

Report On

Shaping the News: An Intern's Experience at *The New Nation*

Editorial Desk

By
Nishat Anjum Maria

21203016

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

January 2026

© 2026 BRAC University

All rights reserved

Declaration

I, Nishat Anjum Maria, hereby declare that,

1. The report titled "Shaping the News: An Intern's Experience at *The New Nation* Editorial Desk" is my original work and it is submitted as a part of my internship at *The New Nation*.
2. The report is written based on my personal experience and research conducted during my internship period.
3. The report properly cites all the information and references in accordance with the academic writing standard.
4. The report does not contain any information that has been previously published or written by someone else.

Student's Full Name & Signature:

Nishat Anjum Maria

21203016

Supervisor's Full Name & Signature:

Roohi Andalib Huda

**Assistant Professor, Department of English and Humanities
Brac University**

Letter of Transmittal

Roohi Andalib Huda

Assistant Professor,

Department of English and Humanities, BRAC University

Kha 224, Merul Badda. Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh.

Subject: Internship report on Shaping the News: An Intern's Experience at *The New Nation* Editorial Desk

Dear Ma'am,

I am submitting my internship report titled “Shaping the News: An Intern's Experience at *The New Nation* Editorial Desk”. This report is a comprehensive account of my internship experience at *The New Nation*. The internship at *The New Nation* offered me an opportunity to work in the editorial department which deepened my understanding of the main aspects of journalism. This report is a reflection of the knowledge and skills that I have acquired during my internship at the newsroom. Moreover, the report covers the tasks and responsibilities I undertook, and the lessons I learned throughout the internship period.

Sincerely yours,

Nishat Anjum Maria

21203016

Department of English and Humanities

BRAC University.

Non-Disclosure Agreement

This agreement is made and signed by the undersigned student, Nishat Anjum Maria, at BRAC University and *The New Nation*. The purpose of this agreement is to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of the organisation's confidential data.

নিশাত অঞ্জম মারিয়া

The New Nation

Nishat Anjum Maria

Acknowledgement

I would like to start by showing my gratitude to my Almighty Allah for his blessings upon me and my family. My deepest gratitude towards every person who has supported me throughout my academic journey. My biggest strength is the support of my father Mr. Mohsin Kabir and mother Mrs. Romana Parvin who always stood by me during the toughest times of my life. I am grateful to my sister Ramisa Anjum for understanding my potential for higher education. The next person I would like to thank is my brother Mahathir Kabir for his love and support. I would also like to mention a tiny soul, my niece Insiya Mahnoor Inaara for making my life cheerful and happening. The constant encouragement and support of my family members have been the pillars of my success.

I would like to thank my supervisor Ms. Roohi Ma'am for her continuous support and encouragement to complete my internship journey. I am grateful for having her constructive feedback which made my internship report valuable. Also I would like to mention four names Noushin, Sadia, Tanzim and Mahzabeen who have made my university life easy and bearable.

I would like to thank Mr. Morshed for giving me the opportunity to complete my internship at *The New Nation*. I am grateful to my onsite supervisor, Executive Editor Mr. Farrukh Khosru, Chief Editor Mokkaram Hossain, Mr. Shariar Islam Shovon, Ms. Sinthia for their support during my internship journey. The internship at *The New Nation* has deepened my knowledge about the real scenario of a newsroom. Last but not least, I am thankful to myself for not giving up during the toughest times of my life and following my dream.

Executive Summery

This internship report highlights my hands-on-experience at *The New Nation* newspaper. *The New Nation* is the country's first and oldest English newspaper which carries a proud history. The internship offered me the opportunity to work with the seniors who have years of experience in the field of journalism. During my internship I was engaged in the editorial desk where I was instructed to do news monitoring, news selection, caption writing, editing press releases and translating news articles from Bangla to English. Therefore, these tasks overall provided me with the insights of real newsroom experiences.

Table of Contents

Declaration.....	ii
Letter of Transmittal.....	iii
Non-Disclosure Agreement.....	iv
Acknowledgement.....	v
Executive Summery.....	vi
Table of Contents.....	vii
Glossary.....	ix
Chapter 1: Introduction.....	1
1.1 Characteristics of News.....	1
1.2 Overview of Journalism.....	1
1.3 Overview of Media and Cultural Studies Concentration.....	2
1.4 Early age of newspaper in Bangladesh.....	2
1.5 Academic and Institutional Selection Rational.....	3
Chapter 2: Founding and Growth of <i>The New Nation</i>.....	6
2.1 Introduction to the Newspaper.....	6
2.2 Establishment of the Newspaper.....	6
2.3 Ownership and Management.....	7
2.4 Evolution of the Newspaper.....	7
2.5 Vision and Value of the <i>The New Nation</i>	8
2.6 Structure and Development.....	8
2.7 <i>The New Nation's</i> Role in the Media Landscape.....	9
Chapter 3: Structure of A Newspaper.....	10
3.1 The Inverted Pyramid Structure of News Stories.....	10
3.2 The Column Structure of a Page Layout.....	12
Chapter 4: Roles and Duties During Internship at <i>The New Nation</i>.....	16
4.1 Internship Overview.....	16
4.2 News Collection Method.....	16
4.3 News Monitoring.....	17
4.4 National News Sourcing.....	18
4.5 International News Sourcing.....	19
4.6 Caption Writing.....	20
4.7 Editing and Finding news for City page of <i>The New Nation</i>	21
4.8 Editing Process.....	22
Chapter 5: The Method of Translation.....	23

5.1 Definition of Translation.....	23
5.2 Role of Translation in Newsroom.....	24
5.3 Translation process at <i>The New Nation</i>	24
5.4 Translation Challenges.....	26
Chapter 6: Writing Press Releases for <i>The New Nation</i>.....	29
6.1 What is a Press Release.....	29
6.2 Role of Press Release in Newspaper.....	29
6.3 Reviewing and Editing Press Releases for <i>The New Nation</i>	30
Chapter 7: Published Works– Movie Review and Op-Ed.....	32
7.1 Movie Review: ‘Utshob: A heartfelt Eid tale with a timeless message’	32
7.2 Op-Ed: ‘Easy Rides, Hard Consequences: The Unseen Cost of Dhaka’s Unauthorized Auto Rickshaws’	34
Chapter 8: Application of Media Theories.....	36
8.1 Overview of Media Theories.....	36
8.2 Globalization Theory.....	36
8.3 Panopticon Theory.....	37
8.4 Theory of Semiotics.....	39
Chapter 9: Experience as an Editorial Intern.....	41
9.1 Learning and Understanding.....	41
9.2 Challenges and Personal Growth.....	41
Chapter 10: Conclusion.....	43
Works Cited.....	44

Glossary

Inverted pyramid: Refers to the effective writing method used in journalism where the most important information is presented in the lead paragraph of the article, followed by supporting details in descending order of importance.

Masthead: Newspaper's top section of the front page which display the newspaper's name, logo, and publication details

Panopticon: It is a concept of prison design where a central observation tower allows a single guard to monitor all prisoners without being seen, creating a sense of constant surveillance.

Semiotics- It is the study of signs and symbols and how they create meaning in everyday communication.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Characteristics of News

News basically refers to the information based on recent events or developments that are of interest, importance and relevance to the public. News presents what is happening in the society— locally, nationally and internationally that makes the people informed about the political, social, economical and cultural issues. To sum up, news is what people need to know to make sense of the world around them. Moreover, the core purpose of news not only lies in informing, but also in educating, engaging and sometimes influencing public opinion. However, a mere information could be ‘newsworthy’ if it fulfills all the criteria of a news article: timeliness, significance, proximity, prominence and oddity. In the digital age news has become more immediate and interactive, reaching audiences through digital platforms, and thus allowing the public to participate in the news-making process.

