



Role of a Production Assistant at Nexus Television

By

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An internship report submitted to the Department of English and Humanities

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Bachelor of Arts in English

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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The internship report submitted is my original work written while completing my undergraduate degree at BRAC University.
2. The 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 report does not contain material which 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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Glossary

PCR: PCR is the Production Control Room. It is a room from where programme producers direct and control every live and recorded show.

Neuron Content: Neuron content is a template-based system that integrates graphics, creation, and management into most newsrooms and production control rooms. It allows the editing of template graphics.

Neuron Controller: Neuron controller is a software module. It allows preview, playout, editing, and customization of graphics.

Aston: Aston is an on-screen graphic that appears on the bottom of a television screen. It gives the name and designation of the host and guests and the topic/theme in the frame.

CasperCG: CasperCG is a software responsible for professional graphics, audio, and video playout. It is used to control graphics and recording. Through CasperCG software, a show starts with an opening string and ends with an ending string.

String: String is the music of a TV programme. It is a signal to the show presenter that the show is about to start, end, or take a break.

Cue Card: Cue card is a card that contains brief information about a particular show. It helps the show presenter remember what they have to say.

Vox Pop: Vox Pop is the voice of the people or people's opinions. It is a short video out of clips of interviews with the public.

Introduction

In my capacity as a student specialising in the field of media studies within the English language context, I was afforded the opportunity to engage in a comprehensive exploration of the diverse areas of the media and culture industry. From an early age, I have been curious to learn the inner workings of this industry and the principles and ethos followed. Hence, I was excited to learn that, my department, the Department of English and Humanities provides the option to write a thesis or do an internship report. I chose the latter and joined Nexus Television as an intern. This is a Bengali-language infotainment television channel in Bangladesh, which is distinguished for its coverage of various facets of commerce and lifestyle.

The experience of working as an intern in a completely professional setup was quite amazing. It helped me to achieve professional as well as personal development. It allowed me to practically apply the knowledge that I had acquired as a media major student of the ENH department at BRAC University.

The programme department mainly produces various documentaries, and live and recorded programmes that showcase current affairs, the struggles and rural lives of Bangladeshis, the empowerment of women, the prosperity of the youth and the country, and so on. Most importantly, this department deals with the pre-production, production, and post-production segments of a show/ TV programme. It plans, designs, produces, and monitors programmes according to particular themes and topics.

I worked behind several live and recorded shows and also learnt to write documentary show scripts. The courses such as Cultural Studies, Globalisation and Media, Editing, etc. helped me to work in a television channel and practically apply my knowledge of the media industry to my work.

My role as a production assistant at the programme department of Nexus Television has been a great learning experience that helped me grow personally and professionally. I believe it enhanced my academic learning since I was able to apply theoretical knowledge and skills in a practical field. This report is a reflection of my three-month-long internship journey and gives an insight into the role I played and the organisational culture that I have been exposed to, as a Production Assistant at Nexus Television.

Chapter One

Brief History of Nexus Television



Nexus means bonding. The slogan of this television channel is “Bonding of Life”/ “Jiboner Bandhan”.

Nexus Television is a Bengali-language satellite and cable infotainment television channel in Bangladesh. The channel was launched on 30 July 2021 and it is owned by S. Alam Group of Industries. It is the country's first non-fiction infotainment television channel and so it does not air drama, movies, sports, and news like other television channels in Bangladesh. Nexus is a modern business and lifestyle television channel that has the latest technology to meet the expectations of our Bangladeshi audiences. It broadcasts documentaries, talk shows, and other programmes which help disseminate information in an entertaining way. The channel has been established with the conviction to make itself recognisable and worthy among all Bangladeshi TV channels. It is committed to the ambition of providing people with quality content regarding infotainment and lifestyle.

Nexus has a group of modern, skilled, cultured, refined, and talented employees who have honesty, commitment, and assuredness in their jobs. These talented professionals work with devotion and passion in their respective jobs. They work hard to keep the channel running smoothly and effectively. It has a creative team that includes script writers and motion graphics designers who have expertise in their respective fields. The programme department at which I have worked has

talented and creative individuals like editors, senior producers, producers, assistant producers, associate producers, production assistants, sound editors, video editors, digital media team, etc. and they have excellent knowledge and expertise in their sector. The organisation has valuable and experienced employees who have previously worked with various television channels and hence they have many years of work experience.

Vision of Nexus

Being the country's first non-fiction satellite television channel, Nexus Television has the vision to contribute to improving the quality of life by satisfying the needs of information and entertainment of Bangladeshi audiences. Since it is a newly launched TV channel, it promises to stand out among the other TV channels in Bangladesh and prove its worth. It has the motto to continue delivering relatable and quality content to the audience. Nexus office has a talented team of experienced professionals as well as young individuals and interns, who have a smooth connection between them. The professionals and beginners work hand in hand that combine fresh perspectives and valuable experience.

Mission of Nexus

Nexus has a core mission to support the development of youth and women and help them enhance their skills and competencies at a national level. Moreover, the channel aims to broadcast programmes regarding business, economics, education, and health and to promote programmes to increase the development and prosperity of the country and communications between people. The programme department is full of honest and hardworking people who are always busy designing, planning, producing, and supervising old and newly added non-fiction programmes keeping the

social context and relevance in mind. Everybody related to the production team works quite hard to create a great impact on our audience.

Functional Departments of Nexus Television

Nexus has a total of five functional departments which are well-organised and managed by experienced individuals. The different departments at Nexus Television are:

Human Resources & Administration Department

Accounts & Finance Department

Sales & Marketing Department

Programme Department

Broadcast Department.

The programme department and broadcast department work hand in hand to produce and broadcast all the shows smoothly and efficiently.

Initiation Process as an Intern

As my bachelor's degree has a requirement to do an internship in any relevant field — such as newspaper offices, television channels, advertising agencies, or any organisations belonging to the media industry — I had to search for these organisations through the Office of Career Services and Alumni Relations (OCSAR, BRACU), LinkedIn, and Google. OCSAR could not find a job as per my subject area and qualifications, so I approached DBC News, Boishakhi TV, and Grey Advertising Bangladesh Ltd. to apply for the position of an intern. It was quite difficult to find an internship as an undergraduate in such a short period. Finally, a classmate suggested that I try Nexus Television. I was met with a welcoming atmosphere at the channel, where a senior employee looked at my CV and briefed me about the television channel, its working process, and the internship programme. I was then informed that my job interview would take place immediately. The interview conducted by the Programme Head went quite well as both of the interviewers seemed happy with my answers. When the results were announced, I was happy to discover my name among the successful candidates. I quickly completed all formalities and submitted all required documents. Soon after joining the channel, I started working with the Production team.

Chapter Two

Internship Duties

My internship responsibilities at Nexus Television included quite a lot of things such as writing Bengali in Bijoy, collecting information on programmes, making documents and writing Astons for shows, communicating with guests, working in the PCR, organising sets and monitoring shows, framing interview questions and writing the documentary script, etc. I was associated with different live programmes and recorded shows. The shows that I worked behind as a production assistant are:

- Islami Jibonbidhan
- Ladies Club
- Satdin
- Kontho Charo Jore
- Ai Amar Bangladesh
- Nari Preronamoyi
- Romjan Alapon
- Vision Digital Kitchen
- Shohoj Recipe
- Mojadar Recipe
- The RJ Kebria Show

The things that I learnt and the description of the job roles that I played during the internship period are as follows:

Writing Bengali in Bijoy

Being a Bengali-language satellite television channel, all the shows and programmes of Nexus TV are based on the Bangladeshi context. Hence, all the documents, scripts, questionnaires, and other written assignments are done in Bengali. The first thing that I had to learn in the office was typing Bangla in Bijoy Bayanno (Bengali keyboard software). Typing in Bangla was one of the major tasks for interns in this office. Earlier it was difficult but within ten days I was able to type and write documents in Bangla in Bijoy Bayanno.

