

**A Report on the Internship at**  
*The Daily Star*

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**A report on the Internship**

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## Chapter 1: Introduction

Media is considered the pillar for social structure and the social change, it is also considered as the biggest tool to connect the world and enhance the process of globalization. Therefore I always interested to study and to develop my carrier in Media. When I took admission in The English Department of Brac University, I got the chance to study in Media and Cultural studies. I am a student of English and humanity Department of Brac University and my major area of undergraduate degree is Media and culture. In department of English and humanity, there are three main areas, which mean that a student can come up with Literature, Language and linguistics or Media and Cultural studies. I have chosen Media and Culture as my major area. As my academic requirement, I have to take an internship in any Media related organization. I always have an interest to work in English Newspaper; therefore *The Daily Star* was my first choice for my internship. This report describes my internship experience. It has five chapters. In the introduction, I will discuss scopes and objectives and in second chapter I will give a brief discussion of *The Daily Star* and also discuss about special supplement and round- table meeting. At the same time, I will narrate how I got the internship position. In chapter two and three, I will discuss my work experience mainly in the Round Table meeting. Chapter four is about my reflection in the relationship between my job and the theories I did in my course. Chapter five is the conclusion, where I also provide some recommendations for my course.

## 1.1. Scope and Objective

At the beginning of the internship, I set up some goals and I want to achieve these goals:

- To understand the environment and work condition *The Daily Star*
- To enhance and implement my academic learning in There
- To develop my skills and proficiency
- To observe this kind of work is possibility for my future carrier
- To judge my ability and skills

## Chapter 2: Background Information

### 2.1: *The Daily Star*



As my internship in *The Daily Star*, My main goals were to learn how to make report and write a proper article, along with this I also want to improve my English skills and to know and gain some work experiences in the field of journalism. During my times in *The Daily Star* several activities contributed to find my way to achieve the goals. *The Daily Star* is the leading English newspaper in Bangladesh. It started its journey as a newspaper on fourteen January, nineteen hundred and nineteen one (1991). It was founded by Syed Mohammad Ali. Its chief editor is Md. Mahfuz Anam. (the daily star.Wikipedia.org.wiki.the daily star.n.dweb. 2 april.2017) Their main motto is people's right to know. *The Daily Star* is the newspaper which takes journalism to another height. They always try to write and publish news from impartial point of view. *The Daily Star* is published with twenty four main pages along with number of special supplements. Its special supplements are

1. 'The Star a magazine size weekly published in every Friday.
2. "Lifestyle" a tabloid on fashion and lifestyle published on every Tuesday.
3. "Star Showbiz" a weekly entertainment tabloid that is about Local and international movie, music and TV.

4. “Shout” a weekly tabloid for teenagers.
5. “Bytes” which is technology page.
6. Which is a magazine of carrier and services.
- 7.” Shift”
8. “Law and our rights” which is about law and legal issues.

*The Daily Star*, the main paper itself contains sixteen pages, the first page contains the main headline and other important news. The second page is general news page, third page is about City, Fourth and the Fifth page are as the same page as third. Sixth page is Editorial, Seventh page names is OP-Ed, Eighth page contains International news, the page nine is about Arts and Entertainment, tenth page is about special supplement, page eleven covers the general news. Page twelve is about Law and Our rights; thirteen and fourteen number is about Sports. The last page is as important as the front page.

#### Entry into *The Daily Star*

I started my internship on 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2016 but officially started on 18th October 2016 and finished it on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016. The reason why I chose *The Daily Star* as my internship institution is that one of my uncle works in *the Daily star*. He is the managing director of advertisement department of *The Daily Star*. His name is Md. Sheer Ali, and he recommended me to work in the special supplement. Shahnoor Wahid is the main in charge of the special supplement. When I was first called for an interview, I was bit nervous. Mr. Shahnoor Wahid asked me very basic things about me and my academic backgrounds. At the last he asked me, why do I like to work in *The Daily Star*? I told that so far, whatever I have gathered the



impression about *The Daily Star* is that some very intelligent and smart people work in *The Daily Star*, if I would get the chance then I can flourish myself under their shadows. Along with this, I also told them that I heard about nice and about the quality and friendly work condition that the office maintain, he was impressed with my answer and gave the opportunity to work as an intern.