1.2 Overview of Journalism

Journalism is about collecting, verifying and presenting information to the public in an accurate and ethical manner. Walter Lippmann, famous American newspaper commentator stated, “The function of news is to signalize an event, the function of truth is to bring to light the hidden facts”. The core purpose of journalism lies in informing the public, fostering awareness and holding those in positions of power accountable. Journalism is crucial for upholding a country’s democratic value since it has the power of exposing injustice and amplifying diverse voices. However, the practice has evolved significantly over the past – from the print media era

to the radio and television broadcasting, and now it has entered the dynamic world of digital and online media, where news is produced and consumed instantly across global platforms.

1.3 Overview of Media and Cultural Studies Concentration

Media and Cultural studies explores how the media shapes and reflects Culture, society and everyday life. More specifically this study examines how meanings are created and communicated through media and looks into the audience's interpretation of those messages within a social, political and cultural context. Furthermore, the study focuses on the issues like representation, ideology, identity and power in the media texts and institutions. Concentration in Media and Cultural studies means that students focus their learning and research on these specific areas. The concentration helps students develop their critical and analytical thinking. It also helps students develop their writing and media literacy skills, and hence make the students understand both practical and theoretical sides of media and culture.

My internship journey at *The Daily New Nation* created an alignment with this concentration, allowing me to observe newsroom culture, editorial decision making and media practice in a real world context. The hands-on experience thus deepened my understanding of how cultural values and social realities shape news production and presentation.

1.4 Early age of newspaper in Bangladesh

Newspapers played a vital role in political and social reforms in the pre-independence era of Bangladesh. Early printed newspapers like *The Azad*, *The Pakistan Observer*, *The Daily Ittefaq* were pioneer publications that significantly played key roles during the language

movement and struggle for independence. *The Daily Ajadi* was one of the most popular newspapers of that time and was also considered as one of the first newspapers to be published on December 17, 1971. Moreover, other popular newspapers during the Liberation War were *Banglar Bani*, *Joy Bangla*, *Muktijuddho*, *Jagroto Bangla* and many others. Those newspapers mostly highlighted the war scenarios in Bangladesh depicting the struggle of people, and the news of victory of the freedom fighters. The journals, articles, commentaries, and editorials were a huge source of inspiration for the common people during the movement. Later on, after independence newspapers such as *The Daily New Nation* and *The Daily Star* emerged in 1981 and 1991 as leading English newspapers, serving public interest and opinion. However, the industry has evolved from the print newspapers to digital platforms, but the core functionality is constant, that is to serve the public interest and opinions. Despite the evolution, the newspaper industry continues to promote public awareness, ensure accountability and strengthen the democracy of the country.

This long-standing tradition of the newspaper industry provided a backdrop for my internship at *The Daily New Nation*. The journey reflected both the historical values of journalism and the adaptations required in the modern media landscape. Thus the internship deepened my knowledge of how news is gathered and published for public understanding.

1.5 Academic and Institutional Selection Rational

BRAC University is an educational institution that ensures in providing its students a well-balanced blend of academic knowledge and practical experience. I chose to pursue my undergraduate studies at BRAC University's English Department since I always had an interest

in the English language. However, my initial stage passed through uncertainty as I did not really enjoy the core Literature courses of but BRAC University's English And Humanities Department offers a diverse range of concentrations which is Literature, Linguistics and Media and Cultural Studies and ELT. I found my interest in Media and Cultural Studies concentration since it emphasizes real-world communication, media literacy and cultural analysis. Moreover, this concentration helps students develop their critical thinking, writing and analytical skills. The departmental courses include ENG 333: Globalization and The Media, ENG 331: Cultural Studies, ENG 401: Editing, ENG 404: Copywriting, ENG 440: English for The Print Media and a few more courses. Moreover, these courses helped grow my personal interest in understanding how media shapes public opinion and culture. Therefore I chose to pursue my degree in Media and Cultural Studies since this concentration encourages creative and professional exploration that allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world contexts.

Since all the students are required to complete either an internship or a thesis as a part of their undergraduate programme, I chose to pursue an internship instead of a thesis since I wanted to gain hands-on experience, rather than focusing solely on academic research. The internship at the *The Daily New Nation* gave me the opportunity to observe newsroom operations where I learnt about editorial practice, and applied classroom learning in a dynamic media environment. The reason behind choosing an internship over a thesis is to experience the pace and pressure of journalism, and also develop professional skills such as communication, editing and teamwork since these are essential for a future career in the field of media.

The Daily New Nation national newspaper has a long-standing reputation for being the country's first English newspaper. I selected this organization for its credible journalism and

commitment to ethical and analytical reporting. My core interest was in the editorial process, I wanted to learn how editors and reporters collaborate to produce news that creates an impact on the public opinion. However, the organization's value and working culture aligned with my theoretical knowledge, and hence it effectively bridged the gap between my theoretical and practical knowledge.

Chapter 2: Founding and Growth of *The New Nation*



Figure 1: Official logo of *The Daily New Nation*

2.1 Introduction to the Newspaper

The New Nation is the country's first English-language daily newspaper that has been serving the people for the last 46 years. It operates in broadsheet format to serve the national readership. Interestingly, *The New Nation* was the only independent English daily in Dhaka since it was committed to impartial reporting that made this paper useful in airing people's views and grievances. Therefore, the newspaper's principle lies in the idea that a newspaper should be the "concise-keeper of the society".

2.2 Establishment of the Newspaper

The newspaper began its journey as a weekly publication and transitioned into a daily newspaper from 15th October 1981. Mainul Hosein (1940 – 2023) was the founder and publisher of the newspaper. He served both as a lawyer and chairman of the editorial board of *The Daily Ittefaq*. Mainul Hosein set a vision for an independent English-daily that would provide a

platform for public grievances, and also establish democracy in the post-independence era in Bangladesh. This newspaper played a pioneering role in the evolution of the media landscape following independence. Moreover, English-Language newspapers emerged as a channel of representation for national issues to both domestic and international readers.

However, the newspaper enlisted notable works of the legendary journalists of Bangladesh– the late Mr. Hasan Sayeed, Mr. Mahbubul Alam, Mr. Amanullah, A.B.M. Musa, Mr. Alamgir Mohiuddin, Mr. Enamul Huq, Mr. Fazle Rasheed, Mr. Amanullah Kabir, and Mr. Moazzem Hossain, among others. Their contribution helped shape the editorial vision, credibility and reputation of the newspaper in the early days.

2.3 Ownership and Management

The newspaper is published by the Ittefaq Group of Publications Limited in Bangladesh. According to the current data from 2024-2025, Saji Hosein is the current publisher following the death of the former publisher Mr. Mainul Hosein while the editor is Md Makkaram Hossain and Managing Editor Mr. Arshad Hosein. The newspaper is published from *The Nation* printing press at 1.R.K Mission Road, Dhaka. However, over the time, the managing team has focused on the editorial leadership and ownership structure for maintaining the paper's independent stance, and adapting to changes in the media environment.