Collecting Information on Programmes

Nexus Television airs four different live shows every day, and the themes and topics of these shows are decided by the producers. Each day there is a new relevant topic, new host, and guest list for each of the live and recorded programmes. This information is often provided in the WhatsApp group by the producers and programme coordinators. As an intern and a production assistant, I was given the task to collect and pen down the topic name, host and guest list, and other necessary details of the live shows named “Islami Jibonbidhan”, “Ladies Club”, and “Satdin”. I had to collect the names and designations of the guests and the hosts and collect pictures of the guests who were going to arrive at the live shows.

Making Documents and Writing Astons

After collecting all the necessary information about the show, I had to put them in Word documents with the date mentioned. Further, I had to print out two copies of the script and show it to a senior producer to recheck the information. If he said that the topic name or the host's/ guest's name of a particular show needed correction or modification, I had to make changes in the copy and if he gave me the yes signal to go ahead with the show script, I had to save the information in the word file. Then, when I was done writing the details of a particular show, I had to copy and paste them

and start writing on the Neuron content software. Neuron is a template-based system that integrates graphics, creation, and management into most newsrooms and production control rooms. In Neuron content, one can write and edit template graphics. This software is designed for the newsroom and production control room. Aston making is writing the names of the topic/theme, and names and designations of the show hosts and guests on these editing templates. Learning to write Aston correctly is quite important as it appears on the television channel when the show goes on air. Only by looking at the Astons, the audience can know the names of the host and the guests and other details of a particular show.

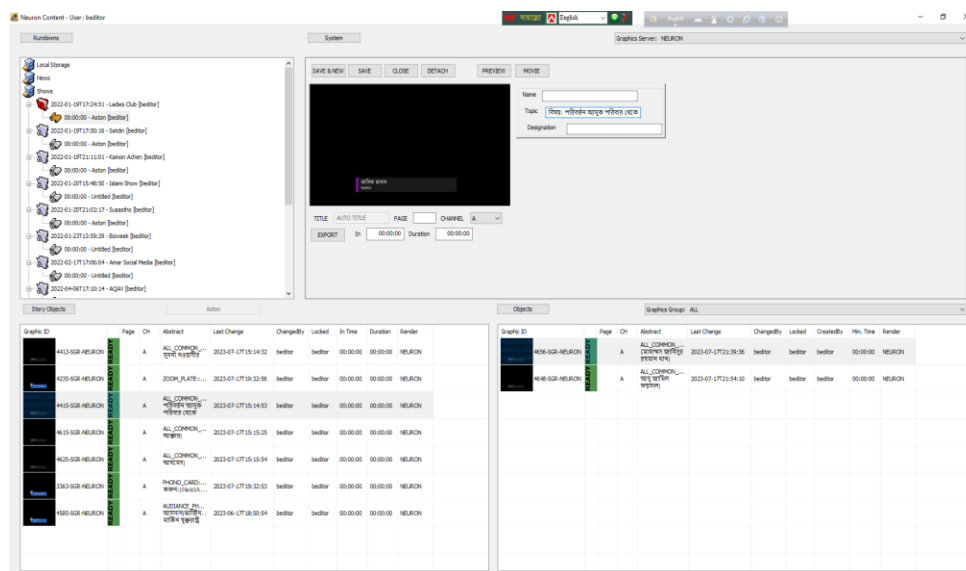


Figure 1: Aston making on Neuron Content



Figure 2: Aston as a topic name

Work in the PCR

PCR stands for Production Control Room. It is a room inside the studio where programme producers direct and control every live and recorded show that goes on air. Being a production assistant, my main job was to work in the PCR with the senior programme producers and the colleagues responsible for audio and video control. All the shows and programmes are controlled by the PCR. Before starting a live programme, I had to complete several tasks in the PCR. Firstly, I had to play the Astons through a software module that allows preview, playout, editing, and customization of graphics (Neuron Controller) which I had created previously on the Neuron Content software. Then I had to show it to one of the producers and he/she had to recheck the Astons. Through the Neuron Controller, the Astons appear on the monitor of the control room, and from there the producers can check whether they are correct or not. After that, it is quite important to select the suitable opening string, break string, and ending string of a particular show through the CasparCG software. CasparCG server is a software responsible for audio and video playout and through this, a show starts with an opening string/music and ends with an ending string/music.

The break string indicates a break segment in between the show. Playing the strings is essential as it is a signal to the show presenter that the show is about to start or end. Also, these strings help achieve the gracefulness of a TV programme. Furthermore, I had to prepare a cue card and hand it over to the show presenter. This card contains brief information about a particular show which helps the presenter/host remember the key points and details of that particular show. All these tasks have to be completed at least fifteen minutes before the live show starts.

When the actual live show starts, the situation at the PCR gets pretty hectic. Producers, along with one or two production assistants, need to be present at the PCR at least fifteen minutes before a show starts. Following the rundown, the producer alerts when and which string should be played. One assistant plays the suitable string from the computer right after hearing the word 'play' from the producer and one assistant remains ready to give the countdown to the show presenter to start or to hold the show. It is a crucial task because if one plays the string one second early or later than the actual playtime, the live programme can get disrupted. Then one producer or assistant gets the responsibility of handling live phone calls from the audience and pen down the name, address, and questions asked by the audience. Another assistant instantly makes Astons which contain information about the audience. After that, the producer transfers the live phone call to the presenter at the studio and the assistant fires/plays the Astons after getting the signal from the producer and live video editor. The sync between the live video editor, the producer, and the production assistant is quite important here. When the video editor plays a particular close shot or master shot it goes on air and the assistant needs to play the particular Aston keeping a sync with the shot. For example, when a close shot of the presenter or guest appears on the screen, the assistant needs to play the host/guest Aston and similarly play the topic name/phone number/Zoom ID when a master shot appears on the screen. The producer is there to direct the assistant about

when and which Aston is to be played/fired. Besides, another assistant has to pen down live questions from the audience that are attractive, discussion-worthy, and controversial which is uploaded later on the channel’s Facebook page and YouTube channel. I have learned these tasks with the guidance of the programme producers and senior production assistants. As a media major student, these tasks were completely new for me which I learnt beyond my academic learning.

