Report on Internship Experience in the Editorial Department at Dhaka Tribune

By Anika Tabassum ID 18103022

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

2024

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Declaration:

It is hereby declared that

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

Student's Full Name & Signature:

Anika Tabassum

18103022

Supervisor's Full Name & Signature: Roohi Huda

Assistant Professor, English & Humanities BRAC University

Letter of Transmittal

Roohi Huda

Assistant Professor,

Department of English and Humanities BRAC University

Kha-224 Merul Badda. Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh.

Subject: Internship report as an intern in the Editorial Department at *Dhaka Tribune*.

Dear Ma'am,

It is my honor to submit my internship report titled, "**Internship report as an intern in the Editorial Department at** *Dhaka Tribune.*", under your kind direction and supervision.

I have strived to present comprehensive, well-researched information and applicable theories in the framework of this report.

I sincerely hope this will meet your desires and expectations.

Sincerely yours-

Anika Tabassum

18103022

Department of English and Humanities BRAC University

Date: November 5, 2024.

Non-Disclosure Agreement

This Agreement is made and entered into by and between *Dhaka Tribune* and the undersigned student at BRAC University, Anika Tabassum, regarding the commitment to prevent unauthorized disclosure of the organization's confidential information.

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Dhaka Tribune

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Anika Tabassum

Acknowledgment

Having struggled with depression for the last two years which severely impacted my academic pursuit, I stand here today because of the unwavering support and love from individuals who believed in me when even I could not believe in myself.

I would like to convey my deepest gratitude to Ms. Roohi Huda, my honorable supervisor, whose guidance was the key element in completing this internship report. Her guidance and mentorship extended beyond the academic when she referred me to *Dhaka Tribune* as an intern. This opened the door to a new horizon for me, as I wanted to pursue a career in journalism. Thanks to my university supervisor Ms. Huda, for her kind gestures and confidence in my ability. I thank her for helping me shape my professional path.

To my friends –Tamzid, Ayon, Sami, and Saima, thank you for standing beside me when I struggled with both my academic and personal life. Your constant presence in my life made my darkest days bearable.

I am profoundly thankful to Dr. Mahruba Mowtushi and Hafiz Shahrear for rekindling my joy and passion for learning when I lost the path to it. A special thanks to Dr. Syeda Farzana, whose compassion and kindness have helped me to continue not just my studies, but pulled me up when I was at my lowest point.

My family has been my anchor throughout my journey. My mother, Tania Akter, my father, Abul Kashem, and my sister, Israt Tabassum – your love and support have been my biggest source of strength. You all complete me. Lastly, I want to acknowledge myself for persevering through the challenges I have faced. Despite the odds, I chose to continue and strive, and that has made all the difference in my life.

This internship report is a testament to the support of these individuals and my hard work. These have transformed my struggles into strength.

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Glossary

CMS- Content Management System. *Dhaka Tribune* has its own content management system, which is used to upload news for both print and digital.

E-paper- A web/digital edition of a newspaper, generally published on the newspaper's website.

Panopticon- Jeremy Bentham, an English philosopher and social theorist, invented the

panopticon, which is an institutional building design with an inbuilt control system.

Executive Summery

The *Dhaka Tribune* is one of Bangladesh's leading English-language newspapers. The newspaper was established on April 19, 2013. This publication is owned by Gemcon Group. *Dhaka Tribune* is known for its comprehensive coverage of local and global news, as well as its commitment to high quality journalism. During my internship at *Dhaka Tribune*, I had the opportunity to experience firsthand the fast-paced, dynamic environment of a prominent newspaper.

Throughout my internship, I gained a diverse range of skills that are essential to Journalism. I learned how to upload news articles and edit content to meet the publication's standards. I also gained experience in translating news stories. in which, I learned to ensure accuracy and relevancy. Additionally, I worked on feature writing. That helped me develop indepth pieces that captured readers' interest. Furthermore, I was introduced to company management processes. This enhanced my understanding of the operational side of the company. These experiences broadened my skillset

and gave me a well-rounded perspective on the media industry.