## 2.2: Discussion on Special Supplement

I joined in the department of special supplement in *The daily star*. The Editor of this department Named Shahnour Wahid, he is such an intelligent and polite person, but one quality which I find most that he is so friendly. Prior writing about the details of my experience at *the daily star* , we should know something about What is special supplement? What its role in a newspaper? What it's importance in newspaper?

Where I want to quote the explanation of Special Supplement and The Special Supplement is a publication that has a role secondary to that of another preceding or concurrent publication. It means that it publishes as a secondary or optional publication with main paper. A follow-on publication complements its predecessor, either by bringing it up to date, or by otherwise enhancing the predecessor's coverage of a particular topic or subject matter. A newspaper supplement, often a weekly section of its parent, usually has a tabloid or Friday Magazine format and covers wide-ranging and less time-critical subjects. (supplement. *Wikipedia*. Org.wiki.Supplement. n.d.web.15 March 2017)

Special supplement division is very important and very big division; they have many things to do convey news on. Roundtable meeting is another important part of special supplement

## Chapter 3: Description of the Round-Table Meeting

### 3.1: How to set ready for Round-Table Meeting

There are many things I find very new for me since I first work in the professional area. I took part many activities and workshop to understand my work first and to find my way of working. My main objective was to learn how to write reports and how to take notes for making report, and submit it properly to the editor of Special Supplement. Next I took take two day short training programme to my supervisor to have some ideas about my work. In the training, I learnt the process of arranging and preparation for round- table meeting. My supervisor taught me, how they plan and took preparation for hold a round- table meeting. The steps for preparing a Round- Table meeting, At First, make a proposal paper for the for round- table meeting. For round- table meeting most important issue is to select the topic. Topics are sometimes given by cooperative partner, sometimes the newspaper fix their topic for the discussion. Make the attendant list, then make confirmation list which guest will must come.

After the training, I felt little nervous when I first started work, when I was given task to talk over phone to invite some respected and many reputed personalities. That was little tough for me to talk and ask them about their schedules and convinced them to come and joined the Round- Table meeting. My colleagues told me that even the experienced ones also find it

difficult to talk respected people. So as beginner, it was little difficult for me to get over the nervousness.

For example: when I called Mrs. Sara Zaker, I was little nervous how would I start? However, when I started talking with her, few seconds later my I forget my hesitations, at first I greeted her as our tradition, then gave her my identity that I called from *The Daily Star*, A Round- Table meeting would be held at *The Daily Star* center, organized by both Dove, Uniliver and *The Daily Star*. Then she asked what the Topic was for the Round- Table meeting, one thing I would like to mention that she had been informed through a letter, and then I gave her phone. I said that the topic for the Round- Table meeting was “How Old are you? Then I briefed her about the issue that, in our country women would not like to reveal their age, they would generally shy to reveal their age, however Dove a brand of Uniliver Beliefs and wanted to bust the myth of aging. And then I told her, The Daily Star expected her as a prominent guest and your participation would make the discussion more fruitful. To invite guests over phone I could use both Bengali and English, most of the times I had to speak in English. However when I had to invite foreign delegates, I had to speak in English. Later some days, after few exercises talking over phone I did not feel hesitations anymore. Sometimes it was tough when the delegates would not like to come but had to convince them to take part. On the day of round- Table meeting, I had to reach *The Daily Star* on time. First I had to check the guest list and then I had to check the reporter’s lists that which reporters from which press come and cover the news. Then I called them individually to ascertain their attendance. Then check the sit for the guests that every allocated sit whether were prepared or not, then check whether name plates are given or not in front of every sit. Then a file and a pen and a pad would be given for each person also for the reporters. Then made sure the attendance list which was given few minutes after the

programme started and after the conformation that each and every guest are present in the round-table meeting. I had a helping hand for all these preparations and get everything ready; I had to give him instructions. Then I took pen and paper myself to write down for taking notes. In three and half months' internship, I worked in the supplement team to arrange six round-table meeting there. I am not going to discuss all of them. Rather my discussion will be on four of them.

### 3.1: Report on “Zero Tolerance in Child pregnancy”

My first assignment was to write a report on that roundtable meeting. The topic of that roundtable meeting was Zero Tolerance to child Pregnancy. This roundtable meeting jointly arranged by The Daily Star and a NGO named THE WHITE RIBBON ALLIANCE. The roundtable meeting was held on Fifteen September, 2016 at 10.30 A.M at the Azimur Rahman hall, *The Daily Star* office. Some of special and honorable guests from different sectors were invited mostly were doctors also some of them were journalists, social workers, and some social Scientists and many more. The program me was moderated by Mr. Nasrul Hamid senior journalist of *The Daily star*. The roundtable was started by the presentation of the Director Dr.FarhanaNabi. Now I would like to show my report on Zero Tolerance on Child Pregnancy. When I took notes I focused on individual participants.