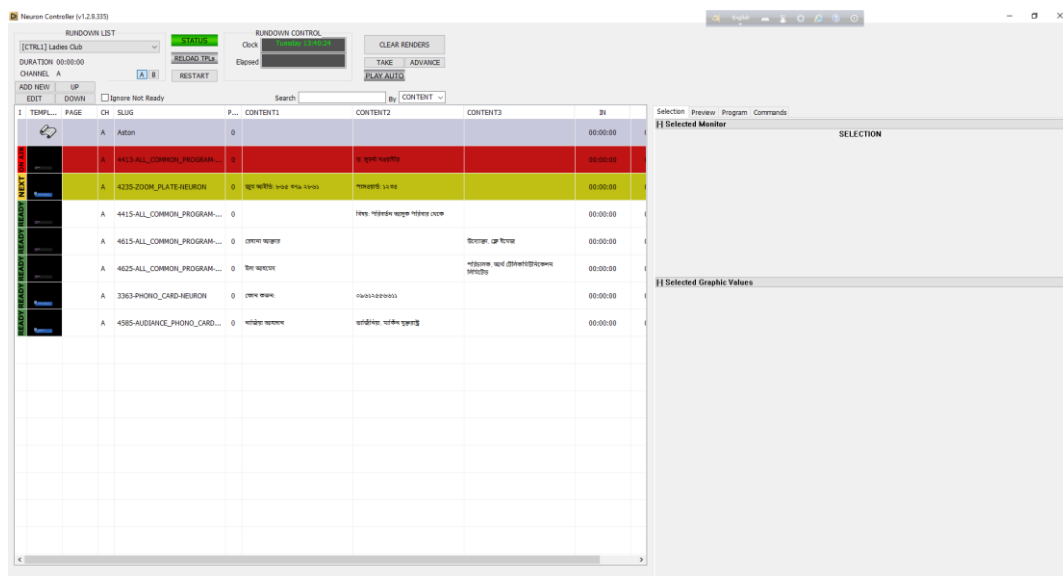


Figure 3: Aston preview on Neuron Controller



Figure 4: Presenter's Aston

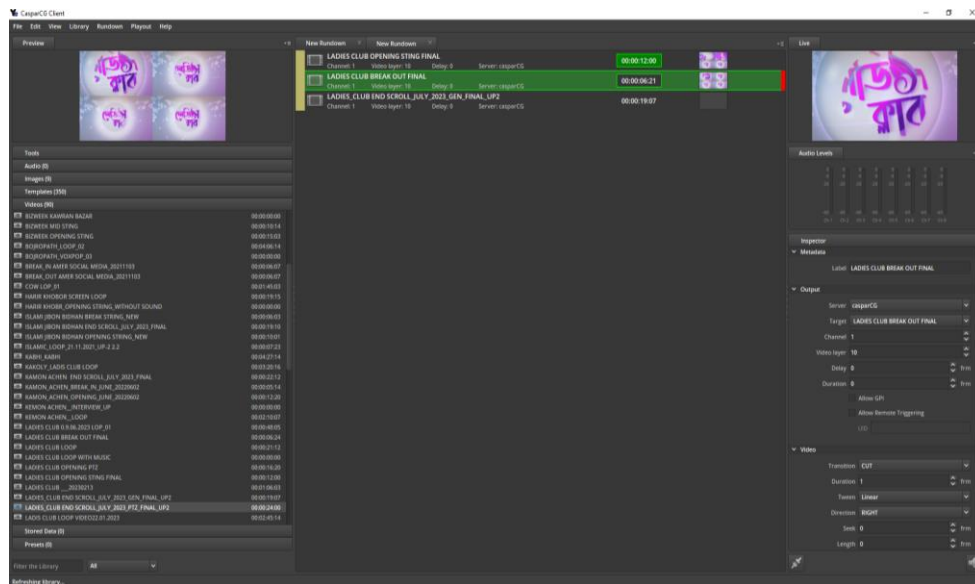


Figure 5: Strings on Caspar CG



Figure 6: The PCR

Communication with the Guest

Confirming guests was another essential task as a production assistant. The prominent personalities, celebrities, and people who earned success in their respective job sectors come to Nexus's shows as guests. According to the scheduled guest lists, I had to confirm the guests who were going to appear in a particular show, a day beforehand. Firstly, I had to note down the guest list and details of the show and then I text and call the guests one by one. I had to send them the location of our TV station, inform them about the dress code (if any is required), show name, schedule, and topic, and ask for their name and designation written in Bengali, solo pictures, and other necessary details through WhatsApp. These details are needed to make digital posters and upload them on social media. Further, I had to call the guests at least 3-4 hours before the show time and check when they were arriving, whether they were facing trouble arriving, and whether they were going to come or not. After the guests arrived, I had to escort them to the makeup room

and ask the makeup persons and staff to get the guests ready for the show. Then I had to inform the show producer and senior production assistant about the guests' arrival so that they could start preparing the show. Often, along with the show producer, I talked to the guests about the show concept and topic that they were going to discuss on that episode.

Organising the Set and Monitoring Shows

As a production assistant, I had the task of helping organise the studio set and check the light, sound, props, and other equipment. Before the start of a show, the programme producer would always tell me to check whether every item on the set was organised properly or not. I had to tell the employees who were responsible for the light, sound, and set equipment, to recheck the light setting, audio, and props so that no error could occur during the show. Sometimes I had to organise the set with a senior production assistant when the producer felt like making some changes to the set arrangement. Besides, the producer would tell me to check if the microphones and lapels are working properly and inform the sound editors as clear audio is a must on a television programme. The producer and the production assistants monitor every minor detail from the PCR. I, along with my colleagues, had to make sure the microphone lapels were attached to the show presenters and the guests in the right manner, and the costumes and makeup were on point. In case any error occurred with the sound or if anything did not look visually appealing on the camera during the live show, I and the senior production assistant had to rush to the studio set between the break segments and correct that error then and there.



Figure 7: The studio set for Ladies Club

For instance, the shows “Vision Digital Kitchen”, “Shohoj Recipe” and “Mojadar Recipe” were Ramadan special cooking shows and in them, I helped with the organisation and execution. Such as I worked with the producer and helped her with the recipe selection which had to be a quick, easy as well as visually appealing recipe. Also, during the production of these shows, I worked as an assistant to make sure the shooting set and props were looking perfect. I was given the responsibility of arranging every food item, and props and rearranging the set along with the producer and the senior production assistant.



Figure 8: The studio set for Vision Digital Kitchen



Figure 9: Monitoring the show from PCR

Framing Interview Questions

Writing questionnaires for the show was another task to do as a production assistant. The programme producer used to choose a certain topic for a particular show and we, the production assistants, had to construct questionnaires based on that topic. The interview questions were made based on researched facts from authentic sources and a little brainstorming. For example, I made questionnaires for the live shows called “Satdin” and “Ladies Club” and an Eid exclusive recorded programme named “The RJ Kebria Show” for various episodes. The questions were always based on our country’s context. I made questions for the episode “বিনোদনে বাঙ্গালিয়ানা” which was aired on 19th April in 2023 (Refer to Figures 5 and 6 in Appendix) and “উৎসবে বিনোদনে চলচ্চিত্র” which was aired on 20th April in 2023 (Refer to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Appendix.) I wrote these questions for the show named “Satdin”. The host Jakia Sultana asked these questions to prominent personalities and celebrities such as Nima Rahman, Tootli Rahman, AAMS Arefin Siddique, Kazi Hayat, Ilias Kanchan, and Anjana Rahman on the show.

For “The RJ Kebria Show”, I framed interview questions for celebrities and social media influencers Petuk Couple, Salman Muqtadir, and Sohag360. (Refer to Figures 7 and 8 in Appendix.) The show host RJ Kebria interviewed these celebrities. He asked these questions that I framed for the episodes that aired on 21st, 23rd and 26th April in 2023.

Writing Documentary Scripts

Nexus Television airs different documentaries featuring Bangladesh, its people, and their lives through the documentary show, “Ai Amar Bangladesh”. I learnt to write documentary scripts for this show. A documentary script is a non-fiction form of storytelling that describes reality. At first, a senior producer showed me some sample scripts that were written by him. Then he told me to

write an introductory narrative script about the fishing equipment of Chalanbil in Natore, named “মাছ ধরার সামগ্রী”. While trying to write documentary scripts for the first time, I was introduced to a term called ‘Vox Pop’. Vox pop is the voice of the people or people’s opinions. It is a short series of interviews with the public. At first, I was having difficulty writing the script and could not write it properly. The senior writer advised me to listen to the vox pop and see the video footage that he collected from a few villages in Natore. Also, he told me to edit the sentence structure and include some lively and aesthetic Bengali words. Keeping that feedback in mind, I wrote another narrative script on “মাছ ধরার সামগ্রী”. This time my script was approved by him. After that, I assisted him in writing another documentary script about a person called Narayan Chandra Halder and his self-made library. This documentary was named “কাঠমিস্ত্রীর পাঠাগার”.



Figure 10: The Documentary Show: Kathmistrir Pathagar

Chapter Three

Theoretical Application to Internship Experience

Being a student of Media and Cultural Studies, I was fascinated to learn how media can play an important role in shaping people's perspectives about something. Undoubtedly, one of the most powerful aspects of media is that it can generate public opinion. Both digital and print media possess the ability to dictate the thoughts, reactions, and consumptions of people about certain issues. Therefore, digital and print media can either be used as a weapon of mass destruction or can become the voice of justice. It depends on the agenda of those people who are working behind the scenes and running those global organisations.