In conclusion, my internship at *Dhaka Tribune* was a rewarding experience that deepened my passion for journalism. I gained practical experience and learned critical skills that will serve me well in my professional journey.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The world of media is always changing, and it is fascinating to observe how it shapes the way we see things around us. Primarily, I was passionate about literature before starting my undergraduate degree. However, witnessing the drastic changes in media and how they influence us over time made me interested in media studies. What started as just being curious has grown into something I am really passionate about. This led me to intern at *Dhaka Tribune*, one of the most prominent English newspapers in Bangladesh.

DhakaTribune

Figure 1: Dhaka Tribune logo

Growing up, newspapers were a big part of my family's daily life. Due to that, I am always fascinated by how the media works. Although, initially, I was drawn towards literature. However, I have always been intrigued by journalism's process of uncovering the truth. That struck me as a noble and moral act. Additionally, the transition from cable television to the rapidly growing internet fueled my interest in media as well.

Because of these reasons, I declared my concentration in media and cultural studies and eventually wanted to do an internship at a newspaper. *Dhaka Tribune* has a good reputation, so I decided to do my internship here. This way, I got to explore the news sector personally, which would help me understand how a newspaper works.

Starting this internship was both exciting and equally stressful. It was not just about finishing my degree. It was a chance to see if I could do well in the fast-paced world of news. I wondered if I had what it took to be a good journalist.

In this report, I am going to talk about what I learned and experienced during my time as an intern at *Dhaka Tribune*. It is not just about what I did, but also about how I grew and changed as a person who is interested in media and news.

I will also discuss the exciting moments, the challenges I faced, the improvements I made to myself, and the important lessons I learned. This internship was not just a step towards my degree; it was a journey that helped me understand the real world of journalism and my place in it.



Figure 2: Dhaka Tribune E-paper

Chapter 2: A Brief Introduction to Dhaka Tribune

2.1 History

Dhaka Tribune is an English-language newspaper in Bangladesh. It was founded on April 10, 2013. It was founded to provide accurate and engaging news to the readers. Primarily, it was a broadsheet newspaper that was not afraid to experiment. The newspaper began in broadsheet size with the intention of providing accurate news and then switched to a compact format before returning to broadsheet format. The reason for changing from broadsheet to compact format was to bring something new to the market, as no other daily newspaper had a compact format for them. However, based on several surveys and suggestions, they have changed their format back to broadsheet because Bengali readers prefer broadsheet newspapers. Such adaptation of *Dhaka Tribune* demonstrates its commitment to finding the best way to serve its readers.

2.2 Governing Body

The newspaper was founded by Mr. Kazi Anis Ahmed, who continues to serve as one of its administrators to this day. Mr. Zafar Sobhan, who is the founding editor, still holds the position of editor-in-chief today. This continuity in leadership has helped maintain the newspaper's quality and vision over the years. The ownership of *Dhaka Tribune* is shared between two major companies: the Gemcon Group and the Kazi Farm Group. These shareholders provide the financial backing and support needed to keep the newspaper running smoothly

Tabassum 4

2.3 Organogram

Dhaka Tribune's operations are divided into two main parts: the print version and the online version. The print version is supervised by the News Editor, who works closely with the Chief Reporter. They gather reports from various sources, including district correspondents. On the digital side, the Online Editor reports to the Digital Editor, with the Central Desk team playing an important role in managing the web content. To ensure high-quality reporting, these teams often share information and collaborate.

2.4 Working hours

Dhaka Tribune operates around the clock to maintain a constant flow of news. The newspaper has a flexible schedule to ensure its 24-hour operation. Most of the staff work a 7-hour shift. The department of administration and finance maintains the traditional office hours of 9.00 am to 5.00 pm. Here, other units have more varied schedules. Reporters, news editors, graphics team members, and production staff work in different shifts to ensure quick news delivery and timely publication. These teams, especially the reporters, news editors and the online news uploading team, maintain a 7-hour shift and get one day off each week. Primarily, the employees are required to come to the office to complete their tasks. However, during my internship period, I had the flexibility to work from home. During one or two weeks of my internship, I worked on the fifth day of the week. On typical weeks, I interned from 2.00 pm to 9.00 pm four days a week.

