

Report On
Exploring Print Media Journalism through an Internship at the *Daily Sun*

By
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18203020

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

Department of English and Humanities
BRAC University
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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

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

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Approval

The internship report titled “Exploring Print Media Journalism through an Internship at the Daily Sun” submitted by Nashita Tasneem (18203020) has been accepted satisfactory in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in English and Humanities.

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Letter of Transmittal

October 13, 2022.

Rukhsana Rahim Chowdhury

Senior Lecturer,

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BRAC University

66, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212

Subject: Internship report on "Exploring Print Media Journalism through an Internship at the Daily Sun"

Dear Miss,

With great pleasure, I display to you my internship report, "Exploring Print Media Journalism through an Internship at the Daily Sun," in which I have covered all aspects under your direction. I did my best to finish the report with accurate, crucial facts and the suggested hypothesis in a significant and understandable way.

I believe this report will meet the expectations.

Sincerely,

Nashita Tasneem

Student ID: 18203020

Department of English and Humanities
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Acknowledgment

First and foremost, I would like to sincerely thank Almighty Allah for granting me a privileged life with the means and ability to complete my under-graduation program at BRAC University. Earlier, obliging to my father's persistent counseling, I enrolled myself in the English and Humanities department. Honestly speaking, at the outset I was in a mental dilemma as to where this degree would lead me to. Despite initial hiccups, I could somehow keep my interest alive. Thanks to my taking a few informative courses subsequently on "Media and Cultural Studies" that enthused me towards learning more about the global world and became more fascinated with working in the print media, eventually. Later on, with my arrival to the report-writing phase (the final requirement to be fulfilled for obtaining graduation certification), now I admit that I did make the right decision envisioned by my father.

I owe my deep gratitude to Md. Mostaque Hassan (my father) and Shahnaz Ferdous (my mother) for their all-out support at every stage during the pursuit of my mission. Without my father's compassion and encouragement, the educational journey at BRAC University would have been literally impossible for me to undertake. Alongside, my mother silently but ardently as well supported my cause day in and out by sacrificing her comforts and dispensing off her own privileges. Now I find them happy and proud seeing their only child is all set to complete her landmark graduation when their apple of eye is still in her mid-twenties.

I wish to gratefully express my un-repayable debt to my supervisor, Senior Lecturer

Rukhsana Rahim Chowdhury, for her sustained guidance and prudent support during my internship and all through the academic courses I completed right from the beginning till my reaching the finishing line.

My thanks fall over due to the *Daily Sun's* esteemed Senior Sub-Editor Md.

Khairuzzaman, and Assistant Editor Sarker Nazrul Islam, for their intellectual guidance during the internship period.

Finally, I want to fondly appreciate Ms. Jeba my best friend, and my childhood friend Nazia Newaz Khan; for their unwavering support and good offices that enabled my enrollment at the BRAC University. Also, my innate feelings are for my roommate Samiha Rahman who always lent me her capable hands in every bound of my long arduous journey till my arrival at the port of success.

- Nashita Tasneem

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Glossary

Panopticon: Jeremy Bentham proposed the panopticon as a prototype prison.

Panopticon, which is Greek for "all-seeing," was continuous monitoring of the system. The system was created so that the inmates would never be aware that the inspector is watching them. This circumstance would cause mental uncertainty, which would become a harsh tool of punishment tool.

Angle: A news story's angle determines how you approach it and where in the story to put the most emphasis. My on-site supervisor gave me the task of writing my first published feature and instructed me to think about and choose my strategy for the corruption system and set the primary focus on a particular area of it.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Journalists must tell the truth. Journalism means you go back to the actual facts, you look at the documents, you discover what the record is, and you report it that way.

-Noam Chomsky

Journalism is the publication of verifiable information through public media (Print Journalism, 1). Although the industry of journalism covers broadcast and print, the focus of this report is print media. Print media journalism is one of the oldest forms of mass communication, including newspapers, journals, weekly and monthly magazines. Print media is considered more credible than digital media because the written form of a newspaper or magazine that has been purchased in print cannot be rewritten. People eventually believe that the content in the publication is reliable, accurate, and helpful to them. Newspapers and magazines are examples of print media that are less susceptible to modification than digital media. Digital media if not from a reliable source, can be easily changed and modified after release. After being printed and distributed, print media is fixed.

Given its depth and accessibility, digital media also makes it simpler for false information to spread. Larger media organizations that employ journalists and require financial investments to distribute their printed work are frequently the sources of print

media. In today's society, anyone (including those with malicious intent) can create a blog or circulate digital news stories and present them as authentic. For this precise reason, people frequently distrust what they see on social media.

Journalism frequently sheds light on issues that the general public needs to be aware of. People are better informed about key social issues and events through print journalism. It adds to our collective knowledge and influences the way we think about the world. A world devoid of journalism would be one where ignorance rules. According to Clark, a print newspaper is still the greatest medium for distributing in-depth investigative reporting to readers (Going all-digital: A rebuttal, 1). Newspapers are the most popular form of print media, and they have the advantage of more in-depth reporting and analysis, which results in print media having the advantage of making a longer impact on the reader's mind. Limited people read newspapers daily on digital media, and most people do not have much patience to read in-depth news on the screen. Hence, digital media does not share in-depth analytical news that print media does. So, it is pretty evident that people before this digital era have been reading newspapers daily. In a country like Bangladesh, this has become a tradition from the beginning that people start their morning tea with the newspaper.