The courses and theories that I have learnt in my undergraduate programme, have enhanced my understanding of the media world. Courses offered in the English department, such as ENG401: Editing, ENG331:Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice, and ENG333:Globalisation and Media have helped me work as an intern in the media industry. The theories and concepts taught in these courses reflected the reality of media and technology. These concepts helped shape my knowledge of the media industry and helped me work efficiently as a production assistant. In the following discussion, I will point out some theories that are connected to my internship experience.

Popular Culture and High Culture

In this modern era, there are dynamic manifestations of globalisation in print media and digital media which are closely connected with the rest of the world. As globalisation has happened at a rapid pace, every nation's culture, religion, politics, and economy have become intertwined. I have found myself connecting well with the book written by John Storey called *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture* (2009). Storey asserts that culture is a growing process in which the relationship

between power and politics challenges the existing power structure. The author highlights the power of media in shaping social rules and norms. This particular aspect is similar to the present situation of how today's social media is used in favour of the political parties to achieve their agenda. The author further introduces the idea of high culture versus popular culture. High culture refers to the culture of intellectual people who practice and keep an interest in aesthetic art, classical music, dance, literature, etc. On the contrary, popular culture refers to the culture of mass people (Storey). Working at a TV station, I have been able to understand the preferences and choices of the Bangladeshi audience regarding television programmes. For instance, I noticed people are more interested in watching shows about movies and dramas, festival celebrations, carnivals, celebrities, and their lifestyles, etc. which proves that Bengalis are more attracted to popular culture and high culture is not practiced by them. As a result, Nexus TV emphasises on producing more of these types of programmes to increase viewership. For example, Nexus Television airs two television programmes named "The RJ Kebria Show" and "Ladies Club" and in these programmes, they invite celebrities and prominent personalities. These programmes showcase celebrities, their lifestyle, controversies, etc. These two programmes have gained popularity among the Bangladeshi audience.



Figure 11: The RJ Kebria Show



Figure 12: Ladies Club

Hyperreality in Media

In this era, the media industry incorporates the theory of hyperreality in television shows, films, and sometimes in the news. Working in this industry, I have found great similarity in my internship experience to this theory. Hyperreality is a postmodernist theory coined by French sociologist and cultural theorist Jean Baudrillard in his work *Simulacra and Simulation* (1994). The theory says that something that is real and something artificial is blended in such a way that there cannot be any clear distinction between the two. Media organisations blend the real and the fiction so that the audience cannot distinguish between any of these two. Sometimes the reality of a TV show or programme needs to be compromised to look more presentable to the audience. In this industry, reality seems more real than reality itself. Baudrillard claims that hyperreality is connected to the idea of simulacrum which replaces the reality of anything with its representation. In his perspective, the contemporary world is constantly being replaced with a false visualisation of reality (Baudrillard 3).

Media organisations produce TV shows, films, and programmes compromising reality. At Nexus, the studio set is designed and organised in a way that it looks visually appealing. The set design, lights, props, sound, and the well-curated and edited video footage of a TV show are constructed in a way that everything looks perfect and more than real. I worked behind the show named “Vision Digital Kitchen” as a production assistant. For this show, I was given the task of making sure that the props and set arrangement were giving the vibe of an actual kitchen. It was necessary so that the audience could not find out whether it was a well-organised studio set or a person’s kitchen.



Figure 13: Set arrangement for Vision Digital Kitchen



Figure 14: Broadcast of Vision Digital Kitchen

Media Ethics of Journalism

When producing programmes and reporting news, media organisations are bound to follow particular norms, values, and guidelines. Media ethics is a term that refers to these guidelines. In the article, “5 Rules of Ethical Journalism” (2022), Allison Hill states that there are five important rules of journalism. They are Truth and Accuracy, Transparency, Integrity, Independence, and Fairness and Balance.

- **Truth and Accuracy**

Nexus Television’s infotainment programmes are always based on reliable facts. This channel aims to provide the latest and up-to-date information to its audience. The programme producers research thoroughly before planning and producing the content of a programme. I was instructed to search for accurate information before writing about any celebrity or prominent personality. I was advised to follow different credible sources such as Prothom Alo, The Daily Star, Kaler Kontho, etc. to check relevant facts before making the interview questions. After getting the background news and information, I tried to write accurate and factual questions. For example, I went through the news articles of Prothom Alo and The Daily Star before making the interview questions for Salman Muqtadir, Petuk Couple, and Sohag360.

- **Transparency**

For any media outlet, it is important to identify the sources of the information as this builds credibility and trust among the audience. Nexus Television is always careful about attributing the sources, especially if the content involves a serious issue or influential people.

- **Integrity**

Nexus Television always treats sources with dignity and respect. It broadcasts live and recorded programmes without affecting the lives of the people involved. The channel keeps the sources private when it is needed to hide the identity. For instance, in a programme like “Satdin”, collected online video footage is edited carefully and shown in the programme.

- **Independence**

Nexus is a private satellite TV channel, owned by the S. Alam Group of Industries. Thus, it is not influenced by any political party or organisation, proving it to be an independent television channel. The Programme producers are free to choose a topic to make content out of it. The channel airs programmes regarding current affairs, the struggle of Bangladeshis, and serious issues that may involve influential people.

- **Fairness and Balance**

Nexus Television does not produce any programme that is biased or unjust. The channel is unbiased towards any community, gender, political party, or influential people. While working as an intern at Nexus Television, I was always taught not to write or say any words that can promote violence, defamation, or instigation. I was instructed to frame the interview questions in a way that they would be fair and unbiased as well as devoid of personal opinion and emotion. I wrote interview questions for Salman Muqtadir for an episode of the show named “The RJ Kebria Show”. (Refer to Figure 7 in Appendix.) This episode was telecast on 23rd April in 2023. The show host RJ Kebria asked some questions to the guest Salman Muqtadir that were written by me. These questions were based on his life and career. Some of these questions were quite interesting and they were written purely for entertainment purposes. The words in the questionnaire did not

promote any type of defamation or violence. The questions were framed devoid of personal opinion.

Implementation of Narrative Storytelling

The theory that is widely used in the journalism industry is “Narrative Storytelling”. In the Editing course (ENG401), I learnt that narrative influences the writer as well as the reader to get into someone else’s skin. Narrative storytelling uses a combination of components such as delayed lead, anecdotal lead, conversational quality, voice, and color and may add devices such as dialogue, internal monologue, metaphor, etc. (Smith et al. 112). A lead is an opening paragraph and it can be written in many ways. Narrative storytelling has some sort of sentimental background attached to it. The visual effects, background music, and script of a documentary show are structured in such a way that can make the audience feel emotionally attached to it. Also, it can raise awareness, educate, and change the opinions of the audience. The whole purpose of narrative storytelling is to give the audience a sense of belongingness by bringing changes to the community and the country.

