

**A Practical Exploration of Print media
at *New Age***

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at *New Age***

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Rumana Sayeem

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I. Introduction

News is important in everyone's life as it helps us to stay updated with current events in the world. A folklore etymology suggests that the word 'news' is the acronym for north, east, west and south because news comes from all the sides of the world. And now it is the media that provides news to the people around the world.

That is why I preferred media and cultural studies as my concentration because it is a popular topic and more and more students are taking an interest in this area. Apart from that for me it is always interesting to collect any sort of news that helps people with information and keeps them up to date about any current event happening in the country or the world. The first reason why I choose *New Age* for my internship is because they deal with the latest news and believe they should be the first to serve people with the most recent news. Only in case of extreme emergency televisions channels come first to provide the top news, even though newspapers are trying to keep up by continuously updating their websites.

Another reason for choosing *New Age* for my internship is its style of writing and the way they verify everything before publishing a story. By working with them I learnt lots of new words and methods of journalistic writing I also became familiar with the news format, saw the news from different perspectives, and working with the people of *New Age* increased my self-confidence.

I worked in the central desk of the newspaper, where they used to work on the front page, last page, National, Metro and Timeout section of the paper. My work was writing obituaries, photo captions, developing stories from press releases and I also edited different stories. I will show my work further in this report.

II. Brief history of New Age

July 7, 2003 was the year when the newspaper *New Age* hit the markets of Dhaka. First it was a 12-page newspaper but now it is a 20-page broadsheet paper, priced at taka 7 on usual days and taka 10 on days when it contains additional supplements. The paper includes sections which deal with National, Metro, International, Editorial, Op-ed, Timeout, Business and Sports articles on recent events. It also has two weekly magazines, one which is named *Trends* distributed on Tuesdays and another one named *Xtra* that comes out on Fridays. Besides all the magazines another weekly paper that comes out is known as *Budhbar*. It is a short Bangla tabloid costing taka 5 and is circulated on Wednesdays only, but it is not a supplement.

A variety of special supplements are available on different occasions to mark momentous events like the Ekushey February special, Valentines Day special, Independence Day special, Boishak special, Anniversary special, special in remembrance of Enayetullah Khan and many more for different events.

New Age goes through five different stages of production. Firstly reporters bring reports to the newsroom and those are checked for the authenticity by the Chief Reporter. His responsibility is to allocate tasks and confirm the viewpoints and statements against a variety of resources as well as press releases. After the clearance from the chief reporter, the second step of writing the stories is done by the central desk journalists who edit the

copies if necessary, check the language and give proper title to the stories. During the third and fourth steps the Metro, National, International, Business, Sports and Home pages are planned and they are checked by the News Editor.

The fifth and the last step deals with the photography which comes with the different news coming from outside the country through the news agencies' websites, a few come with the press releases and rest come with the reporters. After that suitable photo captions are given to go along with the stories. Then the final aluminium foil is sent to the printing press, and after that the distribution is made to different distributors.

By now *New Age* is many people's choice and it has made its way to the peak within the last 7 years with its self-ruled and democratic values. It is now accepted as one of the leading English daily newspapers in the country.

III. Working at New Age

Studying journalism and interning in the same field does have an immense effect. This is because the material that we learn in the class or the assignments that we do for the class are actually not totally similar to what we do in the office. This is because the internship is a practical experience and I could see how things could be a bit different when it comes to hands on experience as opposed to in class learning.

My first encounter with the media courses was the *English for Print Media* class, followed by *Copywriting, Editing, Translation Studies* and *Globalization and Media*. And truly I was obsessed with journalism after taking these courses. The gate of possibilities opened and I was faced with the option of doing an internship with the main stream section of *New Age*, one of the leading English newspapers in Bangladesh.

The materials which were given in the classroom were very effective for my internship. For example, my first newspaper writing course *English for Print Media* I learnt writing different kinds of features like profile feature, product feature, opinion feature, sports feature, editorial, op-ed, post-editorial, obituary, press releases and so on. We were also given samples of different kinds of writing. This helped me a lot to understand the difference between the various features in the newspaper.

As I mentioned earlier in my introduction that my work was mostly about writing obituaries and developing stories from press releases at *New Age*. And the course *English*

for Print Media assisted me a lot when I had to write obituaries and develop stories from press releases. The courses *Editing* and *Translation Studies* made it possible for me to write the photo captions, edit some stories and translate few stories, press releases and obituaries from Bangla to English.

