

Practical Experiences of Print Media at *Star Campus of The Daily Star*

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Chapter 1: Introduction

News is very important for our daily life as it gives us all recent and important information about the whole world. News comes from all the sides of the world. And in our recent world media is a popular source of information providing all kinds of knowledge to us. Now days, people can get to know what is going on through out the whole world while staying at home. In other words, media brings the entire planet to our home.

I chose *Media and Cultural Studies* as my concentration because it is a well-known subject in academia and also I have true interest in this area. I find the ways interesting that media uses to collect and publish different kinds of information to help people by keeping them up to date about any recent and important events happening in the country or somewhere in the universe.

I chose Star campus of *The Daily Star* for my internship because it is one of the famous leading English newspapers in our country and I wanted to know about their style of writing, publishing procedure, and the rules that they follow. Beside that, I also came to know that they deal with the latest news that is very important especially for students and also provide interesting jokes and other things that entertain students and other people. So these facts encouraged me to do my internship there. I have learnt lots of new words, methods, and formats of journalistic writing by working with the team of Star Campus. Overall, working with the people of daily Star has increased my self-confidence.

In the Star Campus I used to work on the features and news room articles. I also used to write spotlight articles and download pictures, jokes, and biographies of some professionals, writers, poets, background histories of some special events of Bangladesh and so on for any given particular issue. I took interviews from other people to write my spotlight writing and I also learnt some methods from my supervisor about how to write and edit a movie review or what a movie review should look like. My work was editing

and developing the features, news room articles etc. I will show my work further in this report that I have done in Star campus.

1.1. Brief History of *The Daily Star*

The Daily Star is the largest and most popular English daily in Bangladesh. On the 14th of January, 1991 *The Daily Star* was established by Syed Mohammed Ali, who is also popularly known as SM Ali. The newspaper is owned by Mediastar, venture of the Transcom Group. The head of the group is Mr. Latifur Rahman. Transcom also owns the *Prothom Alo*, the most popular Bangla daily of the country. It set up a new trend of newspaper publication by business conglomerates. As a result, we have dailies like the *Jugantor*, run by the Jamuna Group and the *Janakantha* published by the Globe group.

The Daily Star newspaper is led by Mahfuz Anam, editor of the newspaper. He is also the publisher and a member of the six-member Board of Directors that deals with financial matters. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors is Rokia Afzal Rahman. There are some other departments of the newspaper such as the finance, human resources, advertisement, circulation, production, information technology, and the establishment department that is led by Muhammad Abdul Azim, the Deputy Managing Editor, while the news team is led by Syed Ashfaque Haque, a news editor, and Rezaul Karim Lotus, who works as a chief reporter.

The Daily Star publishes a number of sixteen-page supplements. Those are *The Star*, *Lifestyle*, *Rising Stars*, *Law and Our Rights*, *Star Campus* and *Forum*.

The Star is a weekly magazine published every Friday.

Lifestyle is a weekly fashion and lifestyle tabloid published every Tuesday.

Rising Stars is a weekly supplement for teenagers published every Thursday.

Law and Our Rights is a weekly supplement on legal issues published every Saturday.

Forum is a magazine, edited by Zafar Sobhan, brought out by the newspaper.

Finally I would like to talk about the Star Campus where I did my internship. Star Campus is a university-based supplement of the newspaper. It is published on every Sunday with 32 pages. Mahfuz Anam is the editor and publisher of the Star Campus and Shahnoor Wahid works as senior editor. There are also some other people who works there. SK. Enamil Haque works there as photographer, Sher Ali as advertisement manager, Abu Masud Bulbul as circulation manager, Nuruzzaman Noor as in charge of Graphic, Hasan Imam Shiplu as Graphic Artist, Sagar Sengupta as Graphic Operator and Selimm S.H. Chawdhury as production manager. Inside the magazine, it is divided into several sections or parts: news room, spot light, language, city, tech, seminar, distant diary, last and least, feature, photo feature, education, funny facts, and movie review. These parts contain different kinds of articles, academic news, achievements, quizzes, milestones, academic tips, profiles of educational institutes, travelogues, interviews, book reviews, cultural and extra-curricular activities in campus, photographs, jokes, cartoons and so on. Basically, this magazine is a magazine that is totally based on campus life and functions as a common platform for young generation especially for collage and university students to share their ideas, thoughts, opinions, views, and dreams. So, Star campus helps young minds to get together.

