune*.

8.1 Translation

ENG465: Translation Studies course showed me the significance of a language's approaches and practices while translating. This course provided me with a wealth of knowledge that I was able to apply during my internship. For example, when translating using the sense for sense method, use the translating shift strategy, and keep or exclude material from the correspondents' text. During my internship, I was able to properly translate thanks to this course. These courses assisted me in relating to contemporary global challenges.

The Translation Studies course taught me that there are two types of translation approaches: sense for sense and word for word. However, in accordance with the style rule, I utilized the "sense for sense" method. According to Jeremy Munday's book *Introducing*

Translation Studies: Theories and Applications, the "sense for sense approach [...] allowed the sense or content of the ST to be translated" (20). My top priority when adopting the sense-for-sense method was to keep ST's knowledge intact. To make the article more engaging and appealing, I attempted to transmit as

Hindu Grand Alliance wants three-day govt holiday for Durga Puja
They announced demonstration on September 16 if the government does not respond to their four-point demands
 Tribune Desk
 The Bangladesh National Hindu Grand Alliance has demanded a three day government holiday for the Durga Puja, the biggest festival of Hindus.
 The eighth, ninth and tenth day of the Durga Puja should be declared a government holiday, they said, while pressing forth their four-point demand.
 The alliance's Executive Secretary General, Polash Kanti De announced the demands during a media call at the Dhaka Reporters Unity on Friday.
 Their demands include, government-funded CCTV cameras in all temples, beefing up security at temples ten days before the festival, creating a commission to protect the temples and abolishing the Digital Security Act if it is not equally implemented for everyone.
 "We have been making these demands of the government for a long time but haven't received any proper answer," Palash Kanto De told the media.
 He added that the alliance will announce countrywide demonstrations on September 16 of the government does not give a proper answer regarding the demands.
 Words: 181

দুর্গাপূজায় ৩ দিন সরকারি ছুটিসহ চার দাবি হিন্দু মহাজোটের
 দুর্গা পূজায় অষ্টমী, নবমী ও দশমী এই তিন দিন সরকারি ছুটি ঘোষণাসহ চার দফা দাবি জানিয়েছে বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় হিন্দু মহাজোট।
 শুক্রবার (২ সেপ্টেম্বর) ঢাকা রিপোর্টার্স ইউনিটির নসরুল হামিদ মিলনায়তনে আয়োজিত এক সংবাদ সম্মেলনে এ দাবি করা হয়।
 জাতীয় হিন্দু মহাজোটের অন্যান্য দাবিগুলো হলো- প্রত্যেকটি স্থায়ী ও অস্থায়ী পূজা মন্দিরে সরকারি খরচে সিসি ক্যামেরার ব্যবস্থাসহ প্রতিটি মন্দিরে পূজার ১০ দিন আগের থেকে পূজা চলা সময় পর্যন্ত নিরাপত্তা জোরদার করা; সংখ্যালঘু সুরক্ষা আইন ও সংখ্যালঘু কমিশন গঠন করা এবং ডিজিটাল নিরাপত্তা আইনের ধারা যদি সবার জন্য সমান প্রয়োগ না হয়, তাহলে অবিলম্বে এই ডিজিটাল নিরাপত্তা আইন বাতিল করা।
 সংবাদ সম্মেলনে লিখিত বক্তব্যে সংগঠনটির নির্বাহী মহাসচিব পলাশ কান্তি দে বলেন, 'আমরা দীর্ঘদিন যাবৎ সরকারের কাছে এই দাবিগুলো জানিয়ে আসছি। কিন্তু এখন পর্যন্ত সরকার থেকে কোনও সন্মত পাইনি।'
 তিনি বলেন, 'সরকারের পক্ষ থেকে দাবি পূরণসহ অন্যান্য বিষয়ে সুস্পষ্ট বক্তব্য না পেলে আগামী ১৬ সেপ্টেম্বর দাবি আদায়ে ঢাকাসহ দেশব্যাপী হিন্দু মহাজোট মানববন্ধন ও বিক্ষোভ কর্মসূচি পালন করবে।'
 সংবাদ সম্মেলনে বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় হিন্দু মহাজোটের সভাপতি ড. প্রভাস চন্দ্র রায়ের সভাপতিত্বে অন্যদের মধ্যে উপস্থিত ছিলেন হিন্দু মহাজোটের প্রধান সমন্বয়কারী শ্যামল কুমার রায়, নির্বাহী সভাপতি সুধাংশু চন্দ্র বিশ্বাস প্রমুখ।