My time at *New Age* has opened my eyes to a world of possibilities and has given me a direction and motive. I gained a lot about of insight print media and its publishing procedures. It was my pleasure that I had the opportunity to work for a reputed newspaper like *New Age*. And it would not have been possible for me if BRAC University did not help me get an internship placement at *New Age*. For this I can not express enough gratitude towards BRAC University.

IV. Similarities between theoretical knowledge in books and practical experience at *New Age*

Having been involved with the mainstream division at *New Age*, I felt it would be appropriate to include a section where I could show the theoretical knowledge that I gained from my courses, and its similarities with the realistic work that I did at *New Age*. In my first media course that was entitled *English for Print Media* I was taught the five *news values factors* and that helped me with each and every assignment during my internship. Every time I did an assignment my colleagues or my supervisor explained to me why the news was important to publish, what would be the consequences of the news. I learnt that proximity (that is the distance between me and the place when a newsworthy item is taking place) is an important news value factor. And I also learnt that timeliness and oddity are important news value factors as well. As a result the *news values factors* are:

1. **Consequence-** The consequence of an event can make it important. If the legislature of your state passes a special 10 percent sales tax on new luxury cars costing more than \$200,000, your paper might run a business brief about the tax. Not many people buy top-of-the-line Bentleys. But if that 10 percent sales tax were added to the cost of every new or used car bought in your state, you have an important story. The number of people affected by the news and how strongly they're affected play big roles when editors decide what's newsworthy. (Smith and O'Connell, 86).

For example: The BDR mutiny had a very profound consequence in this country. This was because the death of the BDR and army officers affected the lives of many people in Bangladesh.

2. **Prominence**- Can turn an even into a national story. When an accountant is accused of fooling around with his young secretary, the story doesn't get much play, if any. But when people involved are the president of the United States and a White intern, it's big news in just about every newspaper in the nation. (Smith and O'Connell, 86).

For example: If a civilian dies crossing the street it would not get a lot of media coverage. However, if a minister dies crossing the street it would be the big news in every newspaper in Bangladesh.

3. **Proximity**- Refers to how 'close to home' a story is. That is how a car crash that kills four people in the community where you live comes to be seen as more important than 4000 dead in Somalia. For example, there were 96 wars on at the same time as the 1991 Gulf War, but only one got widespread international coverage. (Burns, 51).

For example: I am closer in terms of proximity to an election taking place in Bangladesh as opposed to an election taking place in the United States.

4. **Timeliness**- refers to information that helps people organize their lives. It might be a bus strike that people need to know about before they leave for work, a hailstorm predicted for Thursday night, or a tax that comes into effect in four weeks' time. (Burns, 51).

For example: I wrote a paragraph about the second death anniversary of Khaleda Akhtar Banu. If this information was not published on time a lot of people would not have been able to attend the death anniversary program.

**2nd death anniv of
Khaleda**

Akhtar Banu today

Staff Correspondent

The second anniversary of the death Professor Khaleda Akhtar Banu, wife of Professor Abdul Mannan, former law maker and chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on cultural affairs ministry, will be observed today.

She was a Bangla professor at Abu Dharr Ghifari University in Dhaka and one of the organisers of War of Independence.

A prayer session will be held today both in Dhaka and Meherpur on the occasion.