Chapter 3: News Uploading

My primary task at *Dhaka Tribune* was to edit stories and upload them on the website. It is an easy task because it only requires two keys on the computer: "Ctrl+C" to copy and "Ctrl+V" to paste. On my first day, the Deputy Editor gave me access to *Dhaka Tribune*'s Google Drive to see the news stories. I also got a trainee account to learn how to upload stories on the website.

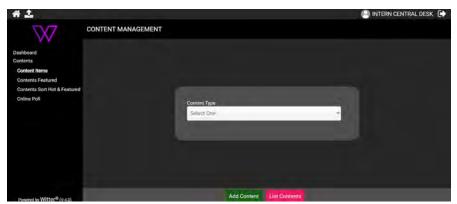


Figure 3: Dhaka Tribune CMS Home Page (intern account).

In Google Drive, there was a folder called "Needs Uploading." This is where I found the stories I needed to put on the website.

Each story has different parts:

- Post Title/Headline
- Home title
- Standfirst
- Byline
- The body or description

I had to copy these parts and put them in the right places on the website. I also had to choose the right category for each story. This is important because it decides where the story goes on the *Dhaka Tribune* website. Some stories needed subcategories too. For example, in the image below, I uploaded an article titled "Embracing the Timeless Beauty of Mehendi," which I had to copy from Google Docs and place on the website. Initially, I had to enter the title in the title bar, the subheading in the stand first bar, and the body paragraph into the body paragraph bar. This was the primary setting for uploading news on the website.

Another important thing was adding tags to the stories. Tags help the readers find the news when they search online. Good tags can make more people see the story quickly and easily. For example, in the same article's case, I put tags (figure 6) "#Bangladesh" and "#fashion" for better reach. I also had to fill in the 'publish status bar', 'thumbnail image', 'category', and 'subcategory'

sections of an article. (figure 7)



Figure 4: Home page of CMS with title and subheading bar

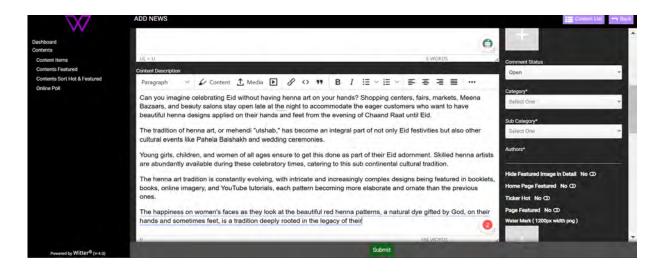


Figure 5: Body paragraph bar of CMS.

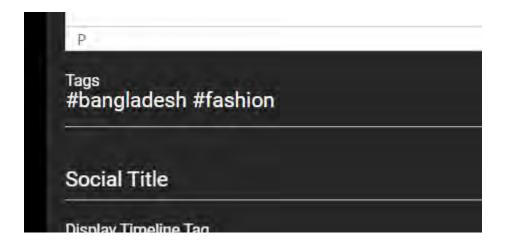


Figure 6: Tag bar of CMS

Tabassum 8

Category*	
Select One	-
Sub Category*	
fashion & style	
Authors*	

Figure 7: Category and Cub category bar of CMS.

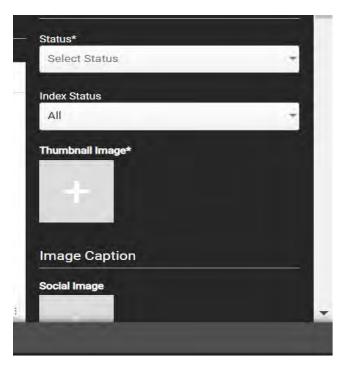


Figure 8: Thumbnail image, Status bar of CMS.

Tabassum 9

Oftentimes, I included hyperlinks to other related news stories in the news I was uploading. This way, if a reader wanted to read related news, they could find it easily. For example, while writing the feature, "Iranian influence on Bengali cuisine: 'Khoresht Mast' to 'Beef Payesh," I added the hyperlink to another article, "How to cook beef payesh?"