2.4 Evolution of the Newspaper

The New Nation is the country's oldest and credible English-language newspaper in Bangladesh. Over the past years, the newspaper has evolved and expanded from the printed

version to the digital version. The news is present in both print and digital platforms for the public's convenience. The paper now has included several new sections that are National, International, Editorial, Op-Ed, Business, Metropolitan, and Features—to address the needs of its diverse readers. The newspaper functions similarly in both the traditional and digital platforms since it adopted online publications and social-media engagement. For instance Facebook allows the readers both at home and abroad to access its content instantly. Similarly E-paper allows the readers to access its contents from all over the world. Therefore, the newspaper has become a significant voice in English journalism for its longevity, accessibility, and continued relevance.

2.5 Vision and Value of the *The New Nation*

The newspaper upholds balanced and responsible journalism for serving the public and the society. The paper focuses on national development, democracy, good governance and social justice. Furthermore, the paper seeks to establish socio-political awareness among the readers while maintaining impartiality and credibility. However, the readership is primarily based on the educated, English-speaking audience, students, and professionals who rely on it for analytical reporting and commentary on socio-political issues. The newspaper has played an important role in the field of journalism by representing diverse voices and perspectives since the last 46 years of its foundation. Hence, *The New Nation* contributes to intellectual discourse and civic engagement in Bangladesh.

2.6 Structure and Development

The New Nation is well known for its diversity since it focuses on multiple sectors including national, international, editorial, business, sports and even entertainment. However, the

departments work together to ensure timely and accurate publication. During my ongoing internship, I was assigned to work in the newsroom section and editorial section where my main task was news collection, editing and page layout. This exposure allowed me to understand how newsrooms operate, and how they transform raw reports into publishable news.

2.7 *The New Nation's* Role in the Media Landscape

The New Nation is one of the oldest English newspapers in Bangladesh. The paper emphasizes on the editorial independence, policy critique and moral accountability that made this newspaper a serious platform for political and social analysis. Moreover, it continues to play a significant role in the media landscape by shaping public opinion and upholding journalistic value. Last but not least, the newspaper has contributed significantly to nurturing English-language journalism in Bangladesh ever since its establishment.

Chapter 3: Structure of A Newspaper

A newspaper is systematically organized and designed in order to inform, educate and engage its readers. It is structured in such a way that ensures clarity, accuracy and balance between different types of news and features. Newspapers broadly follow a specific arrangement that begins with the front page, which highlights the topmost news of the day. Furthermore, the other pages are categorized according to content, such as national news, international news, editorial, business, sports, entertainment and feature sections. A newspaper succeeds and becomes credible when the newsroom work is done collaboratively. The reporters, editors, layout designers, photographers contribute in creating a coherent and visually appealing paper. The newspaper catches attention through headlines, captions and columns while maintaining readability and journalistic balance. Hence a structured newspaper not only reflects the editorial priority but also helps readers navigate the vast range of information efficiently.

3.1 The Inverted Pyramid Structure of News Stories

The Inverted pyramid structure is one of the most effective writing methods in journalism. It keeps the most important information at the beginning, followed by less supporting details and background information. This arrangement helps the reader grasp the key points of a news story quickly even if they do not go through the entire news. The lead paragraph comes at the top of the pyramid structure that summarizes the essential facts— answering the 5Ws and 1 H questions—who, what, when, where, why, and how. Additional or supporting information comes at the next part followed by the concluding part that contains the background information. The structure serves both the journalist and readers since it helps the editor to trim a story to fit the

limited space without changing the core message, and for readers it ensures immediate understanding and accessibility. The internship programme has deepened my understanding of the inverted pyramid structure with hands-on experience. The sub-editors at *The New Nation* receive raw information from correspondents, and organize it into a news format by using the inverted pyramid structure to ensure clarity and news value.



Figure 2: A diagram of Inverted Pyramid Structure

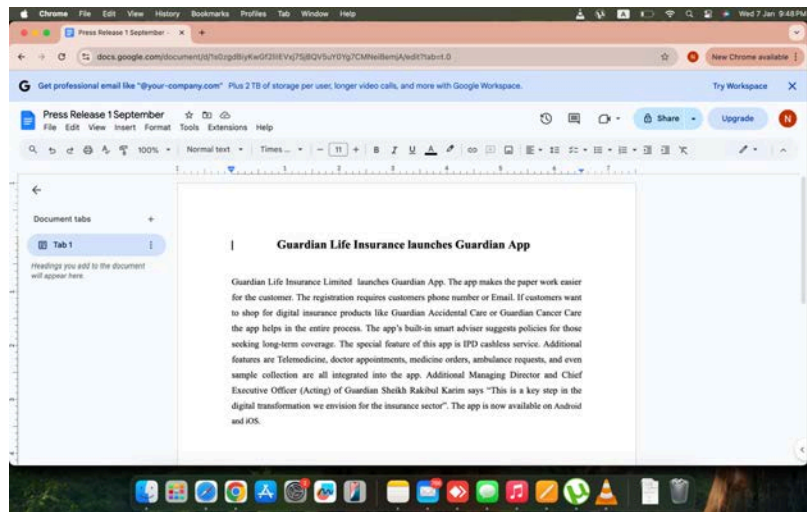


Figure 3: Making news from press release following the inverted pyramid structure

3.2 The Column Structure of a Page Layout

The column structure is considered to be a key element of a newspaper since it determines how news stories, images and advertisements are arranged on a page. Generally a standard newspaper divides its page into five to eight vertical columns depending on the paper's size and layout style. Every column of a newspaper serves as a visual and spatial unit that helps to organize the text and makes the page easier to read. For example, the lead newspapers of Bangladesh along with *The Daily New Nation* generally follow a five column layout, where the entire page width is divided evenly into five parts.

A news article may get one, two or more columns based on its importance and length. Comparatively short or less important news articles are generally placed on a single column, meanwhile major or lead news articles get two or more columns to highlight the 'significance' and attract readers' attention. Moreover, the lead news is placed on the top center of a page

occupying more columns with a large headline to make it visually appealing and dominant. In addition to the lead news, supporting news is arranged around it in single columns, creating a balanced and readable layout for the readers.

The columns not only enhance the visual appeal of a newspaper, but also maintain an orderly flow of information. The editors generally control and divide the columns which help them maintain both the hierarchy of news value and aesthetic presentation of the page. Hence the column structure of a newspaper plays a vital role in maintaining both clarity and emphasis in the newspaper's design.

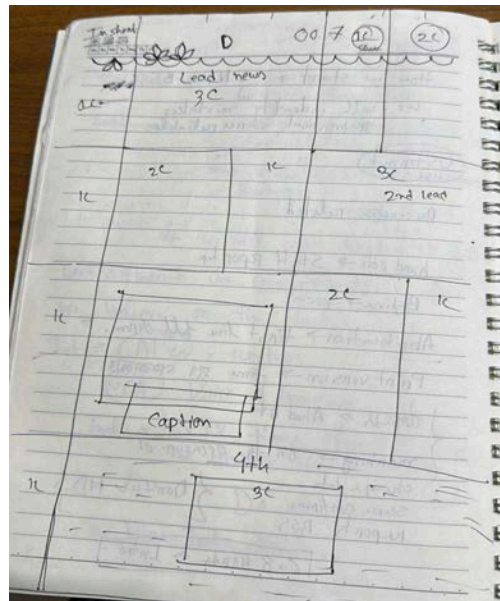


Figure 4: Demonstration of Structuring column for International Page



Figure 5: Column distribution of *The Daily New Nation* Newspaper

Besides the inverted pyramid and column structure and page layout, a newspaper is structured by several organizational elements that together ensure clarity, credibility, and smooth news flow. The key elements that structure a newspaper are:

- Editorial policy and news value
- Editing process
- Headline Hierarchy and Typography
- Visual Elements
- Pagination and Page Hierarchy
- White Space and Balance
- Advertisements and Classified Placement

The combination of these elements altogether structures a newspaper that ensures clarity, credibility and readability. Editorial policy and news value guide story selection and placement on the newspaper. On the other hand, the editing process includes fact checking, copy editing and proofreading that maintain the newspaper's accuracy and consistency. Readers identify the importance of a news article through the headline hierarchy, typography and page hierarchy. Additionally, the visual elements of a newspaper such as photographs, graphics, charts and infographics support storytelling and enhance understanding. Moreover, a newspaper is structured by the use of white space, margin and balance that both improve readability and prevent overcrowding. Furthermore, the strategic use of advertisement not only maintains visual order, but also financial sustainability. Last but not least, a newspaper gets credibility through bylines, datelines and proper sourcing. Thus, these elements create a well organised structure that helps a newspaper to present information systematically and professionally.