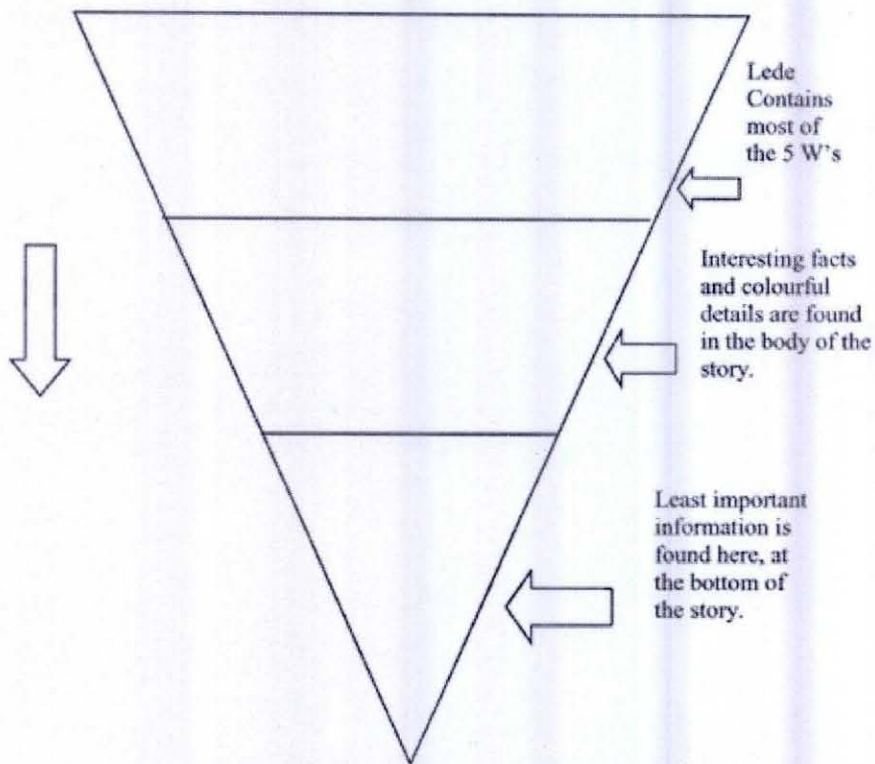
Relatives and well-wishers are requested to attend the program, said a press release.

5. **Oddity**- rounds out the list. A man who loves his Porsche so much that he wants to be buried in it may be news. If the next day a woman wants to be buried in her Corvette, the coincidence may be news. If the next day another person opts for a four-cylinder coffin, editors will begin to bury the stories themselves. If a dozen people try to take their cars with them, a feature writer may use them as fodder for a trend story. (Smith and O'Connell, 87).

For example: I would be surprised if I read an article in the newspaper about a baby who is born with two heads. This would definitely be odd news.

One of the other important facts about news that I was taught during my Editing course was the *Inverted Pyramid* style. In the *Inverted Pyramid* style the most significant information is at the top of the story, while the least important information is at the bottom. When I had to turn the press releases into stories during my internship, I also followed the same style of writing. The lead was followed by the body of the story and finally the conclusion came at the end.

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



<http://www.newspapersineducation.ca/eng/level_7to9/lesson5/lesson5_eng.html>

Here is an example of a story that I wrote during my internship, which will show how the information had been arranged following the *Inverted Pyramid* style:

Sgt Zahurul's death anniv observed

Staff Correspondent

Most important
details

The Bangladesh Air Force observed the 41st anniversary of the death of Sergeant Zahurul Haque in Chittagong on Monday.

Less important
details

He was killed by the Pakistani army on February 15, 1969, when he was arrested in the Dhaka Cantonment in connection with the Agartala conspiracy case.

Least important
details

Officers and all ranks of the air base attended the prayer session at the BAF Base central mosque after the asr prayers. They prayed for the departed soul and also peace and prosperity of the country.

In the lead you can see there is most important information about the event:

Who- Sergeant Zahurul Haque

What- Observed 41st death anniversary

Where- In Chittagong

When- On Monday

This is followed by less important and ultimately the least important details of the story.

In the *Editing* course I learnt how to trim phrases in order to eliminate wordiness. This helped me turn press releases into stories, and editing the two stories during my internship. Sometimes this skill also helped me when writing obituaries. Some of the words are:

Wordy

A period of three months

Despite the fact that

File a lawsuit against

Concise

three months

although

sue

Foreign imports

imports

Had knowledge of

knew

In the process of building

building

Law enforcement officer

police

On a permanent basis

permanently

Provide insurance coverage for

insure

With the exception of

except

(Smith and O'Connell, 99-100)

I was also taught some basic information like:

What the editors look for:

The editors expect a story to-

- Have a grabbing intro
- Be readable
- Be credible
- Be accurate
- Be crafted
- Involve the reader
- Have substance
- Meet the brief

Some basic guidelines for writing stories that I followed are:

- Think
- Focus
- Take the reader with you from A to Z
- Choose your words carefully and make them flow

All the above information about news and its writing techniques that I mentioned here were taught when I took media courses. This information was a lot similar to the practical work that I did all throughout my internship. This is because theoretical understanding of the courses was very important for me to keep in mind before I worked on any practical assignment during my internship at *New Age*. Most of the time I was advised by my supervisor that there are no fixed rules to follow for writing stories, each and every method is just there to help the writer see the general path for creating a proper story.