Lastly, I had to edit photos using Canva. The photos for *Dhaka Tribune* need to be a certain size (1100x618 pixels) and less than 500 kb. We usually get photos from *Dhaka Tribune*'s own photographers or from reporters in different areas. I had to make sure these photos were the right size before putting them on the website. For example, in this following figure, the photo that was edited for the feature "Iranian influence on Bengali cuisine: 'Khoresht Mast' to 'Beef Payesh,'' I was editing it to give this precise size of 1100x618 pixels

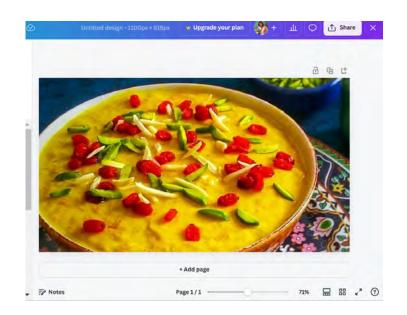


Figure 9: 1100x618 pixels image editing on Canva.

Chapter 4: Writing Features

During my internship, I have gained valuable experience in terms of writing features, which is quite distinct from standard news reporting. Unlike traditional news articles, which generally emphasize hard news content, and focus on delivering the main point, which answers the important questions like who, what, when, where, why, and how, as quickly in the lead paragraph. On the other hand, features often explore soft news topics in a more engaging narrative style. Hard news articles typically open with a clear, direct summary in the first paragraph, whereas a feature article might take several paragraphs to set the stage. This helps craft an inviting context before diving into the core message. At times, the core message of the feature may even appear at the end.

As I was given word limitations, I had to keep my writing concise. This helped me aim for a minimalistic tone, straightforwardness with a natural flow, and a reader-friendly style. This approach ensured that the content was engaging without the readers feeling bored with unnecessary information. I carefully chose simple vocabulary, so the maximum amount of people understood the content. My goal was to create insight and value without overloading it with too much information.

Feature articles come in a variety of formats, each with its own unique purpose. Of these, "human interest" articles tend to be particularly popular, as they connect emotionally with readers by focusing on relatable experiences. However, the features I worked on during my internship fell under the 'how-to' and 'do you know' categories. For example, the feature titled "Iranian influence on Bengali cuisine: 'Khoresht Mast' to 'Beef Payesh'' was a human-interest feature in which I used the 'do you know' category to inform readers about the cultural and historical significance of Iranian cuisine in Bengal in an engaging manner.

Throughout the internship, my feature writing primarily focused on lifestyle topics. Additionally, I have written product features, where I have written in-depth descriptions of products of specific companies. For example, I wrote a feature on Organikare's organic mehendi products, which included a detailed description, price, and ingredients. To make this feature more engaging, I have included historical and cultural significance for mehendi, as well as how it relates to Bengali festivals.

Though my feature count was limited, I believe each piece added value to gain experience on feature writing. I learned how to balance information with engagement, which helps to keep readers interested. Each article was a chance to refine my writing style, and adjust tone, and helped me to carefully consider word choices that aligned with the needs of a feature article audience.

Chapter 5: Editing

The second important and frequent task that I was assigned was to edit stories that came directly from correspondents or were collected through online news agencies. I was familiar with news editing because I took the English 401: Editing course during my undergraduate studies. However, the *Dhaka Tribune* has its own set of rules for editing. For that, I had to use the editing script provided by the *Dhaka Tribune*. There are extensive guidelines for editors to follow when editing a story for publication in the *Dhaka Tribune*. At the beginning of the internship, I was given a pdf version of the rules. The following image contains some of the rules of editing that I had to follow. (Figure 9)

- Check grammar
- Rearrange in reverse pyramid format if it's a flat story; narrate the matter in case of a special story.