Chapter 4: Roles and Duties During Internship at *The New Nation*

4.1 Internship Overview

My internship at *The New Nation* marked a significant phase in my academic and professional journey. This three month internship allowed me to observe the practices in the newsroom. I got the opportunity to work in the editorial department under the supervision of an experienced Chief Editor, Executive Editor and Senior Sub-Editors. Their mentorship helped me to understand the practical side of journalism and daily operations of a newsroom.

This chapter focuses on my learning activities during the internship. My initial learning goal was to understand how the news is collected, edited and presented with authenticity. Hence this internship bridged the gap between my theoretical knowledge and hands-on experience.

4.2 News Collection Method

News collection is the process of identifying, gathering, verifying, and analyzing information before making it a news story. Information becomes news when it has newsworthiness—meaning it must serve the public interest and affect public opinion in a meaningful way. Moreover, it is considered to be the foundation of journalism and its main goal is to ensure that journalists have accurate, timely and relevant information to report information that helps its readers to be aware of the social, political, economical and cultural developments. News collection follows a systematic process involving multiple sources and methods such as press release, reporters, news agencies, digital and social media. In short, news collection is the core responsibility of a newspaper, requiring ethical and authentic gathering of information from

credible sources to ensure that the publication fulfills its responsibility to inform society accurately and responsibly.

4.3 News Monitoring

News monitoring is the most important aspect of journalism where the newsroom continuously tracks, gathers and evaluates news content from various sources. This process ensures that the newsroom remains informed about the current events and developments, both locally and internationally. Besides, news monitoring keeps the journalist and editors updated on breaking news, emerging stories and relevant updates that shape public opinion, social trends or ongoing news coverage. The process involves accessing news from various sources including wire services, news agencies, online portals and broadcast media. News agencies such as *BSS (Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha)*, *UNB (United News of Bangladesh)*, and global agencies like *Reuters*, *BBC*, and *AFP* provide real-time news of both national and international events that journalists use as a foundation for their coverage and publishing in their newspaper. The journalist and editors are required to have the proper knowledge about newsworthiness while monitoring news. Stories must meet any of the five news value factors or more such as timeliness (the urgency of the event), consequences (the effect the news may have to the public), proximity (the geographical relevance of the news to the target audience), prominence (the significance of the news or individuals involved), and oddity (the unusual or rare nature of the event being reported). News monitoring helps the journalist identify which stories are suitable for immediate publication, and which need further development.

My internship's first task started with the crucial responsibility of news monitoring which is considered to be an integral part of the newsroom's daily operations. For almost a week I was tasked to look for news articles on various sources that helped me understand the techniques and tools used by the editorial team to monitor and filter news stories for final publication. During the initial days of my internship, I used to track news from official news agencies, including *Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha (BSS)*, *United News of Bangladesh (UNB)*, *News24*, and various verified online news portals. My goal was to closely monitor these sources, find breaking news, updates on ongoing events and any relevant events that could be of interest to readers. Thus, the news monitoring process taught me that each and every story is selected based on its relevance, credibility and potential impact on the public.

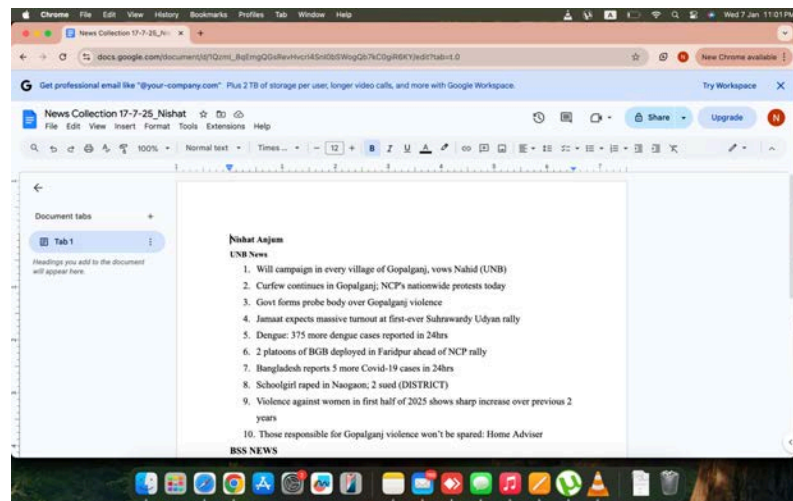


Figure 6: News monitoring and news collection from UNB and BSS

4.4 National News Sourcing

The newspapers of Bangladesh primarily gather news from official news agencies. For instance, *BSS (Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha)*, *UNB (United News of Bangladesh)* and

bdnews24. Besides the official agencies the newspapers mostly rely on their own correspondents who work 24/7 to collect authentic news. The reporters gather information from various sources and send them to the editors who convert the story into news format for publication. My internship's first phase was solely about news collection. I was instructed to gather news from the official news agencies like. My on-site supervisor, Mr. Farrukh Khosru taught me how to look for a story that meets the criteria for publication. The first thing I looked for is the date since the newspaper is a printed medium that always covers present events. The second thing is its significance, and last but not least its consequences. The process helped me to develop my ability to analyze news articles critically and understand how various outlets shape their coverage based on their editorial priorities or perspectives.

4.5 International News Sourcing

Alongside the national coverage, the newspapers also emphasize the collection and publication of international news. International news collection is more crucial than collecting local news since it is quite tough to verify authenticity. The news agencies and newspapers of Bangladesh subscribe to the international agencies directly for collecting authentic news. The newspapers mostly follow *Reuters*, *Agence France-Presse (AFP)*, *Associated Press (AP)*, *British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)*, *Al Jazeera*, *The Guardian*, *CNN*, *The New York Times* and so forth. They directly copy news from these agencies or sometimes modify them a bit before publishing the news. However, the newspapers must give credit to the international agencies if they take news from them for publication. During my internship, I was asked to search for international news that serves the interest of the local audience. Furthermore, I observed how editors shortlist the international news articles that are relevant for the public to know.

Hence this news monitoring and collection process helped me to understand how a story becomes newsworthy. Through this experience, I realized the importance of credibility, timeliness, and relevance in selecting news articles for the newspaper readers. It deepened my understanding of news collection and the editorial decision-making process that works behind shaping a news page.

