Exploring the Essence of Online Media Journalism at *Dhaka Tribune's*Newsroom During a Global Pandemic

by

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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 2022

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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

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

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Acknowledgement

"If you want to live a happy life, tie it to a goal, not to people or things."- Albert Einstein

We, as human beings, are failures without any goal. Working without having any goals ahead of us makes the journey meaningless and clueless because when we have something to accomplish in life; we live for fulfilling that goal, we put effort every day to succeed in achieving that goal. On the other hand, there is a very popular proverb that says "A man without a goal is like a ship without a radar" by **Thomas Carlyle** and it gives the message that having an aim is very important to succeed in life, to see oneself where one wants to see his/her self. Now I feel so proud and happy to see how far I have come, how I am one step closer to achieving my goal to be a graduate of media and journalism despite my social bindings of being a girl. Therefore, through this acknowledgement part, I would like to thank Allah, the almighty for always guiding me to the right path and leading me where I always wanted to belong. Then I would like to thank my ammu and abbu for giving me the opportunity while fulfilling my every need and supporting me through this journey.

Moreover, I would like to thank the Department of English and Humanities of BRAC University for providing me with higher quality education and a supervisor like Ms. Seema Nusrat Amin who has always been there for me as my biggest guidance throughout the whole report writing journey with every small detail. I would also like to express my gratitude to one of my senior faculty Ms. Roohi Huda who has been a constant source of guidance and support throughout the entire process of my internship. Alongside, I would like to thank my best friend and my other department mates for encouraging me, motivating me and supporting me mentally to get done with the whole process.

Lastly, I would like to dedicate my gratitude to my workplace supervisor Mr. Ziad Rohan (Assistant News Editor) and my coworkers at *Dhaka Tribune*. I would also like to thank Esha apu, Awenim bhaia, Aunik bhaia for walking me through the whole journey with utmost patience and support. The entire team has helped me to understand various aspects of online media journalism and how the world of media works. I would finally like to thank the editor of *Dhaka Tribune* Mr. Zafar Sobhan sir for allowing me to do an internship at such a prestigious organization.

Rokeya Akter

Dedication

To Allah, the almighty and my loving parents for always guiding me to light in my darkest moments and never letting me give up on my dreams.

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Chapter 01: Introduction

In today's world, the importance of media is no less than our basic necessities such as food or clothes. The role of media has been one of the strongest components of globalization and it has ultimately transformed the world into a very small one through various platforms such as print media (newspapers), online media (both local and international), social media (Facebook, Twitter) etc. However, in the world of media and journalism newspapers have been the most prominent source of communication. In this regard John J. DeBoer states, "Despite the rapid development of other means of communication, the newspaper remains the main source of information for the people regardless of current affairs."

Nevertheless, even during the last decade the significance of print media was commendable. People couldn't have their morning tea without a newspaper in their hand to know what's going around the whole world. But now the times have changed, so have humans. Nowadays, people have much easier access to smartphones, tabs, computers etc. and love to stay updated with all the latest news online. Moreover, the Covid-19 pandemic has played the most influential role recently in making the online world more accessible and popular since people had to stay at their homes and still be connected to everything and everyone maintaining social distance.

Since I was a student of Media and Cultural Studies, I was very curious about the world of media. I was always fascinated by the thoughts of knowing everything about current affairs and being able to deliver the message to the world. So, during the time of Covid-19 pandemic I was determined to work in a news agency for my internship. As an inquisitive person, I wanted to explore a newsroom where press releases and reports are formed into news stories and then published to the world through online and print media.

Throughout my entire undergraduate journey at BRAC University, I encountered several types of courses from literature, linguistics and media studies but the media courses seemed more relatable and fascinating to me. While doing these courses from media and cultural studies, I realized that to reach the common people of the country and express my voice to them is through publishing my writing in the media and that passion made me decide to study journalism and make my career as a journalist.