First when we would like to talk about child pregnancy the first thing comes into our mind child Marriage. Bangladesh has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate of child marriage among the top 10 countries. Sometimes in child marriage, when the girls are not being ready physically and mentally and give birth that damages their health very immensely and sometimes it causes deaths of many young girls. Dr. Shanaz Chowdhury from Dhaka Medical College said that’ it would become very dangerous when an adolescent girl would become pregnant and give birth of baby. She told that ‘in Bangladesh 31% of adolescence between 15-19 years old were pregnant. 62% of all

births were delivered at home. A good number of suggestions came forward to get rid of this problem. Most of them gave priority on educating the common people and girls. Jamil Ahmed, an employee of an NGO, he suggested that only education would not be enough to improve the situation, but also we would have to improve the economic condition of rural people in the country. They all talked creating awareness in people about the danger of early pregnancy. Professor Dr. Habib Millat Team leader of an NGO named (ALBA OBJECTIVE) said regarding this issue, it would be very fruitful if the imams of the mosques would be given knowledge about this issue then they would come forward to creating awareness among the rural people of Country. Of course, one issue came in the discussion that was law but all became agree about one thing that, law did not make change anything if rural people were not made conscious about the negative impact of Child Marriage and Child Pregnancy. Addressing child pregnancy and motherhood should be considered as the key concern for upholding the child rights. The Government of Bangladesh is promised and bound to eradicate causes and consequences of child pregnancy. Therefore, Zero tolerance to child pregnancy policy and its implementation must be an agenda of the day.

### 3.2: Report on “Green Banking for Sustainable Energy Development”

In my third week, I was again involved with arranging another roundtable meeting, This roundtable was attended by three organizations named German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation ( GIZ ), The Bangladesh institute of Bank Management ( BIBM ) along with *The Daily Star*. The roundtable was arranged on October 01, 2016 at the Azimur conference Hall. The roundtable discussion was on “Green Banking for Sustainable Energy Development”. I wrote a report about this programme which published as a follow up report on the very next day. The prime issue they liked to address was to promote of access to finance in Green Interventions through strengthening Green Banking framework and capacity enhancement of banks or financial institutions. Guests were from various sectors attended that round table programme. Among of them some guests were special and prominent such as Md. Siddique Zobair, who is a joint secretary of SREDA (Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority), and Md. Mijanur Rahman Joddar , Executive Director of Bangladesh Bank.

The roundtable was very important to develop the sustainable energy development. Sustainable energy is very important to think as the alternative of power plant for electricity and other energy sources. This roundtable gave emphasis on green banking for sustainable energy. The government should give incentives on green energy schemes in order to achieve the goal of



producing ten percent of total power through renewable sources by 2021, this is the expectation. Generating power and electricity is now the biggest concern and issue for the government. Electricity can be produced in many ways, like making fuel power plants, by base gas power plants, or coal power plants. But all were very costly and it meant to destroy the natural energy, slowly and gradually it diminishes the natural resources. The usage of electricity is increasing so rapidly because of the fast economy and industrialization; it becomes very difficult to take the pressure of mitigating the demand of electricity. The speaker agreed that we should find alternative solution to reduce the pressure on power plants. The Solar energy and bio gas plant can be the alternative way of producing electricity. At present, 2000 megawatt of electricity is generated from renewable sources, meaning an additional 1,800 MW of power needs to be produced from green sources over the next five years to attain the goal. The main purpose of this roundtable is to set up a bank for this sustainable energy. All these could be brought together under the banking system. As part of this the recommendation for bank loan was announced very strongly, all spontaneously liked to agree that Bank loan for this should be included and it should be made easy for the ordinary people who like to use solar energy for the electricity. Some speakers suggested to make the interest 9 under Bangladesh Bank's refinance scheme. But some refuted this proposal and claim that 9 percent interest would be relatively high when compare to the overall interest rate for commercial loans. In 2009, Bangladesh Bank set up a tk 200 crore revolving fund for banks and financial institutions to give loans at low interest rate to solar energy, biogas and effluent treatment ventures. The speakers went on to urge the central bank to reduce the interest rate, as the money allocated for green projects is not being gainfully used. The Bangladesh Bank deputy Governor, SK Sur Chowdhury, who moderated the discussion, said the market forces would automatically determine the interest rate. Finally, all like chanted in a same

tone that not only policy is not well enough for this but also an instruction should be given to bankers grant loans for green banking.