1.2. Working at Star Campus

Working in the practical place and the theoretical knowledge that we get in our classes are not always similar experiences. We gather much knowledge from our classes. But when we go for a practical experience, we find that the materials or the knowledge that we get from out classes are not always comparable with our practical works. So during my internship I could realize how things could be a bit different when it comes to hands-on experience from the things that we learn in the classes.

Although there are huge differences between the class materials and the practical field works, some materials that I got in the classroom were very useful for my internship. For example, in my media courses, our instructors taught us how to edit articles and features. I also learnt many rules on various features like profile feature, product feature, opinion feature, sports feature, editorial, post-editorial, travel feature and so on.

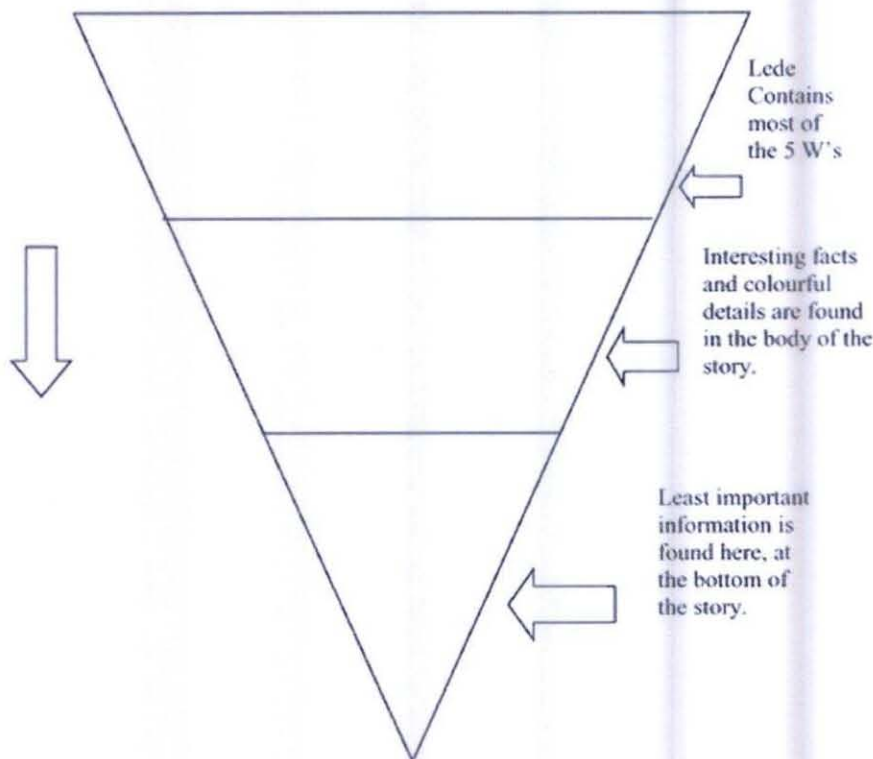
My first media courses were *English for Print Media*, *Copywriting*, and *Editing* that increased my interest to work as a journalist. Later on, I got the chance with the option of doing an internship with the main stream section of *The Daily Star*, one of the leading English newspapers in Bangladesh. There my supervisor was Shahnoor Wahid who helped me a lot during my internship.

In Star Campus my work was mostly about writing spotlight articles and editing features, newsroom articles as well as developing stories. So the courses *Copy Writing*, *English for Print Media*, and *Copy Editing* helped me a lot when I had to write spotlight articles or edit features, newsroom articles, and develop different kind of stories for the magazine.

I have gained lots of experience from Star Campus about print media, its publishing procedures and many other things that have given me a direction and inspiration for my future professional life.