Figure 6: Translation (English to Bengali)

much of the ST's material as possible through my translation. Translation is the process of translating thoughts, ideas, and facts from one language into another. In addition, I used the translation shift approach, with level shifts stated in ST by linguistic level and translation counterparts in TL at a different level. When switching from grammar to lexis, translation shifts. Because the structures of the two languages differ, a translation shift is required.

While translating, I encountered culturally unique ideas difficulties. The cultural differences between Bangla and English make it impossible to translate idioms, words, or situational characteristics. I selected the closest TL counterpart to describe the same essence of the source language. As a result, the reader understood the target language completely.

Chapter 9

A Personal Account

Three months of interning has taught me far more than I imagined. The opportunity exposed me to the works of journalists and forced me to operate in a professional setting. The practical information I learned will help me confront future career obstacles. During that time, I had numerous problems because I had little knowledge of how the media works. I realized that there is a lot more to learn than just theoretical information. Meantime, I learned about the workings of the media industry.

I feel that a suitable learning environment may make the learning process easier for beginners and persuade them to work without hesitation. However, during my three-month internship, I found not only the media sector, but also my own latent skills. Before my internship, I only had academic knowledge, but now I have fantastic practical knowledge. I have mastered every method and quality that a social media journalist should possess.

As this was my first internship, I was overwhelmed and frightened, therefore I made a lot of mistakes while also correcting and learning from them with the support of my supervisor and colleagues. They were quite helpful to me throughout this journey. This internship at the *Dhaka Tribune* has been a life-changing experience for me.

Chapter 10

Conclusion

This report focuses on the internship I did at the *Dhaka Tribune*. It reflects the three months of work experience I received. I have learnt to accept my limitations and work on them to better my abilities. I have also realized the importance of making sacrifices and working hard to achieve one's goals.

Interning here was a fantastic experience for me. I was assigned multiple tasks, I edited, translated, and uploaded news and stories at the same time. As a result, the whole experience was versatile. I have also learned to think creatively and gained a better understanding of new components of online media. *Dhaka Tribune* has given me several possibilities to grow professionally. In the world of online journalism, I learned the value of time.

I appreciate the regular team of social media department's instruction and assistance. My supervisor and colleague were extremely helpful and supportive during this process. This internship has taught me how to work under pressure.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to all my esteemed faculties, my supervisor, and the entire *Dhaka Tribune* team for their unending love and support.

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Appendix A

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Dhaka Tribune

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2013 | www.dhakatribune.com | SECOND EDITION 10 pages with 8-page business tabloid, plus 10-page T-Mag tabloid | Price: Tk10

1,107 aspirants to vie for 300 seats

In the controversial February 1996 polls the number of contestants was 1,450

Abu Bakar Siddique and Mohammad Zakaria

A total of 1,107 candidates submitted their nomination forms to the deadline yesterday to contest in the 300 seats for the 10th parliamentary elections.

The contestants were from at least 14 political parties, including the ruling Awami League, former military dictator HM Ershad-led Jatiya Party and the newly-formed Bangladesh Nationalist Front (BNF).

In 2008 parliamentary polls, there were 1,507 candidates from 38 political parties whereas in many as 1,450 contested in the controversial February 15 polls of 1996.

On Tuesday and yesterday, supporters of disgraced aspirants from Awami League demonstrated and also launched attacks on those who got the party ticket across the country.