## Chapter 4: Experience at *The Daily Star*

### 4.1: Report on “How Old Are You”?

In my fourth week in *The Daily Star*, I attended and involved with another roundtable meeting. This was in my times in *The Daily Star*, I had to say that, this one was the most important and most glamorous round table meeting that I did so far at *The Daily Star*. It was because in this roundtable meeting, I met with some popular faces from Television like Bipasa Hayat, Sara Zakar, and some others like Professor MahbubaNasreen from Dhaka University, Dr. Tasneem Hasan (Dietician, United Hospital) and many others from different sectors. This round table was held on first November, 2016 by Dove ,Uniliver and *The Daily Star* at the AzimurRahman Conference Hall. The topic of the round table discussion was both very interesting and very timely and the name of the topic is How Old Are You? This topic became a much-discussed issue in today’s world for women. Women in today feel discomfort to reveal their age and most of the times they try to conceal their age. They feel little discomfort to manifest about the age they belong to. But Dove believes that there is nothing to feel complexity to reveal the age for women and they inspires women that Beauty does not depend on the age, it comes at any age and every age has its own glamour and its own beauty. They courage women to celebrate the beauty in very different age, regardless of their age. The roundtable started at 10.30 am, on 18<sup>th</sup> October and the meeting was started with a welcome speech by Mr. TaznimKhan , the Chief Marketing officer of The Daily Star. He introduced the moderator named Miss. AzraMahmood( Model and

Beauty Expert). She started saying that Most women recoil when they are asked their age. Age is a source of anxiety for all women, which generally peaks in their early age. Later on she came to the discussion to ask question to Sara Zaker What was reason behind hiding the age of women in our country? And this tendency to be more concern about age is now find inTodsay's woman? Which was less or almost zero in earlier women? Sara Zaker gave a very logical and time relevance answer and said in Today's world of Glamour and fashion and also the world of media where many young people are working and women plays the protagonist role in her workplace so they are more conscious about her beauty and her age. She said that, times has changed a lot, in today's world and most importantly culture has changed a lot and that is why women attitude toward work and their role of work has also get new dimension so these makes them to feel differently and also makes them to think in a different way. These all parameters about beauties come forward and they become more conscious about their beauty. Then the Moderator came to Bipasa Hayet and asked her the same question, but Bipasa Hayet faced the question in a bit different way, She started to say her age first, She is forty five years old and she felt proud that she carries as the same age as the freedom Bangladesh. She said that she never feels shy to reveal her age for any circumstances and she never feel discomfort about this issue. On the other way she gave emphasis on that Women should enjoy their getting of aged and gives them a versatile experiences and opened a new door of life, they should enjoy the taste of getting aged. She also mentioned her mother attitude towards their learning and the way she brought up them is very significant to her. She feels that her mother as remain the same person whom she saw her in little age. Though she got aged but she is very young in mind and she is more youth in her mind. Then this question was asked to Professor Mahbuba Nasreen ( Director institute of Disaster Management of Dhaka University).she explained it, in her many researches what she

felt that Beauty and age became very crucial when it became the matter of Marriage. It happens mostly in villages. In the market of marriage, girls who are less age, they have a little more worthy. Sometimes it happened like this that age of girls is called less for making the marriage. Another important issue she upholds, it is about the dowry, in the marriage the price of dowry depends more or less upon the age of girls. Girls who are less aged and beautiful the price of dowry would become so much less? And the girls who are more aged they have given more money or price in their marriage. Very important issue comes out from the discussion of Dr. Tasnem Hasan who is a nutritionist . She said that she got many patients who came to her for treatment to make her slimmer and fit within very short times because her marriage has been fixed. Sometimes it happens that she became very bound to prescribe some medicines which make them slim but those are not very good for health. She said that I can understand now it becomes a trend that in marriage, the bride will have to look most beautiful and most glamorous. She said it is not bad but sometimes people take so pressure about this matter, specially the proposed bride, they want to change themselves beyond their own beauties and their age. At the end of the discussion, they all say that How do you think about yourself is very important? Age is not much important or cannot make barrier for the girls to achieve their dream. They all feel that women should enjoy their age in different times; it is because the glimpse of beauty is changed with the age and it gives them a new look and new beauty.