Chapter 2: Similarities between Theoretical Knowledge in Books and Practical Experience at Star Campus

When I was doing my internship at Star Campus, I felt that there are some similarities between theoretical knowledge in books and practical experience that I got from Star Campus. During my *Copy Editing* course I learnt an important news style known as the *Inverted Pyramid* style. In the *Inverted Pyramid* style crucial information comes at the top, less important information is at the middle and the least important information, at the bottom of the article. When wrote the spotlight articles during my internship, I also followed the same style of writing.



2.1. Figure: Inverted Pyramid (Turning the inverted pyramid on its head)

According to the *Inverted Pyramid*, the lead contains most of the 5 W's. Those are who, what, when, where, and why. Then comes the less important detail with interesting facts in the body of the story. Finally bottom of the story contains least important information.

2.2. Example

Following the *Inverted Pyramid* style, I and Sadia Arin wrote the spotlight article below where Sadia Arin followed the first step of the *Inverted Pyramid* or the most important detail to write her first half article and I followed second and third steps of the pyramid to write my last half article:

International Inter-university Photography Exhibition

Most important
details

North South University Photography Club (NSUPC) created a platform where photographers from different universities from all over the world brought their experiences together. They organised the "International Inter University Photography Exhibition 2010" from 4 July to 10 July, 2010 at Bangladesh Art Gallery of Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and Drik Gallery.

Less important
details

In this exhibition, 170 photographers participated from 69 universities of the 20 following countries-- Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Canada, Egypt, Finland, Germany, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, Srilanka, United Kingdom and U.S.A.

Least important
details

This platform has been created for those who can bring out their creativity, their ideas and their passion within a frame.

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

Who- North South University Photography Club

What- International Inter University Photography Exhibition 2010

Where- At Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and Drik Gallery

When- From 4 July to 10 July

Why- To create a platform where photographers from different universities from all over the world brought their experiences together

2.3. Trimming Phrases

In the *Editing* course I learnt how to trim phrases in order to make a sentence shorter.

This has helped me to write spotlight articles and edit features and articles during my internship. Some of the words are:

Wordy

A period of three months

Despite the fact that

File a lawsuit against

Foreign imports

Had knowledge of

In the process of building

Law enforcement officer

On a permanent basis

Provide insurance coverage for

With the exception of

Concise

three months

although

sue

imports

knew

building

police

permanently

insure

except

(Smith and O'Connell, 99-100)

In my media courses I learnt all the information about news that I discussed above. And I found that such information is very similar with the works that I have done at Star Campus. So, I think that it is very important to understand important concept of a course and keep them in mind before working at a practical place like Star Campus.

Chapter 3: Feature writing

3.1. Feature

Feature writing is writing an article for a magazine. It has to have an ornamental presentation of an incident, idea or situation. Now a day, readers want entertainment. They are willing to get the information but in an entertaining way. So feature stories have to be in such a way that catches the reader's attraction. The subject and design of the feature has to be simply in an amusing way. The facts of figure can never dominate a feature. During my internship in Star Campus, my supervisor told me that the word limit of the features they publish in their magazine depends on significance of the feature. But 750 to 800 word limit is the standard form for them.

3.2. Feature Writing Strategies

While writing a feature, the author should follow some policy that is known as feature writing strategies. The feature writing strategies are-

- Write introduction by using emotion, drama, quotations, questions or descriptions that can make introduction more grabbing.
- Answer the question that rose in the introduction and it has to have a flow.
- Focus on human interest.
- Organize your thinking by taking an angle of the issue.

- Write a paragraph to set the boundaries.
- Write the feature in active voice.
- Try to find out the real life cases.
- Keep the matter or the subject of the feature clear to the readers.
- Try to use direct quotes and anecdotes to tell the story instead of using too many of his own words.
- Decide the 'tense' of the story that will be followed through out the whole feature.
- Try to avoid complex and lengthy paragraphs.
- Use facts and statistics to support.
- Introduce expert interview.
- Introduce new angle of the issue.
- Try to offer good quality images for the feature.
- Use a strong punch line in the conclusion that can help readers to remember the story.
- Close the feature with a gripping section by giving any solution or asking for keep fighting to the readers.