59 candidates submitted nomination papers to compete for 15 constituencies in Dhaka City

Yesterday, blockade supporters burnt crude bombs at the houses and motor-cades of those ministers while torching the house of an Awami League candidate in Chhaganwala.

Most of the candidates went to the office of the returning officer with their supporters to file nomination papers.

Of the total aspirants, eight will be elected as lawmakers directly as they are lone candidates in their constituencies.

A total of 59 candidates with party tickets submitted their nomination papers to compete for 15 constituencies in Dhaka city yesterday.

Of them, Habibur Rahman Mulla, Shaukat Jalil Chowdhury, Sabur Hossain Chowdhury, Sheikh Fariz Hossain Tapash, AKM Shamsuddin, Shajeeb Kabir Maitik, Ashraf Haque, Shaban Khatun, Sanjida Khatun, Mozibur Rahman Khan, Anwarul Karim Khan, Kamal Ahmed Mozumder and Elm Uddin.

Eight likely to be declared elected

Abu Bakar Siddique and Mohammad Zakaria

Unless their nominations are cancelled during scrutiny or they withdraw from the polls, eight Awami League aspirants are likely to be declared elected in the upcoming national elections as they are the only candidates in their constituencies.

They are Muhammad Khan Akbar in Chandpur-1, Faruqul Alam in Lalmonirhat-2, Sheikh ASI Uddin in Jessore-4, Barwan Ahmad Twofique in Kishoreganj-4, Moiniq Begum in...

INSIDE

Business
The country's stock exchanges have seen a significant growth in the launch of internet public offerings (IPOs) in 2013 following a three-year drought.

News
A 60th meet of the ministers of the post-free government trading to their constituencies, the secretary was quite yesterday.

Nation
The village of Govindpur under Pabna upazila in Rajshahi was declared free from child marriage on November 27 last year.



Police personnel and a photographer flee the scene as blockaders chase them near the City Bypass intersection of Rajshahi yesterday. Earlier, the law enforcers fired rubber bullets and tear gas canisters at the 18-party activists as they demonstrated in the area.

Day three of blockade: Three killed

Ashif Islam Shaon

Apert from clothes and attack on police, the opposition's blockade supporters yesterday attacked the motorcade of two ministers, houses of another minister while set fire to the house of an Awami League candidate.

On the third of consecutive day, road and sewerage blockade, at least three people were killed and more than 500 sustained injuries in different districts.

Clothes and items attacks were reported in Rajshahi, Noxayangan, Chittagong, Chanderpur, Satkhira, Barisal, Sirajganj, Barisal, Sylhet and some other districts.

Yesterday, the BNP-led 18-party alliance also extended the 72-hour blockade, which began on Sunday, until 5pm.

CEC: Anything is possible

Mohammad Zakaria

Although the deadline for submission of nomination papers to contest the 10th general election expired yesterday, the Chief Election Commissioner Kamal Hossain Ahmed said everything could be possible if the two major political parties reached a consensus.

The CEC made the statement while replying to queries of journalists at the Election Commission secretary's room 9:30pm yesterday.

The dates for scrutinising nomination papers is set on December 5 and 6, and the last date for the withdrawal of candidature is December 15.

The main opposition BNP-led 18-party alliance did not submit nomination papers to join polls under the newly formed post-free government.

The ruling Awami League and its ally Jatiya Party are contesting in most of the parliamentary constituencies.

AL wooing BNP leaders for independent candidacy

Enam Hossain Shaikh

Rejection of smaller parties to run in the upcoming polls has prompted the ruling Awami League to woo a section of leaders of main opposition BNP to contest an independent candidature, a minister said yesterday.

The BNP leaders that the Awami League contacted included some former MPs who had not been test in the good book of Chhaganwala Zia for their "anti-organizational" activities during the rule of the military-backed interim government.

Constituency Minister and Awami League Provincial Member Ghaffar Choudhury said the Election Commission might think about shifting the polls...