Common issues

- # Time format: 7pm, 2:30pm, 12 noon, 12am, in the wee hours/small hours (after midnight)
- # Date format: February 1, 2022; mention date (instead of day) for a gap of three days or more
- # Name format: Dr (no dots) Md AKM (without space) Kamrul
- # Police have; DMP/RAB/CID has
- # Kalabagan police station, Sadar police station, Pallabi model police station

Names of districts, upazilas, unions: available on govt websites; Karimganj Upazila/Union, Karimganj and Boalia upazilas (lower case)

- # Names of ministries, ministers, secretaries: available on ministry websites
- # Names of Supreme Court judges: available on its website
- # Place format: at Dhanmondi/in Dhanmondi area
- # Weight formats: tons (not metric tons/tonnes); 2kg
- # Unit of length: 2mm, 2cm, 2km
- # Unit of area: 2sq-km, 2sq-ft
- # Currency formats: Tk2, \$2, 2L (lakh), 2C (crore)
- # Name formats: Dr AKM Obaidur Rahman (no dots)

Figure 10: Set of rules for editing of Dhaka Tribune

These are the guidelines for editing; time had to be written by writing 8 p.m. or 3.45 p.m.; it can not be written as 8 pm. Or 3.45 pm. Along with that, the dates are written as March 15, 2023. Names are written in a special way, such as, instead of Dr. Fairooz Ahmed, *Dhaka Tribune* writes, Dr Fairooz Ahmed. Also, for places, *Dhaka Tribune* uses phrases like 'at Gulshan' or 'in Gulshan area'. When writing about money, they use Tk5 for taka, \$3 for dollars, and 4L for lakh.

When editing, I had to be careful about many things. It was important to put the main points of the news in the first paragraph and make sure the headline told the story clearly. According to the guidelines, the most important aspect of news editing is answering the questions about who, what, when, where, why, and how, because these questions come to mind first when reading a news story. I had to check all names, titles, facts, and dates carefully, and include both sides of the story if there was a disagreement. Using short sentences and paragraphs was

I learned to avoid starting sentences with words like 'despite' or 'because.' It was important to use words that help readers see, hear, smell, or taste what was happening in the news story. I also had to be careful about using pronouns correctly and not adding personal opinions or biases in the news stories that I edited.

Chapter 6: Translation

During my internship at *Dhaka Tribune*, another important task that I was frequently doing was translating Bangla news articles into English. This work came from various sources. However, I was only translating the Bangla news from *Bangla Tribune*, which is a sister organization of *Dhaka Tribune*. For *Dhaka Tribune*'s content, we were allowed to use news stories from *Bangla Tribune* since both are part of the same parent company. I also worked on reports from district correspondents who often sent their news in Bangla. Along with that, I translated Bangla press releases into English.

The knowledge I have gained from my academic course, ENG465: Translation Studies, proved incredibly valuable for this work. The course taught me that understanding the overall context and key points of a story is crucial before starting the translation. At *Dhaka Tribune*, we were encouraged to use a sense-for-sense translation approach. This meant I would read the entire story, identify the main points, and then write the English version based on those key points according to the guidelines of *Dhaka Tribune*, rather than translating word-for-word. This method encouraged creativity while also maintaining the essence of the language being translated.

While translating, I used both direct and indirect translation techniques. A technique I frequently used was 'borrowing.' Many English words have become common in Bangla, such as 'building,' 'president,' 'doctor,' etc. In these cases, I simply kept the same word in the English version. Another useful technique was 'gist translation,' where I would create a condensed version of the original text from Bangla to English. This was helpful when dealing with reports

from district correspondents, who sometimes included many details, making the articles lengthy and potentially less engaging for readers.

I found that translation required a balance between staying true to the original content and adapting it for the English-speaking audience of *Dhaka Tribune*. It was not just about changing words from one language to another, but about conveying the essence of the news in a clear way. This experience greatly improved my language skills in both Bangla and English.

Chapter 7: Additional Responsibilities Alongside Being an Editorial Intern

During my internship at *Dhaka Tribune*, I had the opportunity to learn about journalism firsthand from some of the industry's finest journalists, as well as under the direct mentorship of Mr. Zafar Sobhan, the Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper. Working closely with Mr. Sobhan was a unique experience that offered not only insights into journalism but also a great introduction to the world of organizational management. This mentorship gave me insights that have been very helpful in shaping my professional approach in ways I did not primarily anticipate.