3.3. Types of Features

There are different kinds of features: profile feature, product feature, opinion feature, sports feature, editorial, op-ed, post-editorial, obituary, press releases and so on. Star Campus publishes different kinds of features such as travel features, profile features, product features, sports features etc.

3.4. Fundamental Guidelines

I was also taught some basic guidelines like:

What the editors look for:

When an editor edits something, he expects the story to:

- Have a grabbing or interesting introduction
- Be readable
- Be crafted
- Be correct
- Have substance
- Have creativeness
- Be specific
- Be convincing
- Involve the readers

There are also some basic guidelines that I followed for writing spotlight articles. Some of these guidelines are as follows:

While writing an article, the writer has to focus on the topic- what he is going to write on. Then he has to think creatively to gather information and arrange them in a chronological way. He should use standard sentence structure in order to arrange information. And for this, the author has to choose the words carefully and make them flow correctly. Finally, the author has to take the readers with him from top to bottom of his article.

3.5. Researching for Writing Stories

For writing a story, journalists have to keep investigating the given topic. Through researching, they can get many pieces of information about his story that can make his story more reliable, believable, and interesting. As part of research, they can also interview related people. They have to follow some rules for conducting an interview.

3.5.1. Some Basic rules for conducting an interview

Before interviewing, an interviewer should prepare himself with certain things. S/he should-

- Think about the information that he wants to get from his interviewees.
- Think about how he is going to record the interview or conversation.
- Research on the subject so that he knows what he is talking about.
- Research on some background information.
- Think about the questions that are going to be asked.
- Develop and write down the questions.
- Prepare all kind of materials necessary for the interview such as, note book, pen, pencil, tap-recorder, video camera and etc.

There are some other rules that a person should keep in mind while taking interview. The rules are as follows:

- Be on time at the right place with all the materials for the interview.
- Write down the names and contact information of the interviewee.
- Focus on the topic.
- Record or write down the direct quotations.
- Ask about his experience.
- Ask a mix of easy and complicated questions to make the interviewee feel comfortable.
- Be polite and calm with the interviewee.
- Work with a steady flow.
- Empower the interviewee to answer with his own views and opinions.
- Avoid obsessing with a single question that the interviewee wants to avoid answering.
- Take interviews of several people.
- At the end of the interview, ask the interviewee if there's anything left that they want to discuss.

Chapter 4: Spotlight Writing

4.1. Spotlight

Spotlight publishes the articles that talk about the current events or situations like other sections that Star Campus contains. Sometimes the reporter or the writer has to attend the event or programme and take interview from several people for gathering information for writing his article.

4.2. Example

During my internship I wrote three spotlight articles. Among them two of the articles were written together with Sadia Arin, who was another intern of Star campus. And I wrote one article individually. Here is an article that I wrote individually:

Lackings in Curriculum

Antia Reza



Students may face a host of problems while getting admission in universities. In private universities, there are different departments, such as Business Administration, English, Computer Science, Engineering and so on. Different students have interest in different subjects. But sometimes, they cannot choose their desired subjects. One particular student complained that they are at times, forced to take some courses that are not job-oriented. There is no way that those courses will come to any use later on. Teachers notice that the students do not usually do well in these courses. Still, no steps are being taken against such occurrence. They continue to give pressure on students in spite of noticing that they are not being able to do well in those courses. In the process, their academic performances go down, which in turn affects their CGPAs.

Some university authorities are increasing the number of courses not relevant to any particular department. Students are forced to take those courses due to lack of options. Courses should be selected keeping the reality of job market in focus.

(The writer is a student of BRAC University)

4.3. Taking Interview

I and my friend Sadia Arin had to take an interview together for writing a spotlight article. The title of the article was “Battling with Logic”. This interview was all about the 22nd National Debate Competition 2010 that was held at Notre Dame College and organized by NOTRE Dame Debating Club (NDDC). The theme of the debate was “Global Order”. And I took interview from Fr. Adam S. Pereira, the moderator, Mahadib Habib, President of Administration, NDDC, Gunjan Barua, a member of NDDC and one of the participants. Here are the questions that we asked them and the answers that we received-

Interview of the Moderator

Question: What are your expectations from the Students?