V. Writing Obituaries

Writing obituaries in the classroom and writing obituaries in office is different from one another. Before getting into the details about my experience of writing obituaries at *New Age*, I will like to mention a small part about the obituary itself.

“Obituaries are reports on people who have died. For most journalists, writing an obituary is the art of saying something positive and accurate about the dead person. Typically, an obituary announces a person’s death, describes briefly the person’s life and family and summarizes the funeral arrangements.”(Fedler et al. 267)

During my *English for Print Media* course, I was taught how to write an obituary and also given assignments on it. The assignment was to write an obituary of seven hundred words and it was quite easy to write about the deceased person with all the information starting from his/ her birthplace, school, family that he/ she belonged to, his/her achievements, married life, cause of the person’s death and the time, date and location of the funeral.

But writing obituaries in the newsroom was much different than writing them in the classroom. When I was given obituaries to write, it contained less than hundred words in the article. In the beginning period of my work, sometimes my supervisor used to give me articles on Bangla obituaries, which first I had to translate in English and then had to write the obituary in the newspaper format. And when I had to translate the Bangla

official words into English, I faced a lot of difficulties translating the words and it was quite hard for me, because the words were not the everyday phrases that we use, while talking or writing in Bangla.

As I said before, writing obituaries containing seven hundred words was a lot easier to write, but writing it within hundred words was a little more difficult. The reason being cropping the information about the deceased person was a difficult task to do. The families or the corporations, who used to provide us the news about their loved or respected ones they had lost, used to give a lot of information about them. For example the corporations used to write about the achievements of the deceased, how long they were working with them, who would be coming to show condolence at the funeral, where the funeral would be held, its timing etc. And families would provide information about the deceased's achievements, how they died, where the funeral would take place, what time the janaja would be held. They also provided information about the deceased's father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter and would finally ask the relatives and friends to attend the funeral.

I could not write down all the information that the corporation or any family would provide because I had a word limitation within which to write the obituary. That was why I had to mark only the important information about the dead person. However my writing style would depend on the person for whom the obituary was written. For example, if it was someone from a small political background, I had to write more about his achievements rather than his family and focus on the political leaders who would attend

his funeral. And if it was someone from renowned family, I had to write more about the people who were organising the funeral.

As I was doing an internship at *New Age*, I was given minor assignments like writing obituaries for the newspaper, but not all of them were published. The following are the obituaries written by me that were published while I was interning at *New Age*.

Obituary

Staff Correspondent

Noted social worker and women leader Jahanara Begum died in her own resident in Comilla on Sunday. She was 78.

She was one of the leading entrepreneurs in cottage industries and worked for the improvement of the sector.

Jahanara Begum was honoured with 126 awards, including Queen Elizabeth Award in 1962, Best Woman Award in 1985, Independent Award in 1993 and Best Social Worker Award in 1998, in recognition of her contribution to the development to the country, said a press release.

She was buried at Miahbari in Comilla, where politicians, women leaders, social workers and local elites visited her residence and extended sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Obituary

Staff Correspondent

Former establishment minister Md Enamul Huq died of a cardiac arrest in Apollo Hospitals on Thursday. He was 70.

He is survived by his wife and a son. Dina Huq, widow of the deceased, is the director general (development and coordination) at the Prime Minister's Office, said a release.

His first namaz-e-janaza was held after the zuhr prayers in Maulana Masjid of Armanitola Ahmed Bawani Academy and then the second in the Jam-e-Masjid of the secretariat.

He was buried in the Azimpur graveyard.

VI. Stories from Press Releases

My first encounter with press releases was in my *English for Print Media* course where I was taught how to convert press releases into stories and the uses of the five W's and one H while writing the stories. The word limit of the assignments that were given in the classroom was more than five hundred words. But comparing it to newspaper writing, the stories were shorter than the classroom assignments. One thing I learned from my course instructor while writing stories from press releases is that I should never change the main story line with my own thoughts. And while writing I should always write the original story in my own words.

And writing stories from press releases was another assignment that was given to me during my internship at New Age. Since I was an intern and not a full fledged reporter, my supervisor gave me the assignment of turning press releases into stories because press releases were short and it was for me easy to covert them into stories. For me it was fun to write stories from the press releases stories because I got to know many exciting news from government, public and private sectors. During the fifth and sixth week of my internship I worked on stories that originated from the press releases, and I also wrote captions for the pictures that accompanied the stories. And by that time I was almost familiar with the styles and techniques of writing stories from press releases for a newspaper.