However, many marketers are reluctant to fund or sponsors ventures in print media because digital media has become the new trend in this generation. The sponsors of print media may be tempted to minimize the cost of spending on printed newspapers because of decreasing amount of readers. Even in this digital era, sponsors should not undervalue the influence of print media. If we look at the pros and cons of print media, flashy images in magazines and newspapers indeed attract the readers' attention. The

desire to keep print media at home, read it repeatedly and share it is very significant. Newspapers and magazines can be found in libraries, public spaces, offices, and hospitals which gives printed news a higher chance to stick in people's minds, than digital news which one forgets instantly. On the other side, print media cannot target global audiences as most people are used to digital media. Moreover, there is no audio-visual element in print media which is another reason for having problems in building interaction and it becomes a slow means of communication. Internet-based information dissemination is much quicker and more widespread than print media. Newspapers are a solo form of communication because they only have a limited reach and little engagement with readers due to media constraints.

This style is outdated when compared to the features of digital products, such as high interactivity, quick transmission speeds, and numerous transmission channels. The most desired aspect of news has always been its timeliness, and "quickness" is the key factor in determining who prevails. The print media has no advantage in a time when everyone is a media consumer and the media is so accessible. So, most people prefer digital journalism rather than print media.

Journalism in print media is fading. There is a chance that important historical records of knowledge will be lost if digital media becomes widely adopted instead of print journalism. Newspapers can offer in-depth news coverage but cannot match the speed of TV or social media news. Bustillos in *Erasing History* wrote that "In the 21st century, more and more information is 'born digital' and will stay that way, prone to decay or disappearance as servers, software, Web technologies, and computer languages break down". Print media journalism is having a difficult time because it is impossible to

predict whether or not it will survive. Therefore, it is apparent that news is now being shared on the print media's online platforms as well.

1.1. The necessities of newspapers

As a part of the requirements for completing my Bachelor of Arts in English and Humanities from BRAC University, I chose to major in Media and Cultural Studies as I wanted to know the heart of the world. We indeed find it difficult to even consider a future without media since we are so attached to simply switching on the TV to learn about what is happening in the world. Hence, the increasing impact of newspapers and magazines shows how people develop their worldviews.

Similarly, the newspaper provides a wealth of knowledge and information because it constantly keeps us updated on global issues and daily happenings. Additionally, it publishes, transmits, and timely updates information and data so that the general people can stay informed about what is happening in the nation and throughout the world. The goal of journalism is to arm people with the knowledge they need to make the best decisions for their personal situations, communities, societies, cultures, and governments. Among other things, the newspaper does not impose its viewpoint; instead, it gives information to the public-facts, numbers, and news so that it can be analyzed, examined, debated, and for which the public can express their opinions. It occasionally helps to shape society positively. They bring up several persistent social concerns, including dowry, harassment, gender inequality, corruption, murder, etc. When such issues are represented and exposed in the newspaper, the public is made aware of them, and the required actions are done to address them. A newspaper's primary

responsibility is to present accurate news and unbiased viewpoints, but this responsibility is often ignored. Newspapers provide news and convey opinions in their unique ways because they are owned by various political parties. Newspapers occasionally convey false information while suppressing the truth. When the newspaper conveys important social messages to the populace for their benefit and the removal of such social barriers, it is incredibly successful. Not only the bizarre or dangerous side of the culture but also people may get educated by reading and analyzing various products, politics, poverty, social backwardness, fashion and lifestyle, cooking, health, celebrities, sports, etc. Additionally, the newspaper facilitates the public's voice reaching the relevant authorities.

1.2. The organization I chose

The internship is mandatory to fulfill the requirements as an English graduate of BRAC University. So, I got options for doing an internship whether in the advertising agency or print media section. I had the good fortune to study the various facets of journalism and print media as a student of "Media and Cultural Studies." I learned about various journalism techniques and how things operate in print media after taking related courses in this field, such as ENG331: Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice, ENG333: Globalization and The Media, ENG401: Editing, ENG440: English for the Print Media, and finally ENG465: Translation Studies. The knowledge I gained from these courses has provided the answers to all of the questions I have had including how journalists create catchy headlines, how they quickly report recent incidents, and most importantly, how they gather the most recent information from around the globe. In addition to these, I have learned how to create catchy headlines on trending themes from the "ENG440:

English for the Print Media" course and how to edit copy from the perspective of print media journalism from the "ENG401: Editing" course. I learned the basics of writing while taking ENG440: English for Print Media because it appeared more enjoyable and the best medium for expressing creativity. Another activity I have always enjoyed is creative writing. So, I got my interest in writing facts for people. Moreover, I enjoy writing features more than anything; therefore I chose the print media industry for my internship and left my resume at some printed newspaper companies. I received a call a few days later inviting me to the *Daily Sun* interview. And by the grace of Almighty Allah, I was chosen for the internship there. Overall, these classes have enabled me to learn every specific aspect of print media journalism, which later greatly aided me in my internship at the *Daily Sun*.

Also, "Daily Sun" is regarded as one of the top English newspapers in Bangladesh since, in contrast to other publications; it places a strong emphasis on objectivity and truth. Working as an intern at the *Daily Sun* was an interesting experience, and the three months I spent there nonstop helped me progress in my career. Among other things, the professional experience I have gathered in this field is a solid indicator of my future career. However, I was given an opportunity as a sub-editor in the editorial section, which was more equivalent to writing features and editing articles for the *Daily Sun*.

The journey of the internship began on October 3rd, 2022. Working there gave me the chance to put what I had learned into practice as well as to learn new things and experience in the workplace.

Chapter 2: A Brief History of *Daily Sun*

The East West Media Group founded the company where I finished my internship at the *Daily Sun*. *Daily Sun*, is one of the most well-known and popular newspapers, in 2010. The office of *Daily Sun* is situated at plot no: 371/A, Block: D, East West Media Group, Bashundhara R/A, Baridhara, Dhaka-1229.