Answer: They will be benefited and ultimately the country will be benefited.

Question: What is your expectation from other participants?

Answer: We expect similar enthusiasm from all of them but from our club members we expect much more. This is a national level competition that is eagerly anticipated by everyone.

Interview of the Students

1. Gunjan Barua, member of NDDC and one of the participants

Question: What do you think about the debate?

Answer: Through debating, we get to know what is happening around the world.

Question: How is this debate helping you?

Answer: Though we are college students, we are talking about the pros and cons of government policies. We are talking about USA's aggression; we talk about whether it is good or bad. We are one step ahead of others as we are participating in the debate. Those who do not participate in such activities limit their knowledge only to books. Our debating skills are improving and so are our organizational skills. It will definitely come into use in future.

Question: How are you inspired by your senior students who used to debate?

Answer: They are successful people whose debating skills helped in their respective careers.

Question: What do you think about other participants from other schools?

Answer: We noticed that participants from other schools are immensely talented. Most students are from class eight or nine; the level of their knowledge is really good. The judge felt the same. Their creativity is awesome.

2. Mahadi Habib, President of Administration, NDDC

Question: What is the responsibility of the Administration section?

Answer: Administration controls the whole thing. We decide who gives the opening speech, who the Chief Guest will be etc. among other things.

Question: Do you think this club activities are hampering your studies?

Answer: We know how to cope up with club activities and so these activities do not hamper our studies.

4.4. Rules for Taking Interviews

Many rules are followed in taking successful interviews. I also followed some of the following standard rules for taking interviews for spotlight articles. The rules can be classified into two categories: pre-interview rules and while-interview rules.

4.4.1. Pre-interview rules:

Before taking an interview, the interviewer should think about the information that s/he needs to get. Then s/he has to prepare the questions and write them down. The interviewer has to prepare all the necessary materials such as- voice recorder, pen, notebook etc. as well.

4.4.2. While-interview rules:

While taking interview, an interviewer should write down the names and contact information of the interviewees. The interviewer must focus on the topic and work with a steady flow. S/he has to record the whole interview and write down the key points. He also has to keep in mind that he should focus on the direct quotations that would make the article more strong, believable, and interesting. And last but not the least important, a smart interviewer asks his interviewees about their experiences or opinions.

Chapter 5: Some formats that Star Campus follows- **do's and don'ts**

- Star Campus always follows British spellings.
- They never start a sentence with digits. If they have to use a digit at the beginning of the sentence, they use words like- about, approximately, nearly and so on preceding the digit.
- Instead of using '4th', they use '4th'. For example: The 4th annual programme.
- In case of dates, they use '4 July', rather than '4th July'.
- They follow the word limit of 300 words for newsroom articles.
- They do not use bold or italic style inside the writings.
- They always give the author's name and his or her membership or student identity in italic at the end of the features.

Chapter 6: Editing

6.1. What is editing?

Editing is a literary work that helps to put something (especially writings) in an acceptable form. It is a process of selecting and correcting word uses, spellings, capitalizations, punctuations, sentence structures, grammatical mistakes and so on to prepare a news story in the perfect way. In addition, editing helps us to give a document in a standard shape.

6.2. Who are the Sub-editors?

A sub-editor is a very important member who plays an important role in the publication of a newspaper or a magazine. A sub-editor's duty is to prepare the copy of the printer and a Daily's overall quality depends on his or her superior work. A newspaper or magazine receives different kinds of copies from different sources. The sub-editors have to filter that information by revising and reducing the materials to suit available space and also by giving a suitable headline. So, ultimately the sub-editors' work is to make a writing readable and also to make the news more meaningful to the readers.

In the Star Campus, the sub-editors are-

- Yamin Tauseef Jahangir
- Sumaiya Ahsan Bushra
- Ranak Martin
- Tabassum Mokhduma

- Nazia Ahmed
- Sarah Z Haque

6.3. The Functions of Sub-editors

Sub-editors have two types of functions. Those are:

1. Creative Function
2. Supervisory Function

6.3.1. Creative Function:

The sub-editor's creative work and his knowledge of typography can give liveliness to a story. He can make a story interesting towards readers by using his own mind with the standard type of style in the whole story.