Under Mr. Sobhan's guidance, I have learned to have a 'bird's-eye view' of journalism, which helped me to see the industry not just from a journalist's perspective, but as part of a complex and collaborative way of doing things. This includes understanding journalism not only as a profession dedicated to delivering truth to readers, but also as a business institution.

Also, observing the process of managing and running a newspaper showed me the broader decision-making and strategic planning that are a must for a publication's success. I observed how editorial decisions are made that align with both the readership's expectations and the newspaper's vision. This makes it easier to balance journalistic standards with a successful media agency's commercial requirements. This experience helped me understand the level of thought required to manage a publication.

Furthermore, I was introduced to core aspects of organizational management that went beyond journalism and into business operations. This was an area I had no background in, so the exposure was both challenging and rewarding. For example, I have learned how to coordinate meetings, prepare guest invitations, and handle financial responsibilities, such as creating invoices for payment processing for op-ed writers. These tasks, which at first seemed outside my internship's original goal, gave me a great understanding of how effective management supports a journalistic organization.

While my primary goal was to learn the process of journalism, this unexpected opportunity to learn management strategies clarified my understanding of how businesses operate. By working under the Editor-in-Chief's direction, I left *Dhaka Tribune* not only with stronger journalistic skills, but also with an understanding of the inner workings of a media organization and its management process.

Chapter 8: Application of Media Terms and Theories

Throughout my internship at *Dhaka Tribune*, the theories and concepts I learned during my undergraduate studies in the Department of English and Humanities at BRAC University significantly influenced my work. Courses such as ENG331: Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice, ENG333: Globalization and the Media, ENG401: Editing, ENG440: English for Print Media, and ENG465: Translation Studies created a strong theoretical foundation that proved significant during my internship experience. These courses helped improve my writing and editing skills, and also helped me understand the principles of journalism, newsworthiness, and media's role in society.

One of the most directly applicable terms from my academic experience was the news value factors, which I studied in ENG440: English for Print Media. These factors: prominence, timeliness, proximity, consequence, and oddity, are crucial to making a news story newsworthy and establishing its relevance to readers. During my internship, I consistently applied these theories to establish the significance of a story before drafting or editing it. However, not every news item contained all these news value factors, but when I was editing or writing a news story or feature, I would make sure at least one or more of these factors were present.

Additionally, Jean Baudrillard's theory of 'Hyperreality and simulacrum', which I learned in ENG333: Globalization and Media was applied during my internship. French sociologist, philosopher, and cultural theorist Baudrillard describes hyperreality as a condition in which the line between reality and representation blurs, creating a world where perceptions can overshadow the actual event. Baudrillard used Disneyland as an example of hyperreality. He said it is a place that presents itself as a perfect ideal world. In this sense, it becomes more 'real' than

the outside world it imitates. Disneyland's manufactured fantasy experience makes it a hyperreal space. This replaces the authenticity of the real world with visitors. The visitors of Disneyland start to believe in the magic of Disneyland. This concept often came into play when I edited public relations materials like product description and press releases. Often, public relation materials, particularly product descriptions, must be written in such a way that they appear to be an essential product to the readers, despite the fact that they are not. Similarly, comparatively unimportant press releases were also intended to be written in such a way that readers felt they were equally important. This is where I have seen Baudrillard's theory of hyperreality applied because most people are unaware of or uninterested in such public relations materials and press releases. By emphasizing on these topics as a journalist, I had learned to create this blurry reality by applying Baudrillard's theory of 'Hyperreality'. This way, I have learned to make new consumers by creating a reality where unimportant topics can be presented as important topics. For example, When editing the press release for the watch brand's showroom, I focused on the celebrity guest at the opening ceremony. The celebrity was well-known. His presence added prestige to the event. The brand already had multiple showrooms, and loyal customers were notified about the new location via email or text. While editing the press release, the opening ceremony itself was not the focus for me. I highlighted the celebrity and included his quote praising the brand. This made it seem like he was a regular customer. It created the idea that buying from the store could connect customers to the celebrity. I used Baudrillard's theory of hyperreality to blur the line between reality and fiction. This made customers feel they were on the same social level as the celebrity.