During my internship I faced problems with the Bangla press releases, but my supervisor and co-workers helped me a lot while translating the stories from press releases. My supervisor provided me with a style book of *New Age* which helped me in writing the designations or the positions of the ministers and even the ministries while I was translating the Bangla words into English. It also helped me to remember some terms, words and phrases that I could use while writing the stories from the press releases. For example, some terms that I learnt from the *New Age* stylebook are the British and American expressions, company terms, long and short words, nouns and their plural forms, superfluous and precise expressions, trademarks and generic words. For example when referring to a bridge formed by the upper land of a crossing of two highways at different levels, Americans use the term 'over pass' while the British use the term 'fly over'. A couple of the few company terms I learnt are as follows:

1. Plc for Public limited company
2. Inc for Incorporated and many more.

I worked on a few press releases which I had to convert into big stories by collecting more information from the sources who wrote the press release. That was because some information that was in the press releases was slightly confusing for me. The stories were titled 'Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina consoles family members of BDR mutiny'; '41th Bangladesh mahila awami league celebrates it birthday' and 'Nobel laurate Yunus opened Grameen America in Omaha, Nebraska'.

More stories that I wrote during my internship were titled 'Saraswati puja held in Northern University Bangladesh'; 'Incepta Pharmaceutical Ltd handing warm clothes to

the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society'; 'Prime minister addressing the press after coming from India'; 'Aminur Rahman reappointed as CEO and managing director of Janata Bank'; 'Japanese delegation visited Defence ministry'; 'Academic exchange program between AIUB and Ataturk University, Turkey'; 'Seminar on 'Prevention of stroke and management of colorectal cancer' by Parkway Health'; 'Turkish President visits International Turkish Hope School'; 'IUB honoured Professor B K Jahangir in its main campus'; 'Krishi Bank arranges half- yearly conference'; 'Head of development cooperation of Netherlands visits UCEP'; 'PM returns to Bangladesh after a five-day state visit to China'; 'Thai higher education commission visited IUB'; 'AUST celebrated Spring 2010 with fresher'.

There are two stories written by me in the next page that were published in the newspaper during my internship.

AUST holds freshers' orientation programme

Staff Correspondent

Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology held an orientation

programme for the freshers of the Spring semester on its campus on Thursday.

The AUST vice-chancellor, M Anwar Hossain, presided over the programme. The state minister for power and energy, Muhammad Enamul Huq, attended the programme as chief guest.

The university also launched the mechanical and production engineering department in the current spring semester. Former BUET professor AFM Anwarul Haque has been appointed the head of the department.

AUST treasurer Kazi Shariful Alam, and deans and other teachers attended the programme.

Thai Higher Education Commission visits IUB

Staff Correspondent

A Thai delegation, headed by Piniti Ratanakul, deputy secretary of the Higher Education Commission of Thailand, visited the Independent University, Bangladesh on its Baridhara campus on Wednesday.

The delegation members discussed a proposed exhibition and workshop on higher education in Thailand to create

linkage with higher educational institutions in Bangladesh, according to a release.

They also decided to look into the possibilities of exchange programmes of students between the two countries, mainly with Independent University.

Thai embassy representatives, IUB vice-chancellor, pro-vice-chancellor and senior management of the university attended the meeting.

VII. Photo Captions

A good caption enhances a picture's meaning. A photo caption not only gives the subjects' names but it all tells us the details like what's happening in the picture. It gives more information so that viewers get a clear idea by just seeing the picture and reading the caption. A meaningful caption usually tells what happened somewhere or to someone. It also tells us how and when something happens. At times it can also explain how something occurred. Some captions are so good that they can effectively tell the story. Captions should be error free which means they should give correct information. They should have neither spelling mistakes nor grammatical mistakes. I learnt all this information when I took the Copy Editing course, and this helped me a lot when I was doing my internship.