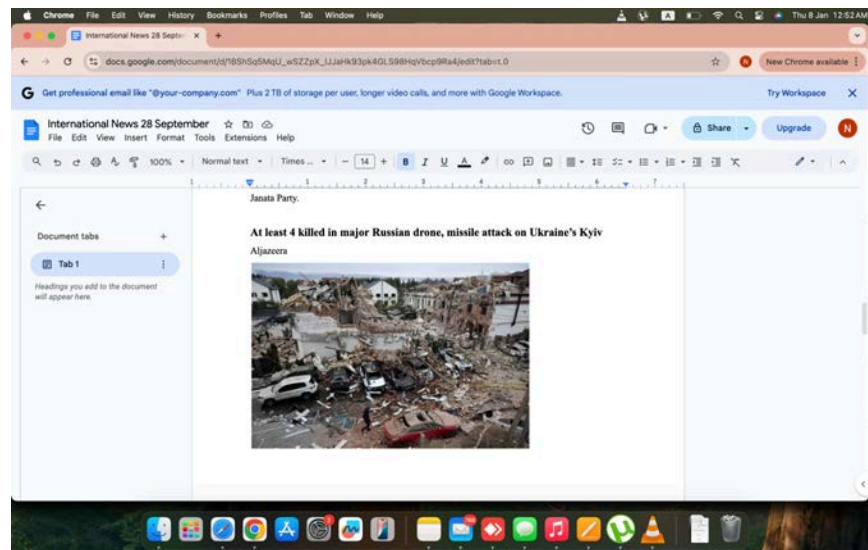


Figure 7: International news monitoring and collection from foreign agencies

4.6 Caption Writing

Captions describe photographs, illustrations or any other visual contents in a newspaper or magazine. Captions are concise yet informative. They help readers to understand the news at first glance. A caption's primary focus is to provide context to the image that helps the reader understand its significance in relation to the accompanying article or story. A caption has to be concise, clear and engaging. It can offer essential information without any exaggeration. Therefore, a caption is used for complementing the visual by summarizing the key elements of the image so that the reader may grasp the intended meaning.

During my internship at *The New Nation* almost everyday, I was assigned to write various captions to be published with the pictures. Caption writing was one of the major tasks during my internship which taught me how captions serve as an essential part of visual storytelling. My initial goal was to learn to write concise, factual and engaging one-liners that capture the real meaning of the photo while staying true to the story. Caption writing taught me the importance of objectivity—meaning to avoid giving personal opinions. It may seem a minor thing at first glance but it demands practice, precision, clarity and a keen eye for detail. Through this exercise, I have become more careful and confident in terms of my word choice, grammar, and overall presentation of information. Thus, this task has made me understand the fundamental skill of journalism, that is the importance of saying more with less words.

4.7 Editing and Finding news for City page of *The New Nation*

The City Page of *The New Nation* typically focuses on updates from the interim government, civic issues, summaries, and interesting news from the Dhaka metropolitan area. It avoids sensationalism and instead maintains a tone of relevance and public service. Besides that, it covers special events, weather updates and daily activities of prominent figures in Dhaka. After completing one month of internship, I was assigned to work on the City Page, alongside my senior colleague, Ms. Inas Mahmuda, who has been a full-time employee at *The New Nation* for several years. My initial task was to monitor news from *BSS*, *UNB*, *News 24* and sourcing stories from the correspondents. Additionally, I was told to suggest potential stories for inclusion in page 3. Moreover, I worked closely scanning the official emails of *The New Nation* to gather information from reporters, correspondents, and representatives of various institutions like

Schools, Colleges, and Business Institutions who regularly sent Press Release (PRs) news presentations.

4.8 Editing Process

The editing process is for making sure news meets *The New Nation's* editorial standards. The editing process includes checking for grammatical errors, proper structure and clarity of a story. While working on the City Page, I paid close attention to see how the story is framed, ensuring that it was engaging, but also balanced and informative. *The New Nation* newspaper is an English-language newspaper whose target audience is urban English speaking readers, policymakers, diplomats, academics, and international audiences. Hence, their editing and writing style is more formal, analytical, and text heavy with strong emphasis on political news, governance, foreign relations, and economic analysis.

Therefore, while editing the news for the City Page I had to look closely for concise yet catchy headlines, proper sentence structure and appropriate words. Moreover, this process required adhering to journalistic ethics for ensuring stories were objective and fact-checked particularly while dealing with sensitive topics. Throughout the editing process for Page 3, I collaborated with the sub editor of City Desk Ms. Inas Mahmuda who provided constructive feedback and guidance. The editing process thus helped me to refine news stories. Moreover, I learned to make the tone consistent with the publication's voice and keep all the information accurate. Therefore, particularly interning at the City Page of *The New Nation* has deepened my understanding of the editing process of the newsroom.

Chapter 5: The Method of Translation

5.1 Definition of Translation

Translation refers to the process of converting text from one language to another while keeping the meaning, tone and context intact. Translation involves deeper understanding of the source language and its cultural and contextual meaning. It ensures that the message is conveyed accurately and naturally in the target language. Therefore, good translation requires not only good linguistic knowledge, but also a deep understanding of the culture, and nuances of both the source and target language. There are various types of translation:

- **Literal Translation:** This translation involves converting the text word-for-word from the source language into the target language. Literal translation focuses more on the vocabulary rather than the meaning which sounds artificial in the target language.
- **Equivalence:** This translation method preserves the meaning and intent of the original text while adapting structure, phrase and expression to suit the target language.
- **Adaptation:** Adaptation occurs when cultural references are adjusted to suit the target culture. Translators make certain changes that better suit the target language so that the text sounds more natural and fluent.
- **Summarization:** This method is used to convert lengthy text into shorter and concise while keeping the meaning intact.

5.2 Role of Translation in Newsroom

Translation plays an important role in ensuring that the news reaches a diverse audience. Newspapers often need to deliver accurate, timely and relevant information to readers of different languages. Translated news allows the publication to broaden its readership among different language speakers and increase its accessibility. Moreover, translation ensures that global issues and local events are communicated across linguistic barriers. Therefore, the translation method in the newsroom helps maintain the integrity of the core message, while adapting it to suit the target language.

5.3 Translation process at *The New Nation*

The New Nation is an English-language newspaper which also gets published in Bangla in their online news portal. In this context, translation is vital for ensuring that content is available for both Bangla and English speaking audiences. The sub-editors of *The New Nation* generally translate Bangla news into English for the printed newspaper or sometimes translate the English text into Bangla to publish it in the online portal. The newspaper primarily gathers news from its own district correspondents in Bangla, and later on translates it into English, and writes it according to the inverted pyramid structure to publish the news. Besides that, they select news from renowned newspapers like *Naya Diganta*, *Prothom Alo*, *News 24* and *Kaler Kontho* and translate the Bangla text into English. Moreover, the newspaper relies on Press Release which generally comes in Bangla and requires to be translated into English to be published. The sub-editors and reporters use formal English to translate the Bangla text. For example, সৌজন্য (favour) is translated as ‘courtesy call’ to maintain formal tone. Moreover, their primary focus is

to keep the meaning intact while trimming the unnecessary words in order to avoid excessive text.

Additionally, to maintain the essence of the actual story, editors sometimes use adaptations to make local reference understandable to English speaking readers. For example, এ বছর ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ৫০ বছরে পদার্পণ করেছে, its adapted translation can be— Dhaka University one of the oldest institutions celebrates its 50th anniversary this year. Here the Dhaka University is an important local reference but it can be unfamiliar to the English speaking readers outside of the world. The adaptation adds that it is ‘one of the oldest institutions’ helping readers grasp its significance in the local context. Headlines are one the most crucial parts of a news article since they attract the reader and help them understand the core message of the story. Therefore, it is essential to keep the real essence of the headline while translating it from one language to another. The editors of *The New Nation* give the highest priority while translating the headline. Hence, the editors maintain the newspaper’s credibility by ensuring accuracy and consistency throughout the translation process.