#### 4.2: Report on “Gender Based Violence and its impact”

In my last week in *The Daily Star*, I took part the last round table meeting as an intern. This round table meeting was about Gender Based Violence and its impact on Bangladesh’s Development. It was an issue which has been discussed for more than a decade, yet it is still now the matter of biggest controversy for concerned people. They all felt that Bangladesh still in an unstable position where gender based violence is one of the main reasons to achieve its goal and to achieve its development. This round-table meeting was held on fourteen November, 2016 at the Azimur Rahman Conference Hall at *The Daily Star*. In this programme, honorable finance minister of Bangladesh, Mr. Abul Mall Abdul Muhith, along with him some other prominent and distinguished guests like UNFPA country director Mrs. Ms. Christine Susan Argentina, NHRC chairman Kazi reazul Haque, Farida yeasmin, DC of Dhaka Metropolitan Police, Fahima Mahjabin, programme officer of MOWA, Shermin Akhter Shakila Secretary of UNYAP, Rawsan Sadia Afroza ( Addl. SP of Police Staff College of Bangladesh), Mahtabul Hakim coordinator of EUAW, MD. Kamrul Hasan, reporter of Dhaka Tribune and many from other sectors were present in the Occasion round table discussion. At first Mrs Argentina Country Director of UNFPA, Bangladesh spoke about the prime issues of Gander Based Violence in Bangladesh, she focus on very important issues about gender Based Violence. She said to everyone, have we ever thought? What is the coast of gender based violence on society, on individual, and on Family? She thinks this is not confined in a person or limited space it has an immense impact on both society, individual and on sometimes country also. How do we get rid of these problems? What are the initiatives? What are the steps which could be adopted to stop this? She felt that though Bangladesh has achieved much progress on this issue but still it is far

way of completing the main goal. She said that for a development of a country, mostly of her development and progression depends on the equal rights and equal dignity of both women and men. Women always and must be given equal opportunity to take part all the development works of a nation. The programme was hosted by Kazi Saluddin Ahemd ( Former editor and lecturer of Brac university and the Daily Star ), he started the occasion to Warm Welcome and said that it was matter of immense pleasure to have such dignified and honorable person from both government and from private organizations. He was very shocking that surprisingly the number of gender based violence has increased such a way it has become the issue to worry about and headache to rethink about this issue again, otherwise it would really hamper the development activities of the country and its development goal. He mentioned the murder of the college student Shohagi Jahan Tonu of Comilla, who was brutally killed and lost her womanhood by some human like animals. This incident actually makes people tear and broken hearts of many people. These incidents raise many questions and uphold the controversy that are women still save in our country? If it is, then how much they are safe? he said that , this is the era of media and communication when media plays a very important role in our life and also it makes our life so convenient, now it is much difficult for many criminals and guiltiest to commit crime as their intention and as their wish, and although media is so concerned about gender based violence and this issue, how is it possible to commit this crime, that is a matter which push security people and authority to feel the security of women seriously and it takes the question up front that still we as a country lacking behind from many ways about the security issue of women and also it manipulate to rethink and reprocess about the security and rules about gender based violence and safety of women of our country. At this part of discussion, host Mr. Salauddin gave the floor to Mrs. Farida Yasmin ( DC of DMP ) to share her opinion about the issue and she started with her

many crucial experiences which were really thrilling and the real picture of the condition was very painful and hart touchy. She said, they got many victims who were the victim either sex based violence or mentally or physically. She said, the most dangerous and the real disaster manifested of sex based violence when the girl or women would become pregnant. She felt that it is so pathetic and so heart breaking; it is because that issue actually is the dual between motherhood and social respect and social acceptance or social dignity. Most of the cases they suggested victims to pursue the way of abortion of that baby but it was in one hand so painful and so risky for that person they might has chance to lose the life but one the other hand it was the matter of motherhood, it is so emotional, even when she said she also wiped her tears, and she saw that not a single girl never agreed or wished to choose that path. She said that that was not the ending of this picture, it was just the beginning of another fight, the real start just after when the victim get recover from this trauma. It usually takes lot of times to get flow in mainstream culture or mainstream society. Then, the anchor gave the floor to the finance minister Mr. Abul Mal Abdul Muhit. He said that, as a part of government they take many initiatives to make the condition better for women, and he gave the example of acting law from the beginning when they grab the power, and the law is If any Woman will run business whether is small or big, whether it is in large scale or in small scale, or if any woman would start any business jointly or any joint venture business with any person, that women will be given equal respect, will be given equal right, will be given equal profit and no how she would not be harassed or deprived or discriminated by male counterpart. He said that, in our country where ninety five percent people are Muslims where we cannot do anything as our wish, and there also some laws which are according to Islamic Shariah, there we face and have to think about the reaction of ordinary people. He feels women position in Bangladesh is better now from any other