It is regarded as one of Bangladesh's most well-known media organizations. The objective of this journal is to inform the general public of the truth. The Bashundhara Group includes the owner company, East West Media Group. One English daily (*Daily Sun*), two Bengali news dailies (*Kaler Kantha* and *Bangladesh Pratidin*), a financial weekly, a multilingual internet portal (banglanews24.com), a diplomatic journal, a radio station (Radio Capital 94.8 FM), a sports channel (T sports) and a television channel (News 24) are all owned by this media company. *Daily Sun* is 28 pages long overall, with

4 pages devoted to business, both online (<http://www.daily-sun.com/>) and offline. Additionally, they offer the E-paper (<http://www.edailysun.com>), which is an online replica of the printed edition. The printed newspaper has a front page, back page, metropolis, sun extra, editorial, Asia, world, cultural entertainment, winner, and business supplement. The online version offers updated news that occurs every day as it typically takes time to provide the news by printed paper. For this reason, *Daily Sun* offers an online version so that readers may access the most recent news on topics including the national economy, world politics, sports, entertainment, the arts, nature, and lifestyles. It has about 40,000 readers and viewers who are always informed of the news.

The *Daily Sun's* current chief editor is Enamul Haque Chowdhury, and its executive editor is Md. Shiabur Rahman. The first Chief Editor of *Daily Sun* was the late Professor Syed Anwar Hossain. He was a distinguished historian, British Commonwealth academic, and member of the Dhaka University senior faculty. Amir Hossain served as the *Daily Sun's* executive editor in those early years. For a while after his unexpected passing, Shiabur Rahman served as the executive in charge. He rises to executive editorship afterward. The slogan of the *Daily Sun* is "True and Impartial".



Figure 1: Logo of *Daily Sun*

Chapter 3: My Internship Experience at Daily Sun

3.1 Working Environment

The workplace has an impact on learning from professionals during an internship, either positively or adversely. Any workplace should have a welcoming atmosphere that is secure for employees of every gender, which *Daily Sun* has. I did not experience any stress while consistently submitting and editing the articles. I was required to remain at *Daily Sun* for 5 days a week for 4 hours (from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.). In addition, when my work was completed, I was required to read the newspapers to learn more about the writing style of the articles. The attitude towards interns or any employee is very liberal at *Daily Sun*. Everyone was welcoming which encourages people to work with enjoyment and amicably. Interns could experience anxiety when discussing their ideas with their co-workers. But I was able to express my thoughts and opinions. We frequently discussed our views on journalism, problems, occurrences, photography, and other topics about the media. Even a seminar was organized in the workplace, and many individuals were there with whom we could speak about a range of subjects and problems. My on-site supervisor, colleagues, assistant editor, and the editor himself were very encouraging and motivated me with my ideas in which their generous behavior helped me to improve my writing and editing skills.

3.2 Tasks Assigned

a) Opinion Editorials

In the current era, some powerful rivals to traditional mass communication like print media have evolved. The challenges posed by the new options are certainly threatening to print media's existence. Defying all apprehension, the print media survived the scare. There's no denying the fact electronic media made an immense on people, yet the status quo of print media remains quite indispensable. Withstanding all opposition of time (the print media) still enjoys popular confidence and appeal to the greater mass as a dependable platform for the expression of diverse opinions: because everything published in the newspaper is considered to be rationally justified, reasonably truthful, sensibly edited, intellectually approved and readily available for future uses. Encouragingly, the views highlighted in the newspaper still do play a pivotal role in forming issue-based public opinion. Riding on the age-old reputation, the print media's expression, thoughts and even sentiments on crucial issues take center stage in communication. In essence, the editorials subconsciously influence their readers and silently polarize them. We know modern society confronts many social, political, economic even ideological differences. Hence, these key issues warrant gathering public opinions; as this is crucial for setting up the launching pad for issues that must be resolved in the future.

The learned members of the editorial section I was privileged to work with, were required to pay undivided attention to both content and length of the editorials that would soon be published. One to two editorial pieces would be written by the *Daily Sun* personal writers and would appear on the Editorial page (page number 6). The remaining editorials were written by the *Daily Sun* contributors and guest writers. In contrast to the contributors' editorials, which are characteristically longer, The *Daily*

Sun's editorials are typically shorter. The *Daily Sun's* Editorial Department also pays due attention to the page following this one, called "Your Opinion" (which appears on page number 7). Opinion editorials from readers and occasional contributors can be effortlessly found on the page "Your Opinion".

My initial assignment for *Daily Sun* was to write opinion editorials on social awareness issues. Later on, I wrote an average of 9(nine) articles per week; some of which were published. My on-site supervisor Md. Joynul Abedin motivated my prior brainstorming on certain serious contemporary issues and then to compose each of them within an upper limit of 1000 words. Keeping his pertinent advice at the back of my mind, I focused on pertinent feminine issues. That's how I chose to write on "Move beyond Your Menopause Misconceptions" which so far was evaded by most. Though, I received compliments from the mentors for my composition, it did not qualify for publication. At such juncture thankfully, my senior colleagues came forward and patted my shoulder to ward off the creeping frustration in me. They inspired me not to get disheartened and sweetly insisted on my continuation of writing. After a few days, my first opinion editorial was published both online and offline. The topic of my maiden editorial venture was "Corruption in Hospitals" where I put some concrete evidence, and factual information besides sharing the heart-breaking tale of "hidden corruption in the name of mankind". It may not be out of context to mention that, Khairuzzaman sir, the senior sub-editor of *Daily Sun* is the one who diligently but routinely rechecks the articles for the opinion pages. At first, I named the title "How to be aware for not falling into the trap" where he advised me to keep the title short and direct and renamed it "Corruption in Hospitals" Also, he checked my grammatical errors and amended the name "Chittagong"

to “Chattogram”. He advised me that when I had to write an article, I need to check the names of places that changed. Not only had this, but he always helped me in framing some amazing titles for other opinion editorials.