The internship gave me the opportunity to understand how the newsroom operates and allowed me to gain hands-on experience. One of my primary tasks was to translate Bangla news into English while maintaining the core essence of the original texts. I was instructed to find Bangla articles from news agencies like *BSS*, *UNB*, online news portals like *Naya Diganta*, *Kaler Kontho*, *Prothom Alo* and also the press releases. The translation process requires proper understanding of the original text and the audience’s perspective. *The New Nation* is an English language daily and its primary audience is English speakers, urban elites, diplomats, academics and policy makers. Therefore, it is crucial to maintain the elegance and tone of the newspaper. I

was instructed to translate Bangla text in English while maintaining the sentence structure, grammar and formal wording that matches the newspaper's criteria. The senior reporter Mr Reza and senior sub-editor Mr Khaled gave feedback and guidance while translating the news stories. Hence, their constructive criticism helped me understand the importance of the translation process in the newsroom.

5.4 Translation Challenges

Translations often seem like an easy task, but it is highly challenging when it comes to maintaining accuracy and sounding natural. English to Bangla translation is quite easy but, Bangla to English is quite challenging since Bangla language has its own idioms, expressions and local terms which is hard to translate. In this context, adaptation and equivalence are widely used for retaining the core message using different phrases in the target language. For instance, political terminology or references to local customs required thoughtful adaptation. For example, the literal translation of সরকার নতুন বাজেট পাস করেছে is The government has passed the new budget, and the adapted translation is The government has passed the national budget. Here the word budget (বাজেট) is a political terminology which is a universal term, but to give a clear message the adapted translation uses the word 'national' with 'budget.' It indicates it is not a local or organizational budget, but a national budget. In such cases, the editors often try to create a balance between literal translation by providing an equivalent English expression or description that would make sense to the target audience. I faced challenges while translating Bangla captions into English, as many expressions required literal, word-for-word translation, which

often sounded unnatural in English. For example, পাহাড়ি-বাঙালি ঐক্যবদ্ধ হয়ে শান্তি প্রতিষ্ঠার আহ্বান পার্বত্য উপদেষ্টার which I translated as Supradip Chakma Calls for Pahari-Bangali Unity to Restore Peace in Tense Khagrachari. The phrase Pahari-Bangali sounds very unnatural in English. Additionally, I faced challenges in many cases where I encountered political nuances that needed to be carefully handled as the phrasing in one language could carry different implications in another. For example, হাসিনা সরকারের বিরুদ্ধে আন্দোলন শুরু হয়েছে its literal translation is An uprising against the Hasina government has started. Now the term uprising means "উত্তরণ" in Bangla which could carry a strong or more political implication. It may suggest that the situation is serious or violating. On the other hand, the adapted translation is: Protests against the government have begun. The word 'uprising' is much more intense than the word 'protest'. Therefore, I used 'protest' instead of 'uprising' to ensure the translation reflects the neutral tone of the original message without exaggerating the situation. In these situations, I relied on my understanding of both languages' cultural references and worked closely with the senior sub-editors to ensure that the core message remained intact and natural. Hence, the translation process deepened my understanding of the cultural references and linguistic differences.

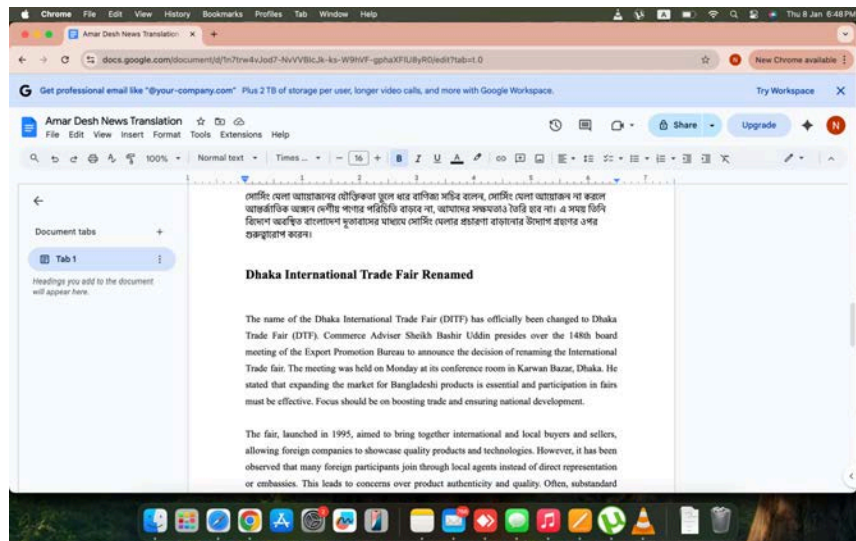


Figure 8: Translation of a Bangla news article in English

Figure 9: Published work of Translation in *The New Nation*'s Business page

Chapter 6: Writing Press Releases for *The New Nation*

6.1 What is a Press Release

A press release refers to a written communication or an announcement issued by organizations, government agencies, business or educational institutions. A press release aims to inform the media about specific events, developments or newsworthy occurrences. The organizations provide the journalists with key information through press releases that can be used to create news stories, articles, or reports. The structure of press releases is formal, concise and it usually contains more important information such as the who, what, when, where, why, and how of the event or topic being announced. Press releases are written to inform the public about special events or any announcement through the media outlet including newspapers, magazines, television channels and online news platforms. Press releases are written typically by the Public Relation (PR) Team, Communication Department and Marketing Team for presenting the organization's message in a clear, professional, and factual way.

6.2 Role of Press Release in Newspaper

Press releases play a crucial role by providing essential resources for journalists and editors. Moreover, they create a bridge between the organization and the public by providing direct and timely information. This is used for news coverage. Press release serves several key functions;

- **Source of Information:** Newsroom gets information from press releases regarding special events, developments or updates from organizations, government bodies or businesses.
- **Time Efficiency:** Press Releases save newsrooms time by providing pre-written, factual content that can be easily assessed, edited and published.
- **Maintain Accuracy:** Press Releases are generally issued by the organization's higher authority. Therefore, newsrooms get accurate, up to date information straight from the source, minimizing the risk of misinformation.
- **Building Relationships:** Press Releases are credible sources that help the newsrooms to build positive relationships with public relations professionals, companies, and other stakeholders.

Hence the press releases from reliable sources support editorial efficiency, maintain accuracy and build strong relationships that help maintain journalism to be credible.

6.3 Reviewing and Editing Press Releases for *The New Nation*

During the internship at *The New Nation* my responsibilities were to check the up to date emails from their official account for reviewing press releases. My primary task was to identify the newsworthiness of the press release and edit them for clarity, accuracy and engagement. Press releases generally come with basic information which is converted in the news format maintaining the editorial ethics. I used to evaluate each release to determine its relevance to *The New Nation's* audience. I was instructed to find out its timeliness, importance that aligned with the interest of the newspaper's readership. The editing involves correcting grammar, sentence

structure, putting headlines and trimming unnecessary information. I was instructed to look for the basic information that is who, when, where, what, why and how. Basically the five WH questions and then I arranged the information following the inverted pyramid structure to a news out from a press release. I faced difficulties during the second week of my internship when I was first asked to write a news article from a press release. Unfortunately I did not understand the task, and I translated the entire press release from Bangla to English without proper editing. My on-site supervisors taught me how to convert a press release into a publishable news stories. Hence, editing press releases deepened my understanding of the importance of press releases in the newsroom.