Blockade extended as Khaleda sympathises 'Innocent' victims

Mohammad Al-Masum Molla

Since after the announcement of extending the blockade programme, BNP Chhaganwala Khaleda Zia yesterday urged the demonstrators to take care of the innocent citizens as they are not the opponents.

She also asked the government to share the path of persecution and take that of "incomprehension."

Urging the Election Commission again to postpone the January 5 polls, the former premier asked all concerned not to involve with the "far-right" polls-related process. Khaleda also urged administration and law enforcing agencies to carry out duties normally and not to go against the people.

"I urge the leaders and activists of 18-party alliance, other democratic parties, professional and social organizations to ensure that no innocent person is involved in their property damaged," the BNP chief said in a statement delivered to news last night.

"The peace loving innocent people are our opponents. We are determined to save the people, the country."

Condemning the brutal attacks and deaths, Khaleda claimed that intellectual criminals were attacking the...

The disappearing glow of motherhood

Mohammad Jamil Khan

Her neighbours said the glow of pregnancy on her face was getting brighter as she was drawing closer to giving birth to her first child.

There is still something in her face that makes it different from that of any other 18-year-old expecting Bangladeshi women.

The only difference now is that the glow of motherhood is replaced by the agony of having a 40% burnt body and above all the pain, in a spine-chilling feeling that her lifetime, her unborn child, may not live.

Shirin Akhter, who worked in a factory of South Ganges at Rajshahi near Dhaka, was going to work on a bus yesterday morning like every other day. The driver slowed down as the bus was crossing the Dhaka bridge, and suddenly, a young man came on close...

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Figure 7: Dhaka Tribune's Print Version

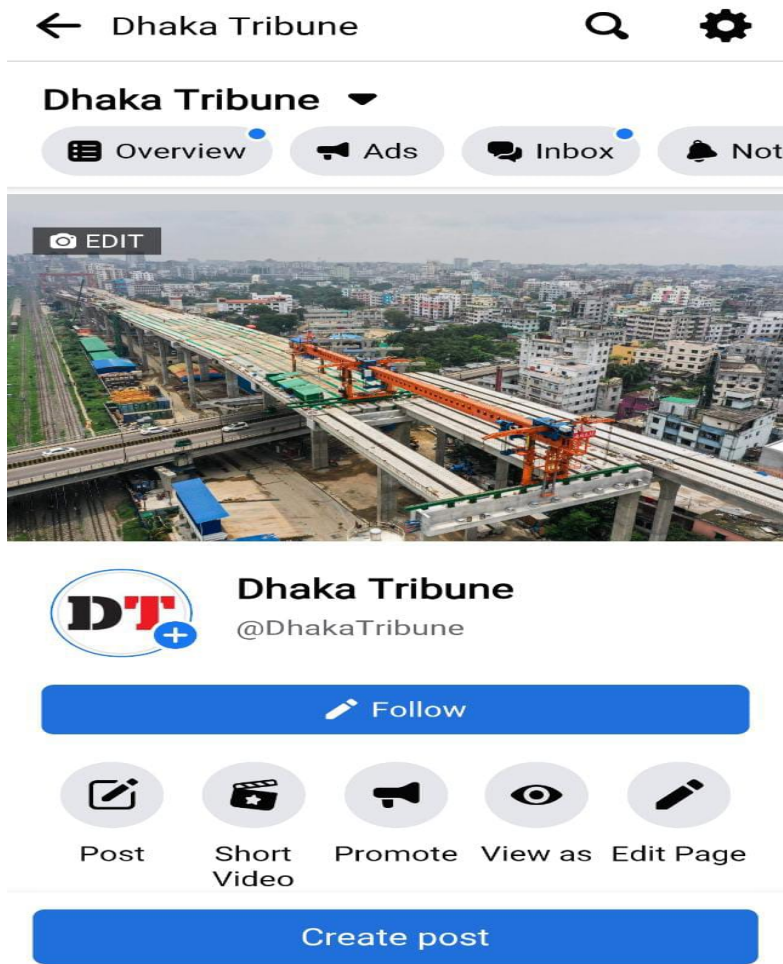


Figure 8: Dhaka Tribune's Official Facebook Page

DT

“ Budget’s highest priority is to tame inflation ”

- Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

www.dhakatribune.com

f t i y i n p imo G

Figure 9: News Poster

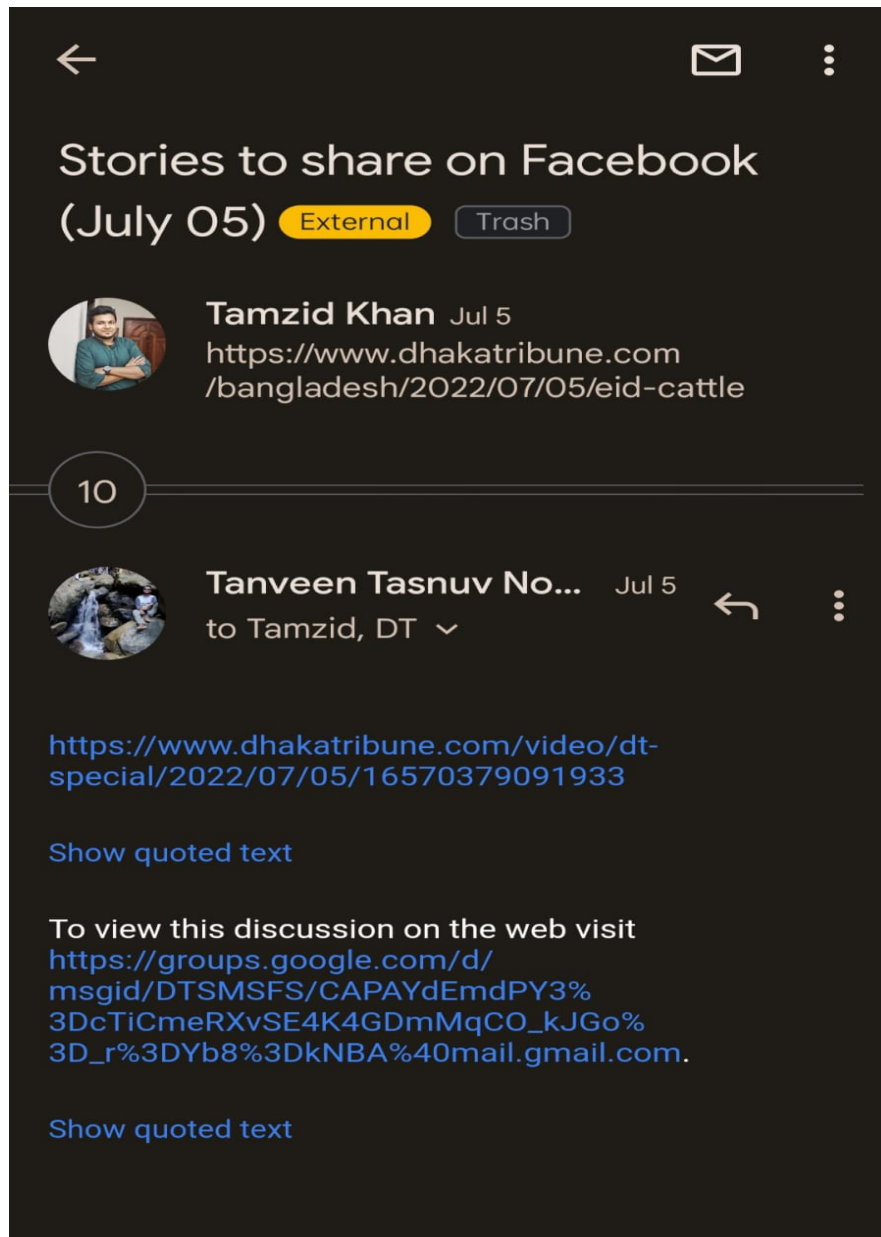


Figure 10: Daily Log (Stories to share on Facebook)