While trying to write documentary scripts for the programmes I was taught to write them in a narrative style. For example, I wrote a script for the documentary called “কাঠমিঙ্গীর পাঠাগার”. (Refer to Figures 9, 10, and 11 in Appendix.) This documentary featured a person named Narayan Chandra Halder and his self-made library. The narrator used my script to narrate this documentary video. It was broadcasted on 27th June 2023. The opening paragraph of the script was “পেশায় কাঠমিঙ্গি। কিন্তু লোকে চেনে লাইব্রেরিয়ান হিসেবে। সকাল সন্ধ্যা তার পাঠাগারে পাঠকের ভিড়।”

I have written the opening paragraph of the script using the delayed lead. I wrote this paragraph before writing the actual message of the documentary, to grab the attention of the audience. A

delayed lead is used to grab the audience's attention by delaying the actual story. Further, I wrote, “নাম নারায়ণ চন্দ্র হালদার। ঝালকাঠি শহরের উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সামনে তার বইয়ের ভুবন। অভাবের সংসার। মাধ্যমিকের গণ্ডিও পেরোতে পারেননি। কিন্তু নারায়ণ এখন সব্যসাচী লেখক সৈয়দ আলী আহসানের ভাষায় ফেসবুকে লেখেন: পাঠাগার নিঃসন্দেহে লিখিত ভাষার সঞ্চয় কেন্দ্র। এখানে মানুষ বিপুল পৃথিবীর বিচিত্র সঞ্চয়ের সঙ্গে পরিচিতি হয়। প্রতিদিন তার এই বইয়ের দুনিয়ায় যারা আসেন, তাদেরকে সম্মানিত পাঠক উল্লেখ করে নারায়ণ লিখেছেন, ‘কত মনোযোগ দিয়ে তারা পড়ছেন। দেখতে অবাক লাগে।’” Before jumping into the actual story of Narayan Chandra Halder and his library, I wrote the first few paragraphs to provide a background story of the context. A narrative storyline requires the writer to get the facts right as well as to offer insight and interpretation. It can be from the writer's observations or the well-chosen quotes (Smith et al. 112). To offer some insights into Narayan Mistri's library, I have quoted Mr. Narayan's words in the script. He commented, “পাঠকদের পছন্দের তালিকাই প্রধান। বিভিন্ন পাঠক যে বই পড়তে চান তা লিখে রেখে যান। আমি সেই বই সংগ্রহ করে তাদের জানাই। এতে করে আমারও ভালো লেখক সম্পর্কে ধারণা হয় তেমনি সকলেই পড়তে পারেন।” Furthermore, narrative storytelling provides a sentimental background. The purpose is to make the audience feel emotionally attached. For example, in the script I inserted an emotional quotation by Mr. Narayan which went like, “অবৈতনিক চাকুরী করছি একটা জনগণের বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের কয়েকটি পদে, ঝাড়ুদার হইতে লাইব্রেরিয়ান পর্যন্ত। কবে বেতন হবে না হবে ঠিক নাই।” This quote was inserted in order to ascribe thoughts and emotions to the audience's mind. Also, I added another emotional sentence, “আমৃত্যু গ্রন্থাগারটি চালিয়ে যাবেন নারায়ণ। দিনে দিনে গ্রন্থাগারের বইয়ের সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় এখন দুটি কক্ষেও হচ্ছে না। নারায়ণের দাবী, স্থায়ী একটি ভূমিতে গ্রন্থাগারটির ঠিকানা

করে দিবে সরকার। যদিও তিনি অসংখ্যবার আশ্বাস পেয়েছেন। আবার জনপ্রতিনিধিদের কাছ থেকে ভর্ৎসনাও পেয়েছেন। কিন্তু তার মৃত্যুর পর গ্রন্থাগারটি কিভাবে টিকে থাকবে তা নিয়ে চিন্তিত।” I wrote this sentence to encourage the reader to experience what the subject (Mr. Narayan) has experienced.

Avoidance of Sexism and Racism

In today’s world, sexism and racism are two key terms that are inherently related to the media industry. At present, the media has been a proactive medium in building sexist and racist ideas and using them for their benefit. Sometimes media uses blacks, women, and other minority groups to increase the business. In my Editing course (ENG 401) I learnt that it is important to use gender-neutral words to avoid sexist and racist remarks on print media and broadcast media. I learnt to replace masculine words with gender-neutral words like replacing ‘chairman’, ‘salesman’, and ‘spokesman’ with ‘chairperson’, ‘salesperson’, and ‘spokesperson’. It is necessary to get rid of words like ‘male dancer’, ‘male nurse’ or ‘female doctor’ to eliminate occupational stereotypes (Smith et al. 172)

Being an infotainment satellite TV channel in Bangladesh, Nexus is quite careful regarding sexism and racism in their TV programmes. When writing a concept or topic for a programme, the programme producers researched thoroughly to prevent any kind of sexist or racist ideas. While making interview questions I was taught to avoid writing any kind of sexist or racist words that might offend people. For example, when framing interview questions for the show “Satdin” I wrote gender-neutral words like ‘অভিনয়শিল্পী’, ‘পরিচালক’ and ‘ফ্যাশন ডিজাইনার’ instead of ‘নারী অভিনয়শিল্পী’, ‘মহিলা পরিচালক’ and ‘মহিলা ফ্যাশন ডিজাইনার’. These words are written to eliminate occupational stereotypes. (Refer to Figure 5 in Appendix.) These questions were asked

by the show host Jakia Sultana in an episode of “Satdin”. She interviewed the guests Nima Rahman, Tootli Rahman, and AAMS Arefin Siddique. This episode was broadcasted on 19th April 2023.

Moreover, I was instructed to construct the questions keeping in mind the gender, age, and profession of the guests of a particular show. For instance, for the 20th April episode of “Satdin”, I wrote questions based on the topic named “উৎসবে বিনোদনে চলচ্চিত্র”. I framed questions for Bangladeshi film director and producer Kazi Hayat. (Refer to Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix.) These questions were different from the ones I wrote for Bangladeshi film actor Ilias Kanchan and film actress Anjana Rahman. (Refer to Figures 3 and 4 in Appendix.) I had to keep in mind the difference between their age, gender, and profession while writing these questions. The show host Jakia Sultana asked the questions to these celebrities that were framed by me. These questions were based on our country’s culture, film industry, and Eid celebrations. The interview questions were made for entertainment purposes and did not contain any kind of sexist or racist remarks.

Chapter Four

Challenges

Although my internship experience at Nexus Television taught me many things about the role of a production assistant and the world of media in general, it also brought many difficulties and hurdles that I faced with confidence. These challenges eventually helped me improve and carry out a successful and productive internship.

The toughest challenge I had to face as an intern at Nexus Television was to control live programmes in Production Control Room (PCR) along with the senior producers. Every task at PCR had to be done with precise accuracy and according to the rundown provided. It was important to complete all the tasks immediately as they came, or the live programme could get disrupted. Hence, the atmosphere at the PCR used to get quite hectic with all the production assistants and programme producers getting busy pulling out a live show.

Learning to type Bangla in Bijoy and write scripts and questionnaires in Bangla was another difficult task that I was required to perform. Typing in Bangla was one of the major tasks for interns in this office. Earlier it was difficult to quickly write the Astons in Bangla during the live programmes. Also, it was challenging to make interview questions and write the documentary script in Bangla as it required one to have a rich vocabulary and the ability to write in a sophisticated tone. Thus, I was overwhelmed by the workload as this was my very first experience in a professional work field.

Not a challenge, but surely a source of disappointment was the lack of variety in my duties. Being an intern, I was not given any variety of work. In the initial stages, I was told to just observe how things are done at a programme department. One cannot undermine the significance of observation

in learning, but being an active and intelligent person, I felt that the duration could have been shorter in my case.

The age gap between me and my seniors in the department was another factor. Due to our cultural constraints, it was difficult to express myself freely in front of my senior colleagues. This made the experience a bit uncomfortable for me.

However, I feel blessed to have worked with such cooperative and helpful co-workers in my very first professional work experience. When I started getting familiar with them, I recognised my colleagues as helpful and welcoming since they made me feel like an important part of their team.

Chapter Five

Conclusion

Media has a large influence on our lives in this era of globalisation. My internship in the media industry enabled me to gain an in-depth knowledge of media and its impact on people's lives.

The job of a production assistant at a television channel is important as it requires handling several responsibilities at a time. Working with the production team means working closely with the programme producers, ensuring all the production issues are resolved to avoid any kind of delays.