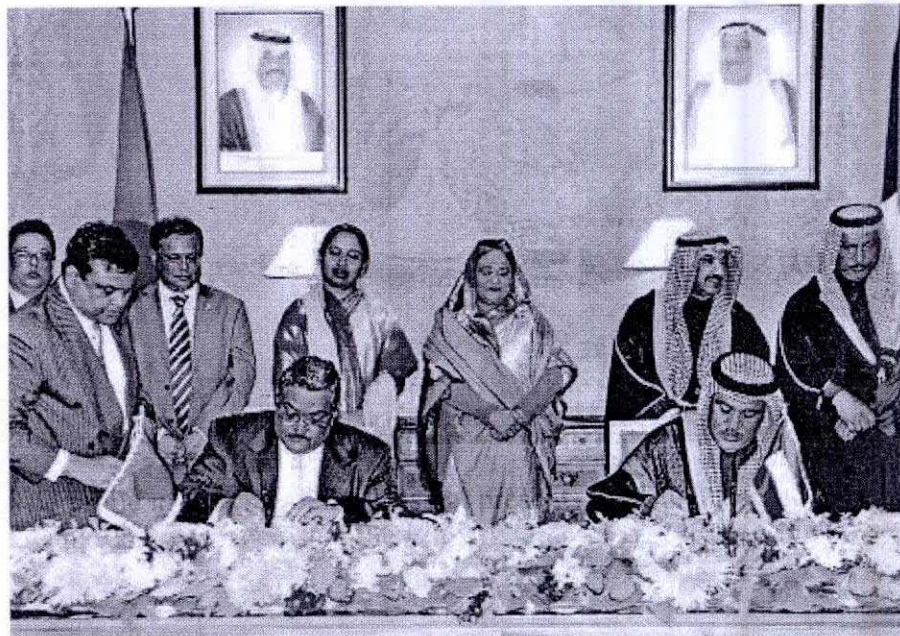
Writing captions for photos was another assignment that I did during my internship, and it was an easy task to do. This was because the task was short and simple and it was easy to remember the terms. For example in the photo captions we never wrote designations with capital letters like *Prime Minister* or *Managing Director*, rather we used to write them with small letters such as prime minister or managing director. Another thing I had to remember was that the names of the days of the week and months of the year had to be written using capital letters. I also wrote captions by only reading the stories from the press releases. Two captions I wrote were "Incepta Pharmaceutical Ltd handing warm clothes to the BRCS" and "The prime minister, Sheikh Hasina, addressing press after coming from India".

Other captions that I wrote that did not have any stories with them were, “The prime minister, Sheikh Hasina, meets Kuwait’s amir, Sheikh Sabah Al- Ahmed Al Jaber Al Sabah at Kuwait”; “Aktharuzzamn Akhtar of DUCSU distributes certificates”; “The president, Zillur Rahman, distributes gold medal to the graduates of UAP”; “Princess of Thailand visits Elenga Resort”; “Book publication ceremony held at Turkish cultural centre Bangladesh on Saturday”; “The prime minister, Sheikh Hasina, presents crest to the Union State governor of Kunming, China” and “The prime minister returns to Bangladesh after a five-day state visit to China on Sunday”.

In the next page there are two photos that were published with captions written by me.



The prime minister, Sheikh Hasina, presents the Chinese Yunnan province governor, Qin Guangrong, with a crest at the Empark Grand Hotel in Kunming on Sunday .— PID photo



The expatriate welfare and overseas employment minister, Khandaker Mosharraf Hossain, signs an economic and technological assistance deal with Kuwait in the presence of the Bangladesh prime minister, Sheikh Hasina, and her Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Nasser Al-Mohammed Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, at the Bayan Palace in Kuwait City on Monday.

— New Age photo

VIII. Copy Editing

Most of the time people do get confused about the difference between *Copy editing* and *Editing*. If we see the meaning from different sources in the websites we can clearly distinguish between the meaning of *Copy editing* and *Editing*. In her book Understanding Journalism writer Lynette Sheridan Burns defines *Copy editing* as:

“When a reporter finishes writing, the publication process is far from complete. The production phase, when writing is scrutinized, amended, corrected and sometimes restructured can profoundly affect the piece of writing that is eventually published. The person responsible for overseeing this process is known by different names in different parts of the world. For example, the person may be described as a sub-editor, a desk editor or a copy editor. In this chapter, the term ‘copy editor’ will be used to describe this journalist. The process used by a copy editor is just as relevant to the reporter, who should take a similar approach to his or her own work. ” (Burns, 125)

Burns defines *Editing* as:

“The editing process is used to correct over-writing, clumsy sentence construction and faulty grammar. It translated jargon into plain English, and explains technical or complex ideas.” (Burns, 125)

I took the copy editing course when I was in my third year at BRAC University. It was my fourth media course which was indeed quite an interesting one to take. The course emphasises understanding of words, accuracy, style and the essentials of English usage. In the classroom, we edited news, features and editorial copy (stories) from various newspapers, articles, magazines, also wrote headlines and designed pages. During the course we were always asked to remember one thing and that is, '*A copy editor's job is not to rewrite. It is to help the writer*'. And this line from the Copy Editing course assisted me a lot in editing the stories during my internship at *New Age*.