6.3.2. Supervisory Function:

The sub-editors carefully read the story that he receives for editing by checking spelling, grammatical, and punctuation mistakes. The writer might forget to use obvious words in his story unconsciously. The sub-editors insert necessary words and phrases and delete unnecessary sentences or words to make it publishable with the available amount of space that they have for a story.

6.4. Do's and Don'ts of Editing

There are some do's and don'ts that should be followed by editors while editing any documents. Such as, editors should-

The Do's:

- Read the document carefully
- Read the first line and try to make it interesting and catchy to the readers
- Take the printout of the document to find out the faults as it is not always possible to find out all the faults while reading the document in the monitor.
- Make creative modification without changing the main idea of the story.
- Make sure that each sentence makes sense
- Make the stories ornamental and informative
- Check the appropriacy of conjunctive words and phrases such as: and, but, so, yet, although, in addition, when, if, where and so on.
- Check the use of commas and periods.
- Check the spellings.
- Check the punctuation, grammatical, spelling errors and also sentence structure.
- Check the appropriacy of format used by Star Campus.
- Select the words according to the context. For example: if one says "I observed the man while going through the road", s/he means something quite different than the sentence "I noticed the man while going through the road". The latter sentence has a more specific meaning. It means that the person noticed the man only for a few moments while passing through.

- Delete unnecessary information.

The Don'ts:

- Do not rewrite or change the idea. Just help the writer.
- Avoid using verbose description that complicates the message.
- Avoid repeating words, ideas or sentences.
- Avoid stories or articles that contain political issues and slang words.

6.5. Editing Headlines

A headline is text at the top of a feature or article giving the main idea of the feature or article. A good headline catches the attraction of readers. During the internship, my supervisor gave me ideas about how to edit headlines. Headlines should be simple and direct. It should be as shorter as possible and one should be careful while using punctuation in the headline. He also told me to avoid splitting verbs between lines and lines that end with prepositions. Another important thing about the Star Campus magazine is that the headlines of the magazine always follow the bold format.

6.6. Editing Movie reviews

Movie review is basically a critical summary of a movie. It is a discussion of the specific strengths and weaknesses of a movie. My supervisor taught me some rules for editing movie reviews. For example:

- A movie review can contain the writer's own feelings or opinions.
- It can be narrative writing.
- It has to be interesting to the readers.
- It has to be concise with strong specific points.
- It has to be grammatically accurate and free from spelling mistakes.
- The writer has to be honest in his appraisal about the movie or the characters of the movie.
- Personal descriptions have to be in past form but if the writer describes something else that has to be in present form.
- Movie reviews cannot be more than 500 to 700 words.
- At the end, the story has to be unfinished to keep the interest among readers that makes them see the movie.

My supervisor also taught me some tactics about how to write a movie review. Before writing a film review the reviewer should see the film and take notes. Then s/he has to think and organize my ideas by identifying my audience. A film review has to create a vibe but it should not be too emotional. It should discuss the relevant parts of the movie. During my internship I wrote two movie reviews- *Outbreak* and *The Prestige*. But unfortunately these movie reviews were not published for some unavoidable reason. Otherwise I could show my work in this report.

6.7. Common Spelling and Grammar Mistakes

While editing newsroom articles, features and movie reviews, I found some common spelling and grammar mistakes that the writers usually make. Star campus follows British spelling. But most of the writers are used to with American spelling. Sometimes they make grammatical mistakes by mixing up past and present forms. So, I had to correct those mistakes again and over again while editing newsroom articles, features, and movie reviews.

6.8. Example of an Edited Article

Here is an edited newsroom article that I did during my internship by correcting many grammatical and spelling mistakes and deleting unnecessary pieces of information.

Freshers' reception at Manikganj Govt. Mahila College

Zahangir Alam Biswas

MANIKGANJ Government Mahila College recently organised an orientation for the first year students. The Chairman of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Dhaka and president of Association of BCS General Education Professor Fahima Khatun was the chief guest in the event.