A production assistant at Nexus TV needs to assist the production team in meeting all the deadlines. Most importantly, he/she must follow the production schedule and help the crew prepare for the shoot. At a television channel like Nexus, one can learn communication, teamwork, and time management while working as a production assistant. To work in this industry, one needs the ability to work under pressure and needs to have a creative mindset. Although it might not be the best workplace in terms of salary, one can look at the positive aspects of this job like networking, gaining a good name and reputation, etc. This might be a great career for people who want to work in the news and entertainment industry.

My work as a production assistant at Nexus Television has given me a whole new experience in the practical aspects of work in the media industry. As a production assistant, I have learnt to type Bengali in Bijoy, collected information on programmes, made documents, written Astons for shows, communicated with the guests, worked in the PCR, organised sets, monitored shows, framed interview questions, written documentary scripts, etc. My internship experience was rewarding as I learnt new skills such as communication, teamwork, and time management skills and developed a good professional network. Also, this was challenging because there were certain difficulties like controlling live programmes in a hectic atmosphere, typing Bengali in Bijoy

Bayanno, writing Bengali scripts and questionnaires, expressing myself freely in front of senior colleagues, etc., which I finally overcame. Lastly, this internship experience was transformative since I successfully evolved from a learner to a practitioner.

Most importantly, this internship experience helped me enhance my academic learning as a media major student of the ENH department. The courses such as Cultural Studies, Globalisation and Media, Editing, etc. helped me in my role as a production assistant and in the practical application of my knowledge. After completing a three-month-long internship, I have been able to progress with an open mind and now the world of media has become familiar to me. I have learnt to sense the world with a broader perspective.

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Appendix

1.

২০২৩, ২০ এপ্রিল (বৃহস্পতিবার)
বিষয়: উৎসবে বিনোদনে চলচ্চিত্র

সঞ্চালক: জাকিয়া সুলতানা

অতিথি:

১. কাজী হায়াত
 চলচ্চিত্র নির্মাতা

২. ইলিয়াস কাঞ্চন
 চিত্রনাট্যক ও সভাপতি, বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র শিল্পী সমিতি

৩. অঞ্জনা রহমান
 চলচ্চিত্র অভিনেত্রী

প্রশ্ন:

কাজী হায়াত:

- * ঈদে জীবনের প্রথম দেখা সিনেমা নাম টি মনে আছে কী?
- * এখনো পর্যন্ত ঈদে কতগুলো সিনেমা রিলিজ পেয়েছে আপনার?

Figure 1: Interview Questions for Kazi Hayat

2.

কাজী হায়াত:

- * বাংলাদেশের বিভিন্ন উৎসবে চলচ্চিত্র মুক্তি দেয়া নিয়ে একটি সময় পরিচালকের ভেতর তোরজোর ছিলো কিন্তু বর্তমানে এর প্রভাব কমে যাবার কারণ কী বলে আপনার মনে হয়?
- * ঈদে কী যেকোনো চলচ্চিত্রই চলে নাকি ঈদের চলচ্চিত্র আলাদা হয়?
- * বিনোদনের জন্য সিনেমা যে কতখানি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তা প্রমাণ করতে হলে চলচ্চিত্রের সাথে যারা সম্পৃক্ত তাদের কী করণীয় রয়েছে?
- * একটি সময় যেকোনো উৎসবে সাধারণ মানুষের ভেতর সিনেমা দেখার একটি আগ্রহ ছিলো কিন্তু বর্তমানে এর প্রভাব কী কমে যাচ্ছে কিনা?
- * আপনি চলচ্চিত্র পরিচালনা ও অভিনয় করার পাশাপাশি সিনেমা প্রযোজনা ও করেছেন। সেই অভিজ্ঞতা থেকে জানতে চাই ঈদের সিনেমা নিয়ে প্রযোজনা নিয়ে প্রযোজক দের কী চিন্তা ভাবনা থাকে?
- * ঈদের সিনেমার মান ধরে রাখতে পরিচালক এবং অভিনেতা-অভিনেত্রী কী দায়িত্ব থাকে বলে আপনি মনে করেন?
- * ঈদের সিনেমার প্রচারণা কেমন হওয়া প্রয়োজন, সে দিক থেকে আমরা কী করছি?
- * আমাদের দেশে ঈদে চলচ্চিত্রের মান কী ঠিক আছে বলে আপনার মনে হয়?

Figure 2: Interview Questions for Kazi Hayat

3.

ইলিয়াস কাঞ্চন:

*কোনো একটি ঈদে আপনার সিনেমা সিনেমা হলে চলবে এটি কখনো কী ভেবে ছিলেন?

* চিত্রনায়ক হিসেবে ঈদের সিনেমা এবং অন্যান্য সাধারণ দিনে মুক্তিপ্রাপ্ত সিনেমার ভেতরে কী পার্থক্য থাকে বলে আপনার মনে হয়?

* পুরনো দিনে ঈদে দেখা কোনো সিনেমার কথা মনে পড়ে কী বা এখনকার দিনের দেখা কোনো সিনেমা, যেটা দেখে আপনার মনে হয়েছে এবারের ঈদটা সফল?

* ঈদের দিন গুলোতে এখন সময় কাটে কীভাবে?

* শুধু মাত্র ঈদের সিনেমা করার জন্য একজন চিত্রনায়কের কেমন প্রস্তুতি নেয়া প্রয়োজন?

Figure 3: Interview Questions for Ilias Kanchan

4.

অঞ্জনা:

*চলচ্চিত্র জগতে আসার আগে তিনি একজন নামী নৃত্যশিল্পী ছিলেন। সেই দিকটি নিয়ে যদি কিছু বলতেন।

* সিনেমা জগতে আসার পরে কোন ঈদটি আপনার কাছে স্মরণীয় হয়ে আছে?

* ছেলেবেলাতে ঈদে সিনেমা দেখতে যাওয়া বা দেখা নিয়ে কোনো স্মৃতি আছে কি?

* এই সময়ে এসে ঈদে সিনেমা দেখতে যাওয়া বা ঈদে নতুন সিনেমা রিলিজ হচ্ছে কিনা এই ব্যাপার গুলো নিয়ে আগ্রহ থাকে কী?

* ছেলেবেলাতে ঈদে দেখা কোনো সিনেমার কথা মনে আছে যা আপনার ঈদটাকে আনন্দের করেছিলো?

* ঈদে একটি সিনেমা রিলিজ হওয়া এবং সবাইকে নিয়ে হলে দেখতে যাওয়ার অনুভূতিটা কেমন হয় আসলে?

Figure 4: Interview Questions for Anjana Rahman

5.

২০২৩, ১৯ এপ্রিল (বুধবার)
 বিষয়: বিনোদনে বাঙালিয়ানা
 (উৎসবে বাঙালির বিনোদন নিয়ে কথা হবে)

সঞ্চালক: জাকিয়া সুলতানা

অতিথি:

১. নিমা রহমান

অভিনয়শিল্পী ও পরিচালক

২. টুটলি রহমান

ফ্যাশন ডিজাইনার

৩. আ আ ম স আরেফিন সিদ্দিক

সাবেক উপাচার্য, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

ফোন করুন: ০৯৬১২৫৫৬৬১১

প্রশ্ন:

১. ঈদে কোন সময়টি বেশি উপভোগের বলে আপনার মনে হয়, ছেলেবেলা না বড় হবার পরে?
২. কাজের ব্যস্ততার জন্য পরিবারে খুব কম সময় দেয়া হয় অনেকের। কিন্তু এই ঈদের সময় টি কিন্তু পরিবার কে দেবার জন্য একটি ভালো সময়। পরিবার নিয়ে ঈদ বা যেকোনো উৎসব কীভাবে উপভোগ করেন?

Figure 5: Interview Questions for Satdin (1)

6.