During the seventh and eight weeks at *New Age*, I was copy editing news which was given by the outside correspondent. The stories were not that important and that was why they were not published. But my supervisor suggested that I edit those copies because the stories were short and simple. This was a good editing practice for me. In the beginning it was not that easy for me to do the editing because every time I had to take suggestions from my supervisor about my copy editing assignment, and had to call the correspondent to clarify any vagueness and know the exact details in the stories that were sent.

Again during the ninth and tenth weeks of my internship, I copy edited two stories which were sent by a staff correspondent from outside Dhaka and the titles were "Two injured in BCL, Infighting at JU" and "BCL activities search Shibir men's room at KMC". While editing the copies I encountered a few problems like understanding the meaning of some sentences since it was not at all that clear what the correspondent actually wanted to write or mean in the particular sentences. The stories lacked full information. They were

unorganised, there were spelling mistakes, and the language about the events in the stories was rather unclear. That was why I had to contact the writer several times for the exact and full details of the incident that were sometimes missing in the stories. I also had to talk to the writer about significant changes that were needed to be made.

But unfortunately none of the copies edited by me were published in the newspaper because of some unavoidable reasons. Otherwise I could have shown the stories which I edited for the newspaper.

IX. A Personal Account

I enjoyed my three month long internship at the *New Age* a lot. Among the highlights are communicating with a variety of people in the office on a multitude of issues, and gaining invaluable experience from working with the mainstream team of *New Age*.

As described in previous sections, my work was mostly about writing obituaries and developing stories from press releases. I also wrote some photo captions, edited some stories, translated a few stories, press releases and obituaries from Bangla to English. During my internship I worked with the team that deals with the news of National and Metro sections. *New Age* also has two weekly magazines, one of which is named *Trends*. It is distributed on Tuesdays and another one named *Xtra* comes out on Fridays. Besides all the magazines, another weekly paper that comes out is known as *Budhbar*. It is a short Bangla tabloid and is circulated on Wednesdays only, but it is not a supplement. However I never had the chance to work with *Trends*, *Xtra* and *Budhbar*.

During the internship, my supervisor instructed me to be the subscriber of some International news agencies likes IPIS, IRIN, Reuters and Economists so that all the latest news of the world directly comes to my e-mail address and I stay updated with all kinds of information. He also instructed me to attend several meetings, where the team of mainstream staff at *New Age* discussed latest issues of our country. And every week I also observed my colleagues who take part in the newsroom planning discussion which

takes place in the news editor's office. And I saw the news outline process before the newspaper is published.

Throughout my internship period I gained a lot of insight about print media. And it was my pleasure that I had the opportunity to work for a reputed newspaper like *New Age*.

X. Conclusion

Working at *New Age* has been a great experience for me and without doubt it has enhanced my knowledge about newspaper writing and the newspaper industry here in our city. I have experienced nearly all the applications of my classroom learning in the three month period of my internship. The experience not only improved my theoretical knowledge, it has also given me real life exposure to print media journalism.

Most importantly I have learnt how to get adjusted in a work place and meet the deadlines for the submission of the stories. Working in this fast-paced environment has made me a more informed and efficient writer. As I had to meet deadlines when submitting my internship assignments, my capability of producing work on time increased. The thing that I liked most about the job of a newspaper writer is that the work is never monotonous. This is because the writer deals with new topics which are very interesting as well as very challenging.

I want to wrap up by saying that working for *New Age* may not have taught me everything about the field of journalism yet, but my internship ended very nicely as I got a nice environment to work in. That included some kind-hearted people who helped me whenever I faced any difficulty with my writing. Therefore working with the *New Age* team was a lot of fun, and at the same time they taught me a lot of things about writing for newspapers and about newspapers in general.

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