The former Member of Parliament and founder of the college Mofizul Islam Khan Kamal, The Principal of Government Devendra College Professor Abu Bakar Siddik, former principal of Government Devendra College, Professor Abu Azha Ahmed Asaduzzaman, The Mayor of Manikganj Municipality Md. Romzan Ali and President of Manikganj district Awami League Golam Mohiuddin were the special guests.

The Principal of the college Professor Abul Islam Shikdar presided over the freshers' reception. Assistant professor of the college Muhammad Habibur Rahman facilitated the discussion.

Chapter 7: Others

There are some other works that I did in Star Campus. Those works are described below:

7.1. Special Job

Jamiul Rahram, Sayed Badrul Hassan Chowdhury and Shahnoor Wahid gave me some “special jobs”. This job was to find out information about some famous writers, professors, martyrs, and professionals. Such persons include, Dr. Muzaffar Ahmed, Professor Wahiduddin Mahmud, Prof Kabir Chowdhury, Abul Kashem Fazlul Huq, Mohammad Abul Kashem, Jibanananda Das, Amartya Kumar Sen, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, Professor (Dr.) M.R. Khan, Matiur Rahman. Among many other I also had to find out information on historical events, such as- Victory day, Sheikh Mujib’s arrival Bangladesh, National poet Kazi Nazrul Islam’s visit to Bangladesh, First general election in Bangladesh, Fall of Ershad, Nobel Peace prize to Prof. Yunus, Musa Ibrahim’s Everest expedition etc.

I had to find and give my supervisor brief information about those events and famous persons. I used the World Wide Web for finding the information.

7.2. Compiling news

Star Campus compiles its news from different sources. Their news never includes political issues but useful and important for the readers and especially for the students. They publish short newsroom articles that contain not more than approximately 300 words. During my internship I noticed that Star Campus sometimes receives newsroom

articles in Bengali from their sources. But Star campus totally ignores those articles as they never publish any Bengali writings.

7.3. Compiling Jokes and Cartoons

Star campus magazine includes funny tools such as jokes and cartoons for the readers' entertainment. For compiling those jokes and cartoons I have used the internet. Here are some jokes and cartoons that I downloaded from the internet that were published in the magazine.

Jokes:

Thirsty child

A small boy is sent to bed by his father. Five minutes later:

"Da-ad..." "What?"

"I'm thirsty. Can you bring me a drink of water?"

"No. You had your chance. Lights out."

"Five minutes later: "Da-aaaad..."

"WHAT?"

"I'm THIRSTY...Can I have a drink of water??"

"I told you NO! If you ask again I'll have to spank you!!"

"Five minutes later..."

"Daaaa-aaaad..."

"WHAT??!!"

"When you come in to spank me, can you bring me a drink of water?"

Eating Out

Everyone was seated around the table as the food was being served. When little Logan received his plate, he started eating right away.