- * কাজের জন্য অনেক সময় অনেকে নিজের জন্ম স্থানে খুব বেশি সময় কাটাতে পারেনা। এই উৎসব পার্বন এলেই বাঙালি একটু সুযোগ পায় নিজের মাটিতে ফিরে যাবার। আপনাদের ক্ষেত্রে কী তা হয়?
- * ছেলেবেলাতে আমরা উৎসব পার্বনে গ্রামে অনেক আয়োজন দেখতাম। কোথাও মেলা, কোথাও যাত্রাপালা আবার কোথাও নানা রকম খেলাধুলার প্রতিযোগিতা। আপনার কি এমন কোনো স্মৃতি আছে যেদি এখন আর দেখতে পাওয়া যায় না বাঙালির উৎসবে?
- * জীবনের এই সময়টিতে উৎসবে ঈদে বা অন্যকোনো উৎসবে বেশি কী মিস করেন?
- * বাঙালির বিভিন্ন উৎসবে বিনোদনের যে আয়োজন আগে হতো তার পরিমাণ এখন কমে যাচ্ছে কেন বলে আপনার মনে হয়?
- * উৎসবের ছুটিতে বন্ধুবান্ধব বা পরিবারের মানুষের সাথে আড্ডা দেয়া হয় কী?
- * বাঙালির আড্ডার সংস্কৃতি হারিয়ে যাবার কারণ কী বলে আপনার মনে হয়?
- * আমরা বর্তমানে আমাদের বিনোদনে বাঙালিয়ানা হারিয়ে ফেলছি। এর পেছনে কী কারণ থাকতে পারে বলে আপনার মনে হয়?
- * বাঙালির বিনোদনের যে অংশগুলো টিকে আছে তাও বর্তমানে ধ্বংসের পথে। এখানে আমাদের কী করা উচিত বলে আপনার মনে হয়?
- * বাঙালির যেকোনো উৎসবে খাবার কিন্তু বিনোদনের আরেকটি উপাদান। কোন কোন উৎসবে কার কোন কোন খাবার গুলো খেতে বা রান্না করতে বেশি ভালো লাগে?
- * ঘুরে বেড়ানো বেশি ভালো লাগে নাকি আড্ডা দিতে। ঘুরে কোথায় ঘুরতে এবং কাদের সাথে ঘুরতে বেশি ভালো লাগে?

Figure 6: Interview Questions for Satdin (2)

7.

সালমান মুক্তাদির

- ১। লেখক হয়ে উঠার পেছনে অনুপ্রেরণা কি ছিলো?
- ২। সালমানের কमेंটবক্স প্রায়ই আলোচনায় থাকে , এটাকে কেমন এনজয় করেন?
- ৩। সালমান কবে বিয়ে করবে?
- ৪। বিয়ের জন্য পাত্রী ঠিক করা আছে না করতে হবে? সেক্ষেত্রে কেমন পাত্রী চান?
- ৫। রিয়েল লাইফ ও রিল লাইফে সালমান কতটা আলাদা?
- ৬। সালমানের যে ইমেজ সেটা নিয়ে ফ্যামিলির প্রতিক্রিয়া কেমন থাকে?
- ৭। সালমান কি মায়ের বকুনি বা মার খেত ছোটবেলায়? এখনো মাঝেমাঝে খেতে হয় কিনা?
- ৮। ছোটবেলার কোন স্মৃতি এখনো মিস করেন?

Figure 7: Interview Questions for Salman Muqtadir

8.

প্রশ্ন:-

পেটুক কাপল

- ১। ফুড ব্লগ করার আইডিয়া দুজনের মধ্যে কার মাথা থেকে আসে প্রথমে?
- ২। এত খেতে গিয়ে পেট খারাপ করে না?
- ৩। পেটুক কাপলের ব্যাংকে কত টাকা জমা আছে?
- ৪। কি খেতে বেশি পছন্দ করেন?
- ৫। কে বেশি খবরদারি করে?
- ৬। পেটুক কাপল থেকে যে টাকা আয় হয়, সেটায় কার অধিকার বেশি থাকে?
- ৭। খাবার ছাড়া আর কি কি পেটুক কাপল একসাথে এন্টারপ্রাইজ করে?

সোহাগ ৩৬০

- ১। নিজের ঘড়ি কালেশনে কতগুলো ঘড়ি আছে বর্তমান?
- ২। ইউটিউবার হবেন, এই বিষয়টা কোন সিন্চুয়েশন থেকে সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া?
- ৩। ইউটিউবার না হলে কি হতেন?
- ৪। কোন ব্র্যান্ডের ফোন ব্যবহার করেন?
- ৫। টেকনোলজি নিয়ে এত ঘাটাঘাটি, নিজে কখনো সাইবার ক্রাইমের ভুক্তভোগী হয়েছেন?
- ৬। এতগুলো টেক ব্লগ , এর মধ্যে কয়টি প্রডাক্ট নিজের কেনা?

Figure 8: Interview Questions for Petuk Couple and Sohag360

9.

কাঠমিস্ত্রীর পাঠাগার

পেশায় কাঠমিস্ত্রি। কিন্তু লোকে চেনে লাইব্রেরিয়ান হিসেবে। সকাল সন্ধ্যা তার পাঠাগারে পাঠকের ভিড়।

নাম নারায়ণ চন্দ্র হালদার। ঝালকাঠি শহরের উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সামনে তার বইয়ের ভুবন।

অভাবের সংসার। মাধ্যমিকের গণ্ডিও পেরোতে পারেননি। কিন্তু নারায়ণ এখন সব্যসাচী লেখক সৈয়দ আলী আহসানের ভাষায় ফেসবুকে লেখেন: পাঠাগার নিঃসন্দেহে লিখিত ভাষার সঞ্চয় কেন্দ্র। এখানে মানুষ বিপুল পৃথিবীর বিচিত্র সঞ্চয়ের সঙ্গে পরিচিতি হয়।

প্রতিদিন তার এই বইয়ের দুনিয়ায় যারা আসেন, তাদেরকে সম্মানিত পাঠক উল্লেখ করে নারায়ণ লিখেছেন, কত মনোযোগ দিয়ে তার পড়ছেন। দেখতে অবাক লাগে।

দুখিনের বিভাগীয় শহর বরিশাল থেকে ১৭ কিলোমিটার পশ্চিমে, দেশের দ্বিতীয় ক্ষুদ্র জেলা শহর ঝালকাঠি।

দিগন্তবিস্তৃত পেয়ারা বাগান, আমড়া, শীতলপাটি, গামছা আর বাসন্তা খালের তীরে লবন প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণে জন্য এই জনপদের খ্যাতি দেশজুড়ে। রূপসী বাংলার কবি জীবনানন্দের স্মৃতিধন্য ধানসিঁড়ি নদী, প্রমত্তা বিষখালি ও সুগন্ধা নদীর স্নিগ্ধ জলরাশি যেন শুদ্ধ করেছে ঝালকাঠি জেলাকে। জেলা শহরের একটি ঐতিহ্যবাহী শিক্ষাপ্রতিষ্ঠান উদ্বোধন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়। বিদ্যালয়ের মূল গেটের পাশে দুটি স্টল ভাড়া নিয়ে অস্থায়ীভাবে চলছে নারায়ণ মিস্ত্রির এই গ্রন্থাগারের কার্যক্রম।

ভল্পপপ-

পেশায় একজন কাঠমিস্ত্রি। জডবস্তুর নানা রূপে, নানা নকশায় নান্দনিক করে তোলাই যার কাজ। কিন্তু এই পরিচয় ছাপিয়ে নারায়ণ এখন একজন জ্ঞানের ফেরিওয়াল। আলোর মিস্ত্রি। বই যার ধ্যান ও জ্ঞান। প্রায় কুড়ি বছর ধরে চলছে তার এই জ্ঞান বিতরণের স্বেচ্ছাশ্রম।

বাবার সংসারে অভাব ছিল। মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের ফরম ফিলাপও করতে পারছিলেন না। সংসারের এই টানাটানিতে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক বিদ্যা অর্জনের পথ

Figure 9: Documentary Script Kathmistrir Pathagar (1)

10.