For the second article, I revised the contents in light of the lessons I had learned in ENG440: English for the Print Media. I wrote another opinion editorial related to my personal essay from the course I mentioned before. It was about body positivity that was titled “Be your kind of beautiful”. Here, I have accentuated on breaking the stereotype of ideal body image in the society and how people especially women needed to deal with such vice. Fortunately for me, the editorial board found my article was publication-worthy and eventually printed for the readers both online and offline. I did not have any inhibition in writing an article on body positivity because of not too pleasant personal experience. In effect, I was bold enough to showcase what I did face in real-life scenarios. Furthermore, I got the opportunity of writing many other editorials like: “From Trash to Treasure”, “Male Harassment by In-Laws”, and “Effective Tips to Prevent Dengue”. I had to collect data individually as the scarcity of credible information to write on these articles prevailed. Though I enjoyed absolute freedom in choosing my articles, I always made it a point to do prior discussions with either my on-site supervisor Joynul sir or my other senior colleague from the same department Khairuzzaman sir for their illuminating advice and tacit approval. I was also aware of the fact that I should not venture into any controversial topic that might offend my potential readers, prick their egos or have their sentiments needlessly bruised.

The next article I chose to write about health was “Living with OCD” as most people were not aware of it. They tend to believe that Obsessive and Compulsive Disorder is

not a disorder but rather a sheer mental dilemma. I highlighted the points where people may contribute to help overcome the disorder and how it would affect other people.

While deliberating I never forgot what I was told about the title: keep it direct and simple.

In the following week, I wrote an article on "The Rise of Standup Comedy in Bangladesh"

on glancing through the write-up, I was alerted by my on-site supervisor to write on

some serious issues as this topic seemed trivially light to fit in for a newspaper. So,

after some brainstorming, I wrote "Ensuring Drinking Waters and Clean Sanitation for

Working Class People". My supervisor advised me to remove the words 'working-class

people' and to trim it to 'workers' only and corrected some of my sentences.

Then I wrote an opinion article on "Is religious-based politics a concern for Bangladesh?"

I chose this article because a friend of mine earlier gave a presentation on this topic and

to me, the idea appeared convincing. So, I decided to work it on further. Keeping the

objective in mind, I consulted with my seniors, who advised me not to be narrowly

biased for or hostile against any particular party/parties; but rather to straightforwardly

present the prevailing facts. I gathered maximum information and also carried out an in-

depth discussion on the topic with my friend who earlier gave a presentation on this

subject and subsequently her write-up was published both online and offline.

From then, my supervisor awarded me the freedom of writing on any subject I wished

along with an assurance of publishing those. Being conversant with the modalities,

norms, rules and recommendations, I devoted to writing on "Devolution of Dramas"; a

vivid comparison between past and present drama works of the Bangladesh film

industry. I also collected pictures and associated information about the dramas I

wanted to compare. My supervisor advised me to be more descriptive and to organize the narrative in chronological order.

b) Editing Articles

From my second week of internship, I was instructed to edit the articles that have been written by the *Daily Sun* contributors and guest writers for the "Editorial" (page number 6) and "Post-Logue" (page number 7) pages daily. My supervisor gave me a soft copy of the articles and said to go through them first. The writing format of the *Daily Sun* is British, and my supervisor advised me that at the end, the author's biography should be one line and italicized. My supervisor provided me with editing feedback once I had compiled my work. He pointed out my errors and instructed me to fix them. He explained to me the concept of selecting the appropriate words. He also listed the grammatical errors I made while proofreading the copies. Moreover, he also instructed me to cut irrelevant sentences and not to use expressive language. However, I was also instructed to read their newspaper daily to enhance my knowledge before editing and writing articles. I have checked their format and their writing style from the rough one to the published one. I had to double-check the grammatical errors and the format of writing (font, font sizes, and styles) and shorten the long sentences or vice-versa. For example, in an article, the sentence was written as "Nevertheless, many websites have .org and still can be reliable as they are parts of government and educational affiliations." In, I changed the words and rewrote the sentence as, "Nevertheless, many websites have .org and can still be trusted because they are affiliated with government and educational institutions." Another article titled "Mother-Shaming and Porimoni: Please Stop It!" I condensed some long sentences into short ones and tried to keep

them under 1000 words. For example, "Raaz did it. Porimoni did it. We should appreciate them for what they have done collectively." Here, I have condensed three sentences into one, i.e. "Raaz and Porimoni did it; we should appreciate them for what they have done." In another article, I have condensed two sentences into one sentence. For example, the sentences were, "What our professionals cannot ever imagine Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina can easily predict. This is her unique characteristic, based on which she has taken our country to the desired level." After which I edited, "Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has a special ability that our professionals struggle to forecast, and for her unique quality, she has led our nation to be required level."