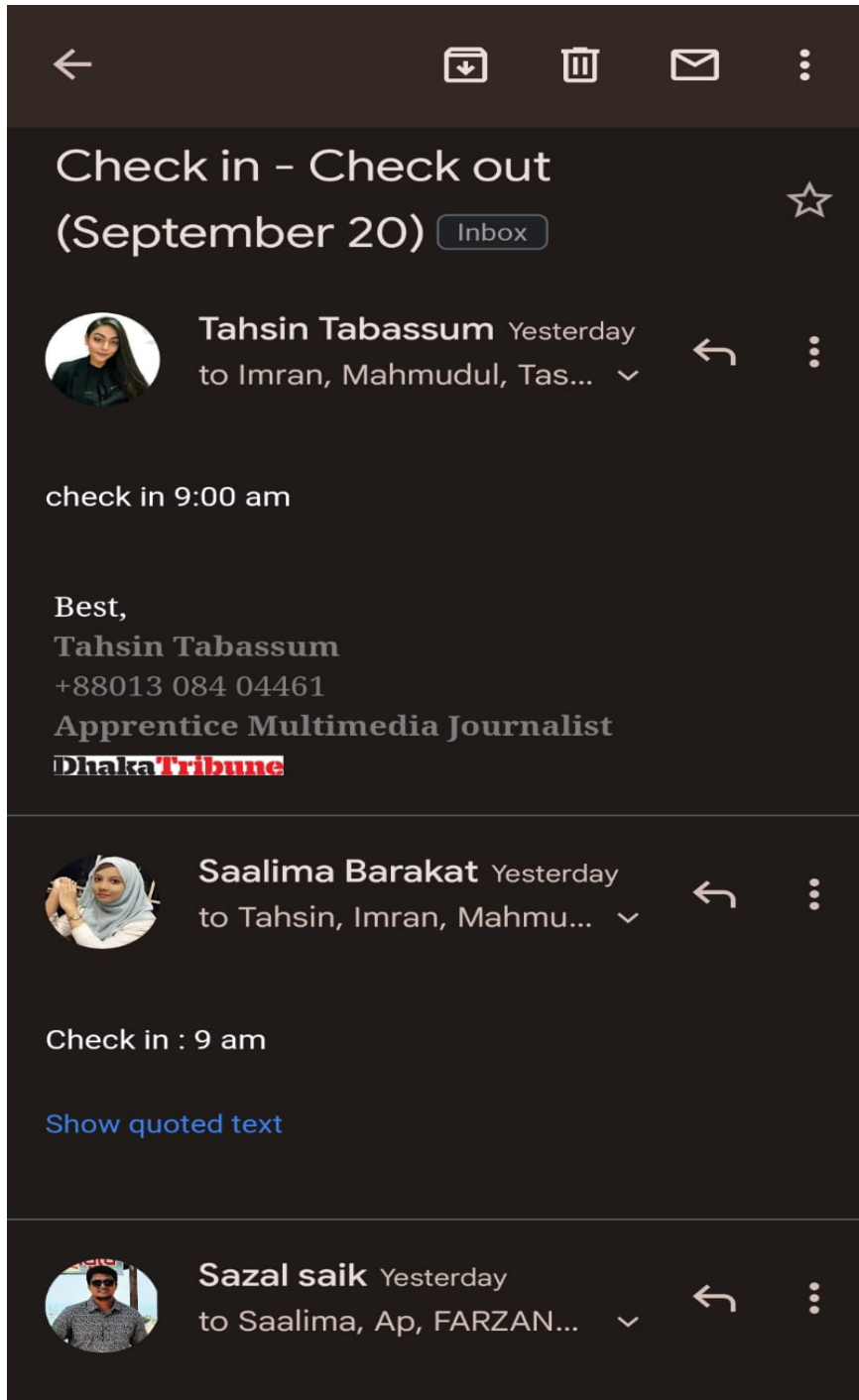


Figure 11: Daily Log (Check-in/Check-out)