বন্ধ হয়ে যায়। কিন্তু নারায়ণে জ্ঞানের তৃষ্ণা মেটেনি। ফলে জ্বলের গান্ধি পেরোতে না পারলেও পড়ালেখার বিকল্প খুঁজতে থাকেন। ‘গ্রন্থাগার হচ্ছে জনগণের বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়’—এই বাণীতে উৎসাহিত হয়ে নারায়ণ নেমে পড়েন জ্ঞান বিতরণের কাজে। যে আভাব তাকে কৈশরেই পরিসা উপার্জনের জন্য হাতে করাত আর বাটালি ধরিয়ে দিয়েছিল, নারায়ণ সেই হাত ব্যবহার করেন বইয়ের শেলফ বানানোর কাজে।

ভল্পপপ-

২০০৩ সাল। ঝালকাঠি শহরের বাঁশপাট্টী এলাকায় নিজের ভাড়া বাসায় মাত্র ৫টি বই নিয়ে যাত্রা শুরু। সংসারের খরচ জোগানোর জন্য সারাদিন কাঠ ও লোহারক্লেডের সঙ্গে মিতালি। কিন্তু সন্ধ্যা হলেই নারায়ণ বেরিয়ে পড়েন সাইকেল নিয়ে। মানুষকে উদ্বুদ্ধ করতে থাকেন বই পড়ায়। নিজে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষায় শিক্ষিত হতে পারেননি। সেই অপূর্ণতা ঘোচাতে চান নতুন প্রজন্মের মাধ্যমে।

ঘরের ছোট জায়গায় গড়ে তোলা গ্রন্থাগারে পাঠক আসা শুরু করলে সেটি ছেড়ে দিতে হয়। কারণ অপরিচিত মানুষের আনাগোণায় বাড়িওয়ালা বিরক্ত হতেন। এরপর নতুন ঠিকানায় শুরু হয় পথচলা।

নারায়ণের লাইব্রেরিতে এখন বইয়ের সংখ্যা ৬ হাজারের বেশি। প্রতিদিন ৫০ থেকে ১০০ জন পাঠক বই ও পত্রিকা পড়ার জন্য আসেন।

ভেবেছিলাম শীঘ্রই আর ছবি পোস্ট করবনা, কিন্তু এখনই ঝালকাঠির বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ক্লাস শুরু হয় তখন আর ছবি পোস্ট করা বন্ধ রাখতে পারিনা। হয়তবা আর কিছু দিন পরে এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় স্টুডেন্ট অর্গানিটেশন হবে এবং দাড়িয়ে দাড়িয়ে বই পড়তে হবে সেদিন আর বাকী নাই। যাহা জায়গায় বা সিনে আভাব পরবে। আসলে ভালো কাজের মূল্যায়ন করা হয় না। এটাই দুখের বিষয়ো!! ধন্যবাদ।

আজকে অতিথি এসেছেন ঢাকা, বরিশাল, চারুকলা থেকে শিক্ষক ও শিক্ষার্থী এবং বিশিষ্ট সাংবাদিক বৃন্দ। অভিনন্দন জানাই।

আজ ২রা এপ্রিল ৪ রমজান শুক্রবার রাত ৪:৫ মিনিটের সময় গ্রন্থাগারে উপস্থিত হয়েছিলেন স্যার ফারাহ খুল নিয়ুম মাননীয় জেলা প্রশাসক ও জেলা ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট ঝালকাঠি। সাথে ছিলেন স্যার জুয়েল হানা এডিসি জেনারেল ঝালকাঠি এবং স্যার লতিফা জান্নাতি এডিসি সার্বিক ও ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট আরো ছিলেন এনডিসি স্যার সহ আরো কয়েকজন অফিসার। ক্রমিক অনুষ্ঠায়ী সবাইকে অভিনন্দন ও শুভকামনা।

শিক্ষা পরিবার স্যারেরা এসেছেন সুদূর মুলাদি এবং বাকেরগঞ্জ থেকে স্যারেরা গ্রন্থাগারটি ইত্যাদি অনুষ্ঠানে দেখেছেন, গতকাল ঝালকাঠি টিচার্স ট্রেনিং সেন্টারে এসেই গ্রন্থাগার পরিদর্শনে আসেন। স্যারদের জন্য অভিনন্দন ও শুভকামনা।

Figure 10: Documentary Script Kathmistrir Pathagar (2)

11.

এই পাঠাগারে আছেন বিখ্যাত সব বই। দেশ ও বিশ্ব সাহিত্যে যারা অবদান রেখে চলেছেন। নিজে কখনো এসব লেখকদের নাম না শুনলেও কিভাবে তার গ্রন্থাগারে ঠাই হলো জানতে চাইলে মিস্ত্রী বলেন, পাঠকদের পছন্দের তালিকাই প্রধান। বিভিন্ন পাঠক যে বই পড়তে চান তা লিখে রেখে যান। আমি সেই বই সংগ্রহ করে তাদের জানাই। এতে করে আমারও ভালো লেখক সম্পর্কে ধারণা হয় তেমনি সকলেই পড়তে পারেন।

নারায়ণ মিস্ত্রির দিন শুরু হয় ভোর ৬ টায়। শহরের মরিচপট্টির দোকানে মিস্ত্রির কাজ করেন।

বিকাল চারটায় খোলেন গ্রন্থাগার। সেখানেও অবসরে কাঠের কারুকাজে বিখ্যাত ব্যক্তিদের প্রতিকৃতি তৈরি করেন।

বই যে শুধু তার গ্রন্থাগারে বসেই পড়তে হবে এমন নয়। বরং আগ্রহী পাঠকরা এখান থেকে বই বাসায় নিয়ে যেতে পারেন। সেজন্য কোনো ফি নেই। তবে শর্ত হলো, নির্ধারিত দিনের মধ্যে বইটি আক্ষত ফেরত দিতে হবে।

অবৈতনিক চাকুরী করছি একটা জনগণের বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের কয়েকটি পদে, ঝাড়ুদার হইতে লাইব্রেরিয়ান পর্যন্ত। কবে বেতন হবে না হবে ঠিক নাই।

নিজের রপটিকার কাজ আর মনের কাজ শেষ করে রাত ১০ টার দিকে বাসায় ফেরত নারায়ণ চন্দ্র হালদার।

আমৃত্যু গ্রন্থাগারটি চালিয়ে যাবেন নারায়ণ। দিনে দিনে গ্রন্থাগারের বইয়ের সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া এখন দুটি কক্ষেও হচ্ছে না। নারায়ণের দাবী স্বাধীন একটি ভূমিতে গ্রন্থাগারটির ঠিকানা করে দিবে সরকার। যদিও তিনি অসংখ্যবার আশ্বাস পেয়েছেন। আবার জনপ্রতিনিধিদের কাছ থেকে ভৎসনাও পেয়েছেন। কিন্তু তার মৃত্যুর পর গ্রন্থাগারটি কিভাবে টিকে থাকবে তা নিয়ে চিন্তিত।

ভক্তপপ-

প্রযুক্তি যখন মানুষকে পাঠাভ্যাস থেকে দূরে সরিয়ে নিচ্ছে, সঠিক তদারকি আর উদাসিনতার দরুণ বন্ধ হয়ে যাচ্ছে সরকারি বড় বড় গ্রন্থাগার তখনো বইয়ের দিকে নিজের উপার্জনের সর্বস্ব দিয়ে মানুষকে ডেকে যাচ্ছেন

Figure 11: Documentary Script Kathmistrir Pathagar (3)