Not only do I have to shorten and long the sentences but I also observed some articles in which people repeatedly write the same sentences in a few sections and I have to cut those as they look unnecessary. However, sometimes people who write for newspapers do not work on their titles properly. So, my supervisor advised me to suggest new titles for the articles as they do not keep the same title that has been written, they want to modify it in a better way. For example, "Harassment over 'student files', obstruction of higher education" was the title, and I rewrote this title into, "Higher education is being harmed and harassed over student files." Another example, I changed the title from "Banks are facing problems with recovery plans" to "Banks should overcome recovery plan issues". While doing this, I faced mostly tense and grammatical problems. However, I have learned that the reporter's and features conversational tones would give readers the impression that the author was speaking directly to them. Also, feature headlines should be mysterious or dramatic, and hard news titles should be more informative.

c) Event Report

In the third week of my internship, the *Daily Sun* celebrated its 12th anniversary on October 24, and I was lucky enough to participate in the event and share my thoughts and suggestions regarding the event. One of my senior colleagues gave me the task of covering this event. He advised me to take some notes of the guests, and pictures and to write them into their next article which is going to be published in their special supplement. It was a combined article that every member of the *Daily Sun* is part of. The newspaper was published in 64 pages which had more than 8 pages of wishing *Daily Sun* from various companies, banks, and also the Prime Minister, the President and the chairman of East West Media Group itself gave messages for it. Other than that, the other pages were about the history of the newspaper and the pictures of the guests, celebrities, and employees with the editor celebrating the day. Before publishing it, my supervisor corrected my writing, and also told me to write in a friendly manner so the readers can get interested in reading. Or else, people may find it monotonous.

Chapter 4: Academic Theories Related to My Work

Before doing my internship, I had to finish my major courses which helped my theoretical knowledge in particular circumstances. The courses are ENG331: Cultural Studies Theory and Practice, ENG333: Globalization and the Media, ENG401: Editing and ENG440: English for Print Media which I connected to my internship experiences.

4.1. ENG331: Cultural Studies Theory and Practice

The theory of English professor Jeremy Bentham's "Panopticon" and the theory of Michel Foucault's "The Eye of Power" (Discipline and Punish 1975) explains "prisoners

will never know if they are being watched or not" which means it was a physical representation of his view that authority should be seen and observable. Similar to this, the idea of hierarchy involves taking into consideration the possibility that individuals with knowledge could have the authority to watch over those with little or no power. However, both among humans and the rest of the world, this feeling is now considered to be natural. People consequently always feel as though they are being watched, not only by the Almighty but also by a state's authorities. Over time, this prevents them from committing any crimes. The media, which reports the truth in front of the general public and constantly aspires to provide facts to warn scammers that they are being observed, is a part of the state authority because it controls crime. A perfect example of this panopticism would be, people willingly signing into employment contracts, whereby they are obligated to perform the expectations of their employers during their employment. During my internship at the *Daily Sun*, I was observed by my on-site supervisor and other seniors. I have also noticed that newspapers act as the panoptic gaze since they frequently publish details about any notable person, such as if some people are dating or not, what they have planned, and so on, which tends to make them feel insecure. Anyone who intends to hurt them can readily gather information by reading newspapers or internet news sources. Additionally, newspapers may print paparazzi news, which serves as a panopticon because the subject may not want to reveal that information to the public out of concern for their safety, but the newspaper is publishing it nonetheless and could endanger their security.

Not only this, but also when I was editing the article of Raaz and Porimoni, "Mother-Shaming and Porimoni: Please Stop It!" it reminds me the book of *Ways of Seeing* by

John Berger. According to Berger, by making viewers envious of a fictionalized version of themselves that will become reality if they buy a product, an advertisement produces beauty. Also, he added, "Publicity persuades us of such a transformation by showing us people who have apparently been transformed and are, as a result, enviable. The state of being envied is what constitutes glamour. And publicity is the process of manufacturing glamour "(Berger, 131). In his book, he explained how people get attracted to celebrity gossip and their advertisement of them sets a benchmark of beauty and provokes people to buy their products. Similarly, the majority of people are interested in celebrity gossip. It attracts the reader and many people are looking for gossip because they want to connect the "celebrity life" with their own. The private lives of famous people or juicy gossip attract the most attention from the majority of people. It gives them pleasure that though they are rich and famous, celebrities also go through problems. Because media companies are continually selling information, all media and news organizations view the media industry as glamorous and exciting. They are constantly attempting to market concepts or arguments that will grab the reader's attention.

4.2. ENG333: Globalization and the Media

In the very first week, I was discouraged to write on "Disney princess animation vs film" where I wanted to highlight the changes against stereotypes that have been made, but I was suggested to write on something else. This reminded me of the hyper-reality theory of Baudrillard where he expresses "A real without origin or reality". An example would be, Disney animation is the medium of simulation where the original film would be called the same too as the events that are shown in a film would be real but it is also made up

by the writers. However, when my article "Is religious-based politics a concern for Bangladesh?" was published, it reminded me of the theory of "Media Bias". The article shows the spreading hate against the religious crime of a particular political party. I came to understand that the media generally treats religious topics indifferently because, if attention is drawn even unintentionally to the destructive aspects of religion, it stirs up dissatisfaction among religiously sensitive people and complicates matters for the government.

4.3. ENG401: Editing

Following on, the skills I learned in the ENG 401: Editing course enabled me to edit the articles that my supervisor had given me. These skills included grammar, spelling, punctuation, idioms, syntax, and all other relevant parts of editing material and making it error-free. To keep the newspaper's reputation untarnished and to consistently foster positive perceptions of the publication, it is essential to write each piece without any errors. Notably, headlines for feature articles are no less important in these characteristics even though news headlines have a wider influence. Instead, it seems that writing a headline for a feature article is harder than writing one for a news article. However, the ENG 401: Editing course material highlighted each component needed to make interesting and catchy headlines, and that helped me come up with headlines and justify them appropriately. I used the following procedures that I learned from the editing course for writing headlines for the articles:

- To create a headline for the story, reread and comprehend it well.
- Play around with word combinations and create simpler headlines.