times. He quoted the prime minister's sentence that Bangladesh is the only country in this world who Female prime Minister, opposition of the leader is a female and Chief or The honorable speaker of the parliament is Woman.

Then the speaker gave space to the ADD. SP Police Staff college of Bangladesh, prior coming to her, one senior editor Mr. Shahadul Anam gave her a question from the reference of *The Daily Star* ' in police department female police officers and others sometimes also become the sufferer of sexual harassment by their male colleagues, it is very terrifying because if this happens in the law enforce agency itself who are suppose to give protection of the ordinary people. Then in her speech, she said she is being a lady police officer and teacher of police Staff College and being the part of this prestigious organization of Bangladesh. She refused directly the acclaim which given on police department. She said all her journey from the starting she never be harassed anyhow by her male colleague and even she felt harassment like sexual or physical. She always got very cooperative and friendly attitude from all her male colleague. She felt like that problems, crimes always exist in the society but what we can do that we can take initiative and proper law to minimize and to reduce these crimes and to uprooted these crimes from the society. She said that only the implementation and to act the new law cannot alone make things better and improve the conditions, people themselves will have to be concerned then we can expect a stable country.



## Chapter 5: Theories related to my Internship

In this chapter, my aim is to utilize certain thesis of media and cultural study to interpret my work experience as an intern. In my media courses, I learnt many theories Like Michel Foucault's panoptic, Arjuna Appadurai's Scapes. Foucault's idea of panopticon is widely used to interpret the growing power of media. In this chapter, I want to go beyond Foucault. Arjun Appadurai's theories are relatively less used to discuss the power of Media. In this paper, I would like to use Appadurai's theory of Scapes to discuss the power of Media.

In my work in the Daily Star, I found that Mediascape is very relevant with my work and I see that this has much related with Mediascape. First I would like to give the definition of Mediascape? Appadurai gives the definition of mediascape and he says, that Mediascape refers both to the distribution of the electronic capabilities to produce and disseminate information ( newspaper, magazines, television station, and film production studios), Which are now available to growing number of private and public interests throughout the world, and to the images of the world created by these media. These images involve many complicated inflections depending on their moods, their audiences and the interests of those who own and control them.

He also says that Mediascapes , whether produced by private or state interests, tend to be image-centered, narrative – based accounts of strips of reality, and what they offer to those who experience and transform them is a series of elements out of which scripts can be formed of imagined lives , their own as well as those of others living on other places. (Appadurai, Arjun. *Disjuncture and difference*,35. Introduction to cultural studies ; theory and practice )

Mediascape can be understood as many media outlets that shapes an imaginative world where we inhabit and where narratives and images are the only way one form an opinion about a place and

culture and how differently people live in their own culture. ( Ashley M. Hogan. *Appadurai's five scapes*. Amherst.edu,academic life department, courses, Wednesday, 9/15/2010 )

Moreover, mediascape he means that and refers to the rise of many media production and distributions, like television, newspaper, magazine radio etc. This forms of media provide the narrative to which one community live their lives in their own culture and how reality and fiction indistinct from each other. In other part of the definition of Mediascape, Appadurai says that it is media where people from different parts of the world enjoy and see other cultures due to the effects of Media. Media either it is press media or electronic media, that actually makes news spread or disseminate the other parts of world through this media. The whole world is connected and makes like a one global village because of the influence of Media.