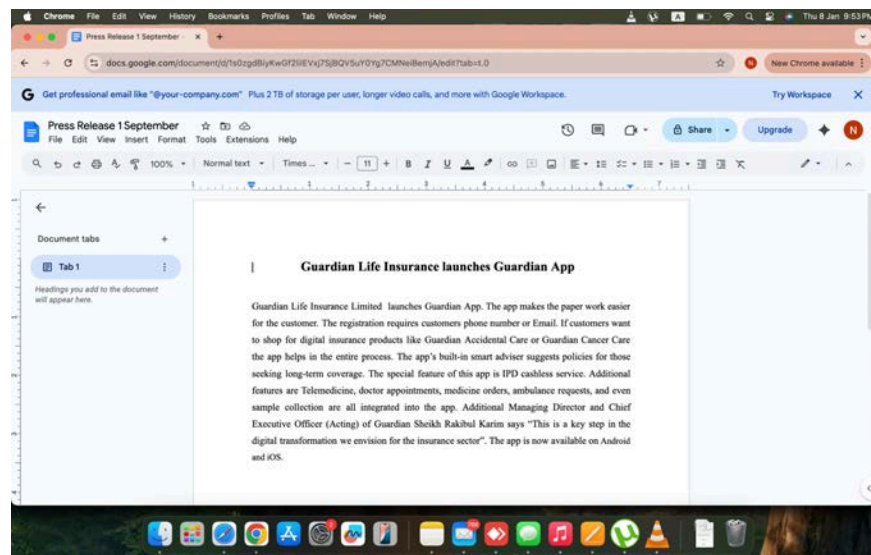


Figure 10: Reviewing and Editing Press Release

Chapter 7: Published Works– Movie Review and Op-Ed

The New Nation offered me the opportunity of writing a movie review and an op-ed to be published in the newspaper. This opportunity deepened my understanding of editorial skills in the newsroom. Nowadays, every newspaper in Bangladesh focuses on every field including Political, Non-political, Economics, Sports, Culture and Entertainment news. This helps the newspapers to attract all kinds of audiences.

7.1 Movie Review: ‘Utshob: A heartfelt Eid tale with a timeless message’

The New Nation published my first ever work that is a Movie review titled “Uthshob: A heartfelt Eid tale with timeless message”. This task was both exciting and challenging for me since it was my first time writing a review to be published in a renowned newspaper. The editor gave me the freedom of choosing a movie, and I decided to choose *Uthshob* since it significantly generated public interest. The decision was made based on the movie’s relevance to the Bangladeshi audience and its potential to spark discussion.

Movie reviews are done step-by-step. Once I selected the movie, I watched it attentively to take detailed notes on the plot, characters, direction and cinematography. Moreover, I paid attention to understand the theme of the movie, and how well it aligns with the story of the movie. The notetaking while watching the movie was essential for structuring the review, focusing on the strengths and weaknesses of the movie while providing a balanced perspective for the readers. I made an outline of the review into several key sections that included– an engaging introduction, a discussion of the plot, an analysis of the overall performance, direction

and cinematography and a conclusion for my final opinion. I wrote critical yet constructive criticism of the film while also acknowledging the film's merit. Later on the review was submitted to the Executive Editor for feedback. The constructive feedback helped me refine my writing. It helped me improve my analysis, particularly in terms of providing more detailed examples from the movie to support my opinion. The Executive Editor of *The New Nation* advised me to balance subjective opinions with objective observations to ensure publishing an informative movie review. This hands-on experience taught me how to evaluate films critically, write engaging reviews and incorporate feedback to enhance the quality of my work.



Figure 11: Published work: A movie review on the film Uthshob

7.2 Op-Ed: ‘Easy Rides, Hard Consequences: The Unseen Cost of Dhaka’s Unauthorized Auto Rickshaws’

The New Nation gave the opportunity to write articles to be published which encouraged the interns and helped them understand the field of journalism better. I got the opportunity to write an Op-Ed to be published in the editorial page. This made me feel confident to express my opinion about a current issue and practice persuasive writing. I chose this topic to raise awareness and provoke thoughts among the readers since the auto rickshaws in Dhaka city are causing unbearable traffic, and it is increasing day by day.

Op-Ed writing requires step-by-step actions including thorough research, data collection and experts’ opinions. The research was essential for me to deepen my understanding of the issue to provide necessary information to make my case compelling. Following the structure the Op-Ed starts with an attention-grabbing introduction that helps the reader understand the topic. The introduction is followed by the background information and key facts surrounding the topic. The Op-Ed gradually was arranged with my argument and analysis to address both sides of the issue in order to demonstrate a balanced perspective.

The Op-Ed draws a conclusion with a strong call to action, encouraging the readers to take actions against the unauthorized rise of the auto rickshaws on the streets of Dhaka. The Op-Ed was checked by the Senior Editor Md. Mokkaram Hossain who gave me constructive feedback. He suggested adding a photo to make the Op-ed more engaging, and also asked me to write more concisely as newspapers have space limitations. This experience deepened my understanding of the editorial process and sharpened my writing skills, particularly in structuring

an argument and crafting persuasive messages. Moreover, Op-Ed writing taught me clear and concise writing. In an Op-Ed every word is important just like the editorial and it is crucial to deliver ideas effectively without overloading the reader with unnecessary information.



Figure 12: Published work: An Op-Ed on the current issue

Chapter 8: Application of Media Theories

8.1 Overview of Media Theories

Media theories refer to the framework that is used to understand the influences of media on society and culture. It is not only used to understand how the information is communicated, but also how people interact with the media. Moreover, the theories play a critical role in understanding how media content is produced, consumed and interpreted and applied to various aspect of media studies. Some popular theories are used for analyzing power dynamics, representation, audience behaviour and cultural shift. Furthermore, the theories are used extensively to analyze media content such as movies, news stories, advertisements and content on digital platforms.

8.2 Globalization Theory

The theory of globalization was developed by an American anthropologist named Arjun Appadurai in 1996. According to the theory, the world is interconnected through the movement of people, ideas, culture and capital. It points out that the media plays an important role in bridging the gap between the distant parts of the world. During my internship I understood the concept of globalization since I observed how global culture, politics and economics are shaped by the global flows of media content. Therefore, the globalization theory is applied to see how *The New Nation* incorporates international news sourcing from *BBC*, *AFP*, *Reuters* and how globalization shapes the topic for publication. For example, I noticed that *The New Nation* frames global events such as international political changes, environmental issues and cultural

shifts in the local context which affect the local reader's perception of global issues. Moreover, the global companies play a role in shaping the local media content which contributes to the interconnectedness of the world. The Global news agencies like *CNN*, *BBC* and *AFP* are the sources of raw material which are collected by the local news agencies like *BSS*, *UNB* and other independent media houses to inform the local audiences. This maintains a standard coverage of global events across the whole world which leads to similar reporting and shared narratives. During my internship, I was instructed to monitor and collect international news from these agencies, and report them in the standard format of *The New Nation*. Furthermore, globalization theory can also analyze the translation process of international news into local contexts. Translated news emphasizes the interconnectedness of the world. According to the theory, especially news stories in the media, can connect people globally by transferring information from distant parts of the world to the local audience. During my internship I was instructed to translate news written in the local and international newspapers, including *Prothom Alo* and *BBC*. Translated news makes the audience aware of global issues. Therefore, during the translation process I had to adjust the language, tone and context to make the news culturally relevant. Hence the theory allowed me to understand how global and local media have a dynamic relationship that ensures the global issues are understood with the local contexts.