- Use more precise words.
- Combine creativity and action verbs.

4.4. ENG440: English for Print Media

As most of my work was related to "English for Print Media", there is something that can be shown more precisely. For example, by writing opinion editorials, I gained knowledge about good feature writing. It's crucial to begin the feature with a grabber, which could be a factual incident, a tale, a quotation, etc. These attention-getters will assist one writer in running the story or main portion of the feature engagingly. They also help in establishing a connection between the writer and the reader. Every time I got a feature, I made an effort to adhere to the guidelines of the "News Value Factors" that were covered in class, and those lessons helped me move forward while describing the story such as:

- How to: These functions provide instructions on how to carry out something. Through schooling, experience, research, or interviews with authorities, the authors gain knowledge about the subject. How to be a perfect female boss might be the subject of a feature article.
- Human Interest: The most well-known feature stories are those with a human interest i.e. issues are discussed in human interest stories through the experiences of others. Example: Male harassment by in-laws.
- Profiles: Such features are typical. This kind of trait displays a person's personality and way of living. The majority of these articles are about famous

people or celebrities. Example: Ayman Sadik, a profile teacher of the ten-minute school in Bangladesh.

- Historical features: These elements honor historical milestones or pivotal moments in our society's social, political, and cultural evolution. They provide a helpful comparison between before and now. Historical features carry the reader back in time to revisit an event and the problems it raised. An example would be a feature on February 21.
- Seasonal theme: Seasonal themes are stories that focus on festivals and the cyclical nature of the seasons. They span defining moments in life as well as social, political, and cultural cycles as well as business cycles. For instance, an article on Bangladesh's pitha utshob.
- Behind the scenes: These articles give readers a sense of breaching the inner circle or being a mouse in a corner by providing insider perspectives on uncommon jobs, problems, and occurrences. Readers enjoy learning odd facts and strongly-guarded information regarding practices or activities they might not often be exposed to or permitted to engage in. As an illustration, consider a feature that reveals how a magician performs his or her illusions in front of the audience.

Moreover, in the book "Racism, Sexism, and the Media," Felix Gutierrez describes how businesses and the media frequently exploit women and people of color as objects in advertisements. Racism and sexism are pervasive throughout the world, which is unfair to women and numerous other people. The *Daily Sun* consistently publishes news that

is sexism-free. Therefore, when referring to jobs or professions, the *Daily Sun* tried to use language that was as gender-neutral as possible.

Chapter 6: Conclusion

To conclude, I wish to humbly reiterate that I have carried out a limited discussion about the newspapers' powerful role in our society, the history of the *Daily Sun*, the working ambiance, the assigned tasks and academic theories in this internship report. Working in the *Daily Sun* provided me with many significant concepts about the newspaper and how it maintains those essentials to function. While working, I discovered the truth that the newspaper was no more as popular as it once used to be. However, Bengali newspapers like "The Daily Prothom Alo" and "Bangladesh Pratidin" are far more popular than English newspapers. The main cause of this is the majority's preference for their native tongue; some people read to develop their English while others must do so because they have no other option if they are immigrants, in which circumstance English newspapers receive less attention and they experience financial hardship. The underlying reason for its dwindling popularity can be attributed to the fact that people today remain busy with work. That's how they are unable to spare time for newspaper reading. The time constraint, therefore, enforces people's reliance on online news. The public can easily stay informed by reading online news. This theory of shifting mindset is an outcome of globalization, I envisage.

My observation skills enabled me to apply my academic learning to the professional field. I was able to gain real-world experience through the internship and learn how the

world functions outside of my home and university. I learned how to write and edit papers in my undergraduate studies, but I lacked practical experience. With the constant backing of my editor and the rest of the team, I could gradually overcome the sense of insecurity. Moreover, I was fascinated by noticing the complex gamut of how a newsroom works. I learned that to write news stories that are read by more people, it's important to follow certain guidelines and techniques in addition to translating or paraphrasing individual versions. To prevent making the same mistakes again and to continue being dependable and consistent, I realized my mistakes and learned valuable lessons from the team. Right from the Editor at the top and the entire team, I found extremely helpful to me. They traveled the extra mile for bailing me out whenever I was at my wit's end. I, therefore, express my unqualified thanks to the *Daily Sun* for giving me the break. It has significantly contributed to my life's advancement in understanding the media and the print sector. It undoubtedly helped me improve my writing abilities and development of concepts that were unclear to me. Working as a member of the editorial team was a very delightful experience for me. In my opinion, newspapers offer fresh English graduates an incredible opportunity for making a career in the media industry.

Finally, I want to express my sincere gratitude to the *Daily Sun* team for letting me tap from their vast wellspring of professional experience. The warmth of their welcome and friendly gestures accorded to me shall ever remain in my sweet memory as a matter of pride and nostalgia.

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Appendix

Corruption in hospitals

HOSPITALS are the places to cure people. But what if their treatments end up being the worst nightmare? With their extensive facilities, private hospitals offer the most hygienic and effective care for patients. However, they are also rather costly for a developing nation like Bangladesh. Numerous deaths are caused by insufficient medical care and poverty.

Since they have a significant impact on medical decisions such as medication prescriptions, length of hospital stay, and patient referrals for additional treatments and counselling, healthcare providers in hospitals are particularly susceptible to corruption and conflicts of interest. The filling out of forms prior to patient check-ups and the payment of bills prior to surgeries are both governed by hospital policies. But in some situations, such as those involving car accidents, pregnancy, and murder, patients' families are required to notify the police of accidents or murders prior to sur-

meet. He asked the hospital to begin the procedure and promised to return with the remaining funds. He asked for loans from individuals to help him get by, but there was not enough money. According to the hospital's nurses, he was not permitted to view his children's faces until he paid the whole amount. Again, he returned to the street to beg for money, only to see the faces of his newborn twins. However, the twins perished shortly thereafter since they took off the oxygen masks following their surgery and did not allow him to enter the clinic.