Mediascapes he means that it creates an imaginative world, which is much related with our real and practical life. He says that Media and its effect are much related with global market, economy and politics. He emphasizes that economy and global market depends on media. Culture and fashion is also the part of Mediascape. Mediascape he means that, it works as a building block for an imaginative and real world. (ulturalstudiesnow. *arjun-appadurai-disjunction-and.html* )

In my analysis, I want to use this connection between media and economy as Appadurais' points out. In *The Daily star*, I was appointed to work in the special supplement, which involves arranging roundtable meeting. All the round table meetings with which I was involved are somehow or anyhow the reflections of our culture and our way of lives. All the round table meeting are arranged to discuss the problems and drawbacks of our country and their discussion they try to find out any fruitful solution. Along with this these are creating news itself and are

other sources of news. It creates its own market that many people like to read and like to hear the opinions and their analysis and round- table meeting has become a source of news. For example: I would like to say the round table meeting entitled “Data for SDGs (Sustainable Development Goal)”. This is the impact of media that round table meeting is highlighted and focused very seriously, and all these things now discussed and all are now disseminated and published in the news paper, thus more and more people can know about it. This makes people aware of the necessity of our country. In the explanation of Mediascapes, Appadurai also talk about the culture, progression, development, globalizations. So the discussions of this round table meeting are also the part of Mediascapes, that dealt with issues of our development. Leading newspapers are increasingly becoming powerful to hold national dialogues on issues of our country. This means that media now has a very strong power to motivate our national policy.

It is the effect of Mediascapes that, *The Daily Star* and also other newspaper now arranging round table meeting to make people aware about their rights and to reach over the more people to develop the conditions of society. It may be the new way to have the attentions of the people.

This part of definition much reflects my work in *The Daily Star*. While newspapers are becoming powerful to hold discussions on important issues, most of the times they do so in collaboration with big corporate house. This connection between media and corporate house is often problematic because it may mean that media house is also becoming part of big corporate and business house.

There I would like to put my attention in the round-table meeting sponsored by Dove and Unilever. Here, I do not like to say the content of that discussion but I like to show the relations between marketing, branding, and the media coverage. It is definitely the effect of Mediascapes, that now big multinational cosmetic manufacturers try to reach over people and to advertise themselves in the name of social welfare. Media obviously and undoubtedly become the part of economy and global market. Another thing about this to take part in social welfare, sometimes this has a contradictory effect, for example in the case of Dove and Unilever, the advertisement mainly uphold fairness, beauty and Youth. But their social welfare campaign was against the social stigma of aging. It is often difficult to be convinced with campaigns by giant corporate houses because their products reinforce the social norms of beauty and personality. It is the effect of Mediascapes that new marketing doors will be opened and they can circulate more and more papers and sell the products in a different way through advertisement.

## Chapter 6: Conclusion

In the conclusion, I must have to say that this not the end of my internship rather it just give a basic idea, and guideline how my workplace and how I can be more proficient and active in my work. It helps me to explore myself and to find out my shortcoming where I still need to look after to improve and also to understand my potentialities and strengths better. To me, this is not the end of internship but it s just the start to put a new step of my life or maybe it is like open a new door for my future world. In this times of my work, I think this is not the chance explore the print media but also to explore myself as well. In *The Daily Star*, I enjoyed every moment from the very beginning to the very last moment of three and half long months of internship in *The Daily Star* of the special supplement department. In this period of times I have got the chance to work in a most interesting and advanced department. Where I not only meet but also can take a close look and can observe people thoughts, their understanding, their thought provocative ideas and how they present, how they think about people what were their attitudes and their responsibilities towards people and country. These all help me to know better and to see the world from different perspectives.

## Recommendation

So far whatever I realize from my internship and from my academic knowledge that the courses which we are done in the university, I think those are well enough to work in a news paper or television channel. About internship, round-table meeting can be arranged in media courses like a debate style, that would help students' to be creative and also would help to gain their confidence.

That is what I would like to suggest.

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## Work Citation

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supplement. *Wikipedia*. Org.wiki.Supplement. n.d. web. 15 March 2017

## Appendix



STAR

State Minister for Power and Energy Nasrul Hamid attends a discussion on energy efficiency at The Daily Star Centre in Dhaka yesterday.

# Incentives to boost renewable energy on cards

*Regulator and The Daily Star organise discussion on energy efficiency*

## STAR BUSINESS REPORT

The government plans to introduce feed-in-tariff shortly to boost production of electricity from renewable sources in a bid to ensure energy security and cut carbon emission.

Feed-in-tariff is a policy designed to accelerate investment in renewable energy technologies such as solar, biomass, hydropower and wind by providing tariff above the retail rate of electricity to producers. Under FIT, the state offers long-term contracts to producers.