My internship experience also gave me a new understanding of Michel Foucault's ideas on surveillance and control, specifically his theory of the 'Panopticon' and 'Gaze,' which I studied in ENG331: Introduction to Cultural Studies. Foucault's interpretation of the Panopticon, a structure introduced by philosopher Jeremy Bentham, is a method for constant observation and control. In this theory, Foucault described a prison tower designed in a way that a single guard could be assigned to keep an eye on each prisoner. The inmates in the prison were constantly aware that the guard was watching them. This theory explains how surveillance can cause people to internalize authority, essentially regulating their behavior in anticipation of being observed.

In the workplace, this theory was relevant to my experience even as a remote intern. Although I worked mainly from home, I felt a sense of accountability, similar to the one theory describes. For example, I was required to submit daily work logs via email, and provide regular updates of my assigned tasks. This internalized 'Gaze' influenced my workflow, as I frequently double-checked my work, knowing that any errors would be noticed and informed to me by my supervisors. This experience helped me notice the subtle power dynamics present in the workplace, which helps to create efficiency. However, it also created a feeling of anxiety in me because of the awareness of being watched all the time. At times, this feeling disrupted my flow of productivity.

I also applied Arjun Appadurai's theory of the 'Mediascape' during my internship period. I have studied this theory as part of ENG333: Globalization and the Media. This also shaped my understanding of the interconnected nature of media and global culture. Appadurai's theory highlights how technology has made the sharing of information quicker and more seamless across countries. With these advances, media can now be accessed instantly from nearly anywhere. This allows cultural stories and ideas to cross borders more easily. This creates a 'global village,' where people from different regions can share and experience each other's cultures in real time. This mediascape theory was especially relevant during my internship at a prominent newspaper that had to balance both local and global factors.

One example where this theory proved relevant was when I edited an article on the international response to Bangladesh's evolving environmental policies. To write effectively, I not only relied on local context, but also integrated global reactions and the environmental concerns of foreign diplomats visiting Dhaka. I did this by leveraging Appadurai's Mediascape theory. I was able to comprehend the significance of placing the story in a larger, global context because readers today demand an inclusive perspective that links regional happenings to the conversation on a global scale. This way, the theories I studied in my undergraduate media courses were applied during my internship.

Chapter 9: Conclusion

I had the exceptional opportunity to apply the theories and skills I had learned in the classroom to a real-world situation during my internship at *Dhaka Tribune*. Interning with skilled journalists and editors helped me see the daily functioning of a newsroom. This made me see with my own eyes the qualities and the skills required for pursuing a career in journalism. This also improved my skills in editing, feature writing, and translation. This experience gave me a first-hand understanding of how news is produced, edited, translated and published to fulfill the expectations of a diverse readership.

Additionally, the internship increased my appreciation for journalism's role in society. This internship experience also helped me to understand how important it is to make news relevant and appealing for readers of different backgrounds. My confidence in pursuing a career in media has increased as a result of the opportunity to witness and participate in the newsroom activities of *Dhaka Tribune*.

In conclusion, this experience has shown me not only the dedication that I need to pursue journalism. It also showed me the way to manifest that dedication in my career. As I am already pursuing a career in media as a content writer, the experience I gained at Dhaka Tribune was extremely beneficial. This is because I am currently working at a brand-new news production house called *The Article 39*, which was established on 1 October, 2024. Since the company is new, the lack of employees and inexperience of the management team requires me to oversee some management duties. For example, running the content production and employee management. Along with that, due to the shortage of journalists in the company, often I have to work as an online journalist alongside my duties of a content writer. As an online journalist at The Article 39, I write features, news articles, and translate news articles from Bangla to English from various sources, such as UNB, BSS etc. Both these tasks, online journalism and overseeing management are connected to my internship experience. The internship is helping me in handling the company management as well as conveying the message of news articles and features, while maintaining the readers' interest. This kind of multitasking has been possible because of my internship at Dhaka Tribune. As I move forward, I am excited and very eager to carry these insights with me and apply this knowledge in the world of media.

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