Sometimes, clinics do not even thoroughly review the results of patients' medical tests; instead, they prefer to charge for each test. Mostly, poor people in society suffer the most. Hence, they do not believe in medical science and seek help from "pir baba" for their treatment. People do not even have faith that some tests are necessary. Patients may attempt to bribe hospital personnel in order to bypass treatment lines. This makes people confused

about whether they should trust them or not.

Building protections both inside and outside of health care systems to reduce corruption and enhance population health outcomes is vital for governments and societies to construct stronger governance structures that are responsible and fair. Until many nations achieve this on a national level, universal health care may be undermined to benefit the wealthy



and leave vulnerable populations without access to adequate care. Integrity is essentially a prerequisite for the pursuit of quality in healthcare.

We need to ensure some points to stop being the victim of corrupted healthcare. We must make sure that medical research is open and prioritises the needs of the general population. The healthcare supply chain should include the procedures for accountability and transparency. The provision of healthcare services is not threatened by bribes or other types of minor corruption; hospitals have enough financial and personnel capacity to manage without engaging in any type of corruption since the medical workforce is fairly compensated. Moreover, medicines should be properly controlled to prevent loss or fraud. Everyone should be informed of their health rights and responsibilities, and both the general public and healthcare professionals should have access to reporting methods to expose misconduct in the health system.

Because of Bangladesh's enormous population, people do not have time to observe their rules. Hospitals are accepting thousands of patients. Patients have already died as a result of waiting in line to complete the paperwork. Additionally, people who are unable to pay for the best care lose their loved ones.

Not only do some hospitals require formalities for emergency patients, but they also charge for pricey diagnostics for minor injuries. While hospitals already make more money in every country, others utilise shady tactics to increase their profits. Some doctors advise doing an expensive surgery and insist on paying the bill before the surgery. After paying the bill, they inform the patient's family of its death.

A video of a struggling auto-rickshaw driver in Chattogram, who was the victim of corruption, went viral on Facebook last month. His wife had given birth, and he was struggling to make ends

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Nashita Tasneem, a student of BRAC University

Figure 2: Article on "Corruption in Hospitals"



Figure 3: Article on "Be Your Own Kind Of Beautiful"

Living with OCD

THE OCD is a mental health condition that stands for Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. It is a long-term disorder where a person has uncontrollable thoughts and behaviours that they have to repeat time and again. Although OCD does not have a single cause or origin, genetics, environment, and abnormalities of brain play a significant role in this regard.

Obsessions and compulsions are signs of OCD. Compulsions are repetitive behaviours whereas obsessions are repetitive thoughts. Obsessions such as thoughts of fear of germs, fear of sexual orientation, aggressive thoughts toward others or oneself, and a desire for everything to be in perfect order which trigger anxiety. On the other hand, compulsive behaviours include excessive cleaning or hand washing, quietly repeating a word or phrase, precisely arranging objects, and repeated checking of objects, such as repeatedly checking to see if money or valuables are in the locker, checking to make sure the door is shut, or repeatedly counting money when making purchases. Not everyone has this disorder, but those who have it typically struggle to regulate their conduct when they have excessive thoughts. These daily activities cause distress in the family.

The OCD is sometimes referred to as a personality quirk in modern culture, like Monica Geller from *FRIENDS* and people love her for her unique persona, although it can get so severe that it affects several aspects of a person's life. For instance, having issues with your spouse or siblings, losing your profession, et cetera, some people might be able to keep their OCD secret from their own family. The condition may, however, have a significant negative impact on personal interactions, causing regular family and marital conflict or unhappiness, separation, or divorce. Even though self-love is a secret weapon of OCD, some OCD patients realise their disorder and try to self-medicate by taking drugs and drinking alcohol, which is not a solution. An effort to try to self-control obsessive thoughts triggers more compulsive thoughts.

It is simpler to deliver effective therapies when you are aware of how OCD functions.

There are a few types of treatment for OCD. One can start with psychotherapy in the beginning as it is a form of talk therapy with a psychiatrist where one gets to know what a patient with OCD is thinking excessively. During this therapy, one gets to know about their feelings, moods, and conditions. Another option is cognitive therapy, which can be used to treat a variety of problems. It is frequently the preferred form of psychotherapy because it may swiftly assist you in recognising and resolving particular difficulties. It is typically more organised and takes fewer sessions than other forms of therapy. In addition, one should maintain a healthy diet and get enough sleep because insomnia is also a problem for people who have OCD or anxiety.

The symptoms could come and go, or they could worsen. Because of Covid-19, everyone had a phobia of germs during the pandemic, and some people have continued to have excessive germ-related thoughts to this day. Additionally, if a person has health problems which require regular hand washing or cleaning or cause dry or rough skin, their OCD will worsen. In Bangladesh, many do not believe in this sort of disorder; instead, some consider that a person is evilly possessed. OCD can be treated with proper medication and psychotherapy, but those who live with OCD sufferers most. Be patient and compassionate towards them.

It takes time to learn how to live with OCD. There will be successes and failures, just like with any other objective. Working on an OCD is important, but it is equally important to take a step back and recognise your progress.

Nashita Tasneem, an intern at the Daily Sun



Figure 4: Article on “Living with OCD”



Figure 5: Article on "Ensuring Clean Water and Sanitation for Workers"

Is religion-based politics a concern for Bangladesh?