"We will go for feed-in-tariff,"

said State Minister for Power and Energy Nasrul Hamid at a discussion on renewable energy and energy efficiency at The Daily Star Centre in Dhaka yesterday.

The Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority and The Daily Star jointly organised the discussion with support from the United Nations Development Programme.

The minister, however, did not mention the timeframe, but officials said a draft law on FIT has been sent to the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission.

The government is pushing for

prepaid meters and has prepared an action plan for introducing energy auditing for all industries, Hamid said.

Bangladesh's installed power generation capacity is about 15,000 megawatts, while the actual generation is about 9,000MW, according to official data.

The government has set a plan to generate 20,000MW of electricity by 2020 and 40,000MW by 2030 as part of its objective to bring all citizens under electricity coverage.

Bangladesh is lagging behind most countries in deploying renewable energy.

READ MORE ON B3



# HOW OLD ARE YOU?

Recently, Dove and The Daily Star organised a roundtable titled "How old are you?". Here we put summary of the discussions.



Azra Mahmood, Model and Actor

Our roundtable hopes to address the global phenomenon of beauty anxiety. Research shows that only 10 percent of women are comfortable revealing their real age whereas the rest conceal it. One in three women

back, one compatriot who was older than me had commented that I had grown older. For a guy, it is fine to be older but for a girl it is a big no-no.



Sadia Moyeen, Beauty Expert and Proprietor of La Belle

the International Day of the Girl Child. Bangladesh has been conducting Dove Day for the past 3 years with the participation growing year on year. This programme educates young girls to identify the unrealistic body standards, social pressures and beauty anxieties. Through different activities and role plays, students internalize what real beauty is about to help improve their self-esteem.

We need to talk with our boys and educate them not to objectify girls. We need to change the outlook of the society. We need more conversations. Those who are involved in the advertisement industry have a duty to change the existing perception of beauty and ageing. Our brands should

not take help to climb stairs even in her 80s. In general, I believe that Bangladeshi mothers are not worried about ageing but then again there are some who hide their age due to the fear of being called 'aged', and the fear that their age is a factor to many people. If you feel young, you can be young at any age. How people look at you doesn't matter, your mind is what matters. In Bangladesh, parents often decrease the age of their children, especially their daughters, in their birth certificate or other official documents, either for professional or marital reasons.

When I was involved in preparing the

calcium and vitamin ageing process but I don't look or feel

I want to share a female patient can boyfriend. She told and his parents war weight. I wanted to boyfriend, to ask his set. I told her that if would be a big achievement should be more

We need to bring ourselves before the wider world.



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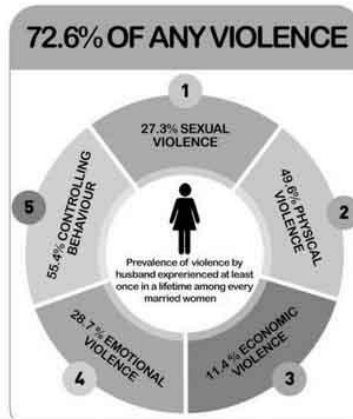
# Gender Based Violence and its Impact on Bangladesh's Development

UNFPA-The Daily Star policy dialogue emphasizes the importance of combating gender based violence to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.



An interactive and lively discussion looked into the issue of gender based violence (GBV) and its impact on Bangladesh's development. High level policy makers, development partners, members of civil society and journalists attended the dialogue organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and The Daily Star. There was a strong consensus that finding solutions to reduce and respond to gender based violence is not only vital to the lives and well-being of women and girls, but to the successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and overall development of the country.

GBV is the most pervasive form of human rights violation that women and girls are regularly facing in Bangladesh. The VAW Survey 2015, jointly conducted by UNFPA and the BBS, revealed that 73% of ever-married women in Bangladesh have experienced any kind of violence by their current husband. 55% reported any type of violence in the past 12 months, and 50% reported physical violence in their lifetime. The frequency and severity of GBV varies across the country, but the negative impact it has on individuals and on families is universal and has direct links to overall development of Bangladesh. Violence against women impoverishes individuals, families, communities and governments and reduces the economic development of a nation. At the individual level as many as 14% of maternal deaths is associated with GBV and at the national level the country loses 2.10% of GDP due to domestic violence (CAFE Bangladesh, 2013).



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