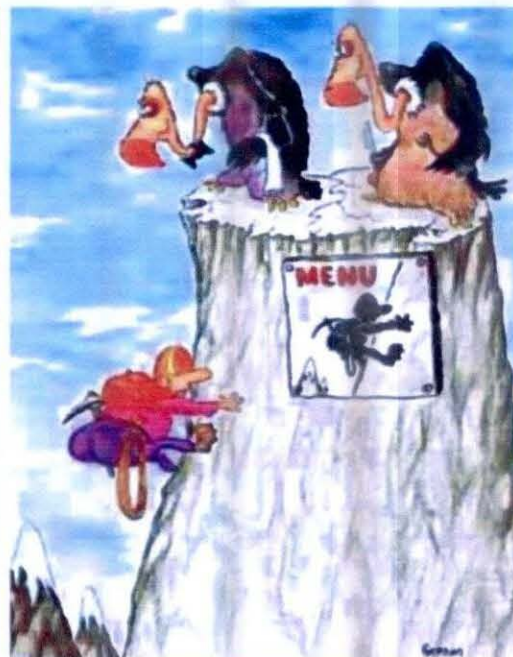
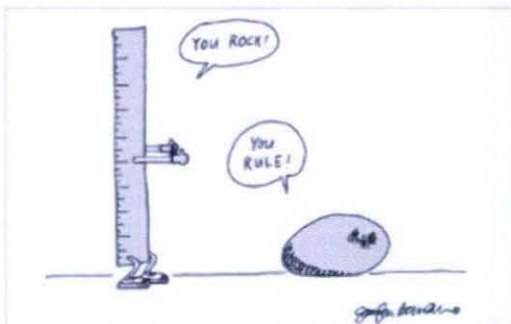
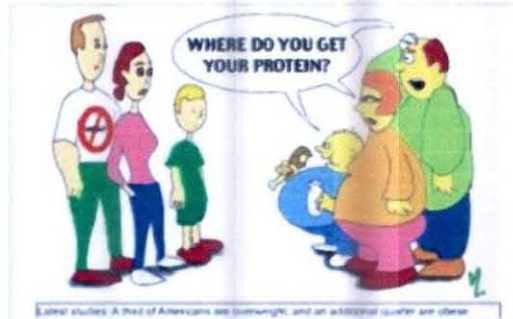
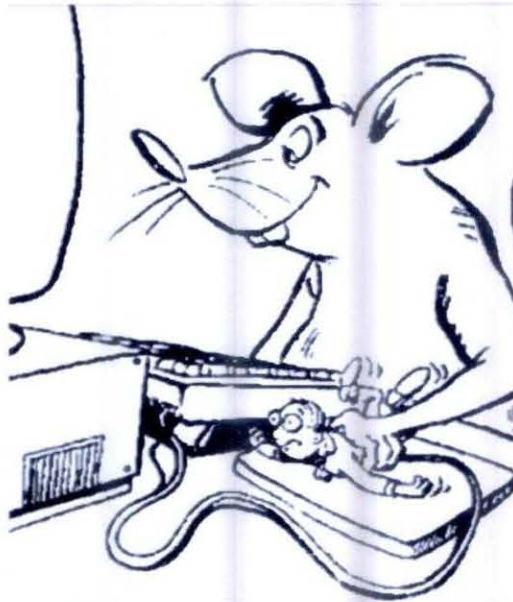
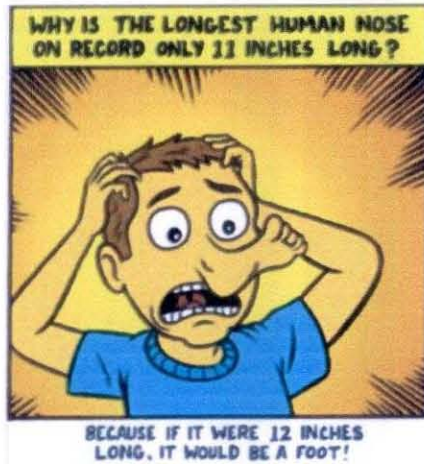
"Logan, wait until we say our prayer," his mother reminded him.

"I don't have to," the little boy replied.

"Of course you do," his mother insisted, "we say a prayer before eating at our house."

"That's at our house," Logan explained, "but this is Grandma's house and she knows how to cook."

Cartoons:



Star campus never publishes any jokes or cartoons referring to any political issues.

Besides, such items always have to be decent.

Chapter 8: Conclusion

I gathered lots of experience by working at Star Campus. It helped me to increase my theoretical and practical knowledge. I got to know about how to take interviews, how to write newspaper articles and many other rules followed in the media industries. My internship also helped me to get familiar with the environment of the media industries and taught me how to cope with the new environment.

I found that no work is very easy in the practical field. I have to take it as challenge for achieving any success. So the practical knowledge that I gained during my three month internship will be very helpful for me to get a job in the main stream media in near future.

Finally I want to conclude by saying that, by working in Star Campus I learnt many things from my supervisor and other members. The team of Star Campus was very friendly and helpful with me. I had a great deal of fun by working with them. And for this I am really very thankful to the Star campus team and especially to my supervisor Shahnoor Wahid who was always very polite and helpful with me and whenever I made any mistake, he kindly came forward to correct so that I do not make the same in future.

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