FROM the beginning of mankind, religion has played a fearful role in our lives. For example, if one doesn't pray, he or she won't be able to get into heaven. The situation does not end here; it includes that person's eternal burning in hell. The opportunists use this fear to gain political power and wealth by deceiving the illiterate and ignorant people. As a consequence, this led people to do whatever they wanted to do. Moreover, the minority population of the country leads a horrible life, and this is the Islamophobia begins. Bangladesh has been experiencing the ominous influence of religion in politics from the colonial period till now, which has endangered the dream of secularism in our state. History shows us that religion-based politics is unable to bring anything good; rather, it brings a massacre for the state and its citizens. For example, during the 1971 independence war, former West Pakistan mixed religion with politics and killed millions of people in the then East Pakistan in the name of Islam. In the Islamic religion, it is written in Surah Al-Baqarah 256, "There is no compulsion in religion," which means "Do not force anyone to become Muslim, for Islam is beautiful and clear, and its proofs and evidence are plain and clear." Religion is connected to our emotional appeals, whereas politics is connected to our logical appeals. It is not always necessary that mixing up these two will bring something good for the nation. In fact, whenever religion-based politics has occurred, the country has faced tremendous devastation, like religion-based politics for students, suppression of the minority group, and most importantly, inhibition of women's empowerment.

The term "student politics" is scary, and when it is combined with the word "religion-based politics," it becomes horrifying. The mind of a student is like a piece of clay; one can shape it in whatever way they want. The political leaders seize this chance, provide them with a ferocious and vague knowledge of religion, and make them understand that only killing people is the solution. In Bangladesh, under the name of Islam, "Islami Chhatro Shibir (ICS)" has killed a lot of people. In the name of "Jihad," they have killed intellectuals like Humayun Azad, blogger Rajib Haider, and many more. Their fetterless thoughts about religious fundamentalism were accused of being anti-Islamic by the extremists, and as a result, they have faced a brutal death. Another example of the brutality of student politics is the incident of the "Holy Artisan Bakery." The brain-washed students responsible for the killings of non-Muslims thought this was in the name of Jihad. But in reality, such killings of innocent people would never have occurred. Suppressing the minority is another phenomenon in our country that is the result of the influence of religion over politics. As the constitution has declared Islam the state religion of Bangladesh and most of the Bangladeshis are Muslims, the political parties are using it to oppress the minority groups such as Hindus, Buddhists, Christians and ethnic communities. For instance, if we consider the vicious incidents involving Sitakunda and Ramu, we can see that the minority Hindus and Buddhists are the victims of harassment. A mob destroyed 12 pagodas and more than 50 houses in Ramu on the night of September 29, 2012. The temples are being broken down, the houses are being burned, and even the people are being forced to death. The reasons for the attack in Ramu have always been declared to be the defamation of Islam or Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). Attacks are happening mainly in border areas, which might have some political and economic aspects. If the attacked people flee to the neighbouring country, the benefit is doubted, because firstly, the property of the minorities is up for grabs, which is an ancient way to accumulate primary, and secondly, the new residence can be utilized as "vote banks." Even the ethnic communities never get their rights. We rarely see Chakma or

job, all they assume is that a Muslim person is carrying a suicide bomb, not only in the USA but also in the Kashmir areas. For example, Yasin Araf was jailed for 15 years after being the target of Islamophobia and a contentious FBI arrest in USA.

Another issue in Bangladesh is suppressing women's empowerment. Bangladesh is a Muslim majority country, and each family has at least one girl or woman. If we prevent them from obtaining an education, we are essentially severing our own limbs by allowing half of our population to remain uneducated. So what can we expect where half of the population remains uneducated? This happens because we think the religion tells the woman not to get out from under the veil (garda) and not to get an education. Rather, we think staying under the hood is an Islamic activity for the girls, and it's also mandatory. It is also considered a sin to show the face of a woman and get out of the house. Additionally, even when they don't want women to be educated, people search for a female doctor when a woman is in labor. Even in the twenty-first century, Hafizat-e-Islam's recent activities have demonstrated this. Among their 13 demands, they had demands like, "Make Islamic education mandatory from primary to higher secondary levels after scrapping women's education policy." Both the Qur'an and the Hadith make it clear that women, like men, are required to advance their knowledge and pursue it. So, why do countries like the Taliban prohibit female secondary education in Afghanistan, where Islam has never prohibited female education? In a country where women like Begum Rokeya Shakawat Hossain serve as role models, we expect to outlaw female education and women's empowerment. Another idea is early marriage. They believe that getting married and taking care of their homes is preferable to women going to school. Even after all of this, if a woman succeeds in obtaining a degree, others still determine her destiny by claiming she cannot find employment. It is a hostile act toward Islam. In a nation where we have been supporting women in leadership for decades, we still hold the belief that women are not suited for positions of authority. Religion-based politics causes us to forget that if a woman can give birth to a leader, she can also be a leader.

Criticising the wrong information about religion does not make anyone an atheist. He or she can have the right to follow his or her own religion. Dragging a particular religion into the mix with politics will only make it worse. Islam is a pure and clean religion, which some people are defaming at its worst. No man is born with a religious label; we are born to be free. If we want to reclaim our sense of security and the confidence of the female community, these are hard issues for our secretive authorities that need to be answered honestly. Therefore, we can only guarantee a flourishing Bangladesh if we can establish a politics devoid of religion in which followers of all religions are allowed to participate.

Nashita Tasneem, an

Figure 7: Article on “Devolution of Dramas”



Figure 8: Pictures of the Event