8.3 Panopticon Theory

English Philosopher Jeremy Bentham introduced the concept of Panopticon Theory in the 18th century which was later expanded by French Historian Michel Foucault. The original idea refers to an architectural design of a prison where all the prisoners are monitored by a single guard standing on a central observation tower at once without the prisoners knowing whether

they are being watched. The fear of being watched forced the prisoners to regulate their behaviour simply because they could never be sure when they were being watched. According to Foucault, panopticon represents surveillance in modern society. It not only acts as a tool of authority, but also a mechanism that encourages individuals to self regulate their behaviour. Therefore, the fear of being watched forces people to adjust their behavior while maintaining order and discipline. During my internship, I realized every individual in the newsroom area is conscious about their actions since they are aware of being observed by the authority. This raises a sense of accountability in all of us. As an intern I knew that I was being observed by the Chief Editor of *The New Nation*, Md. Mokkaram Hossain. Therefore, I always remained careful as I already knew that he would be evaluating my work. On the other hand, I realized something that can be analyzed by this theory is that the media houses, for example newspapers including *The New Nation* may regulate their editorial decisions due to the awareness of being observed by the ultimate authority or the government. This self censorship often makes the newsroom avoid publishing sensitive or controversial topics that may contradict with the government policies, views or interest.

During my internship, I observed that the editorial board stayed away from choosing controversial topics regarding the interim government of Bangladesh. Now that the National Election is near *The New Nation* is trying not to criticize the government. Moreover, I noticed certain political issues for example, current conflict between the BNP, NCP and Jamat or government related topics for example the National Election often reported in a way that aligns with the official statement while the critical reports often toned down or sometimes omitted. *The New Nation* and other media outlets claim to have freedom of press, but in reality they report in

the favour of the government since they fear the government. Therefore, this theory provides a deeper understanding of the editorial dynamics within *The New Nation* helping to explain why certain topics especially the political news stories were handled with extreme caution.

8.4 Theory of Semiotics

Semiotics refers to the signs, symbols and their use or interpretation in every communication. The theory was primarily developed by Swiss Linguist Ferdinand de Saussure, and later expanded by Roland Barthes. Semiotics frameworks are used for understanding how meaning is created and communicated through signs. Signs can be anything that convey meaning. for example words, images, sounds, gestures. In addition to that, in semiotic theory a ‘sign’ is composed of two parts– one is signifier; that is the physical form of the sign, for example word, an image or sound, and the other part is signified that refers to the concept of meaning the sign represents. For example, red light acts as a sign in semiotics comprising the signifier (the red light/colour) and the signified (the mental concept of ‘stop’ or ‘danger’). Semiotics play an important role in the media studies to understand how media messages are encoded and decoded. Moreover it is used to reveal the deeper meaning behind everyday signs and symbols used in the media. The theory of semiotics can be analyzed to understand the way *The New Nation* uses symbols, signs, language and visual elements for conveying particular messages. During my internship, at *The New Nation*, I observed how it crafts headlines to grab audiences attention and convey a particular message. The theory can analyze the signifiers. For example, the words, language and phrases used in the headlines. For example, a headline in *The New Nation*’s 25th January 2026’s edition like “BNP to prioritise law and order Tarique” might convey a positive connotation of leadership, whereas a headline like “BNP Chairperson’s focus

on law and order raises concerns over civic liberties” . This version of the headline suggests that enforcing law and order may have negative implications. Semiotics can analyze the language used in such cases. This deepened my understanding of how the media shapes public perception through subtle language choice.



Figure 13: Headline of *The New Nation*

Furthermore, visual semiotics is useful to analyze the images that are used in the editorial process to support a story. While doing my internship at *The New Nation*, I noticed the extensive use of photographs and illustrations to accompany articles. The images carry both denotative (literal) and connotative (emotional or cultural) meaning. For example, if a politician's picture is published with an article, and if the image is a close shot with a harsh expression, or a wide shot with a warm expression , it can influence the audience's perception of that person. The theory of semiotics allowed me to break down how images can contribute to shape the narratives.

Chapter 9: Experience as an Editorial Intern

9.1 Learning and Understanding

The internship offered me an opportunity to have a hands-on-experience in the newsroom where I got the direct assistance of senior journalists who have years of experience. While Brac University provided the academic foundation, *The New Nation* offered practical real-world learning. The internship at *The New Nation* helped me understand the insight of media operations, and how journalism must adapt to the fast paced nature of current events, which helped me understand the importance of time management. Moreover, the internship helped me develop my writing skills. In particular, I learned to present complex ideas in a limited amount of space. In addition, I gained knowledge about the editorial process, caption writing and translation process. I was involved in various tasks from sourcing news articles and writing an Op-Ed to translating news and writing captions. This gave me a comprehensive understanding of the newsroom's function. The primary reason for choosing an internship in a newsroom was to gain practical experience that would be helpful in my future.

9.2 Challenges and Personal Growth

Internship in a newsroom was both exciting and challenging, especially given that I was surrounded by professionals working day and night who have years of experience. As an intern, the environment felt really overwhelming for me. One of the biggest challenges I faced was understanding the technical terminology used in the office as I never worked in a professional

environment. Moreover, it was challenging for me to not understand the terms that newspapers generally use. For example, headline, byline, essential jargon, photo captions, broadsheet, jump page, masthead and many more. These terms were unfamiliar to me, but with time I learned how to work with these terms. The internship helped me in my personal growth. I learned how to work in a fast-paced, crowded and often chaotic environment. Moreover I developed my ability to manage deadlines, and also learned to step out of my comfort zone. Ultimately, the internship at *The New Nation* helped me gain the practical skills, knowledge and experience that are required for understanding the editorial process. Last but not least, the internship sharpened my journalistic skills, and enabled me to work in a fast-paced professional environment.

Chapter 10: Conclusion

Doing an internship at the country's oldest newsroom, *The New Nation* was an incredibly rewarding and transformative experience for me. The internship provided me with a comprehensive understanding of the editorial process in a professional newsroom. This allowed me to bridge the gap between academic and practical learning. Moreover, it allowed me to have a hands-on-experience by doing tasks like news sourcing, editing, caption writing, translation and Op-Ed writing. This hands-on experience helped me to gain valuable skills and insights that are essential for a career in journalism. In addition, I received guidance from the senior journalists and the dynamic work environment. This helped me to grow professionally and personally.

The internship was both a field of learning and challenges for me where sometimes I felt excited and sometimes really nervous. These experiences were the foundation for strengthening my ability to work efficiently and effectively under pressure. In addition, I learned the significance of clarity, precision and paying attention to detail in journalism. The internship also exposed me to the dynamic connection between journalism and politics where journalists are heavily pressured by the authorities. For example, due to the internal and external politics the Executive Editor was physically assaulted and thrown out of the office.

In conclusion, the internship deepened my journalistic knowledge. It has sufficiently developed my practical skills that I need to excel in the rapidly changing media landscape.

Works Cited

Appadurai, Arjun. *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*.

U of Minnesota P, 1996.

Barthes, Roland. *Image, Music, Text*. Hill and Wang, 1977.

Foucault, Michel. *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. Pantheon, 1977.

Manokha, Ivan. "Surveillance, Panopticism, and Self-Discipline in the Digital Age."

Surveillance & Society, vol. 16, no. 2, 2018, pp. 219–237.