The very first course of Media studies that had increased my passion towards journalism is ENG404 which was designed to teach how to write op-eds, editorials, feature stories, obituaries etc. which are some integral parts of a newspaper. Moreover, courses like ENG333 (Globalization and Media) and ENG331 (Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice) played a major role in introducing me to the media world. Concepts like globalization, mediascape, yellow journalism and their correlation between theories like cultural hegemony, high culture and popular culture, five news value factors of journalism, sexism and racism etc. were some very important topics in media studies. While I was doing ENG331, our chairperson Ms. Firdous Azim Miss inspired us to do a lot of interesting tasks like visiting an art exhibition at Shilpakala Academy in January 2020 and we also had a discussion about that exhibition later in the class. In that exhibition, I interviewed some people and also took photographs of some spectacular arts which later helped me write a good event review in my another course, ENG440 (English for the Print Media). ENG401 (Editing) and ENG440 (English for the Print Media), these two courses were like the perfect notebook for me to familiarize myself with every basic rules and terminologies such as writing captions for the image, writing the lead, subheadings etc. I also wrote a movie review on Debi which was an adaptation of Humayun Ahmed's famous story and I grew some confidence of beinga writer and working in a news agency. Furthermore, I had also wrote an editorial titled "Rape: A

Social Disease" upon Roohi miss's advice when I shared with her how the rape news and any news concerning women stresses me out and I want to help these women through my writing. Later, I was recruited at Dhaka Tribune through that editorial and I am really grateful that I got this offer of joining one of the largest news agencies of the country.

I consider myself very lucky that I was taught by faculties like Ms. Seema, Ms. Roohi, Professor Firdous who have been guiding me so effortlessly with so much kindness throughout my entire journey of doing my major in Media and Cultural studies. I am also grateful for having the opportunity to witness, investigate, and participate in the news-making process at Dhaka Tribune. The idea of working and learning from a newspaper's central newsroom fascinated and intrigued me and the offer letter from the organization had suddenly sparked a fire inside me to be a better version of myself as a journalist.

Chapter 2: Journey of Online Media in Bangladesh

The reliability and popularity of print media (newspapers) is undeniable however, since the past few years the online media and newspapers have successfully received intense attraction from the readers. Nowadays, due to the availability of internet access 24/7 people don't want to wait till the morning of the next day to know whatever happened around the country and the world. They immediately go for online newspapers instantly to stay updated which is also crucial in recent times specially during a global pandemic. In 2005, www.bdnews24.com launched Bangladesh's first online newspaper. But on October 22nd, 2006, they formally began their activities. In the following years, we have seen the rise of www.banglanews24.com, www.risingbd.com, and numerous other online newspapers emerge. These days, several print publications have their digital counterparts. There are also online versions of several TV channels. As a result, there is a progressive shift in the mindset of readers. Everybody is eager to get their hands on today's headlines as soon as they can. At least a few times per week, they are logging onto their online publications. Although online newspapers are very easily accessible and available 24/7 it has its negative aspects too. The experts believe that the shift from print to online news media is due to factors other than technological advantages, lower capital requirements, and ease of access. The main reason for this is that online news media may be established in a shorter amount of time. However, the cost of developing a robust online media platform is not cheaper than the cost of printing a newspaper and broadcasting a television show. Despite this, market analysts are not concerned about how much money is spent when it comes to online vs. print, they just care about whether or not it's profitable. Real analysts, on the other hand, claim that online news media can produce less revenue than a daily newspaper. Now, taking a deeper dive into the Bangladeshi online newspapers, it has been found out that the majority of readers of the online media are

between the ages of 25 and 35. Online publications post a small amount of content in an effort to draw in readers who aren't very interested in the news itself. However, they frequently omit or lightly publicize noteworthy stories. When it comes to crucial national and international concerns, sex and controversy are often used as a weapon to overshadow them. Occasionally, headlines and photos are used to entice readers into reading the story. In many cases, readers are left feeling misled after reading headline-grabbing articles. Therefore most of the time, there is a discrepancy between the headline of an article and its actual content. Another problem is these online news portals prioritize putting the news first, and only then its accuracy and authenticity. Many online news organizations are proud of themselves for releasing news as soon as they receive it. They disregard the significance of news sources' authenticity to verify their claims. Alas! That's not how ethical journalism works. According to data given by the Ministry of Information, there are more than 10,000 online media in the country however, some mainstream media like *The Daily Star*, *Dhaka Tribune, The Observer* and *The Business Standard* are working seamlessly to maintain the standard and deliver accurate news to the public across the country.

Chapter 3: A brief history of Dhaka Tribune

Dhaka Tribune is now working as one of the largest circulating English language newspapers in the country and was first launched April 19, 2013 virtually. However, the newspaper started its journey as a broadsheet from March 1st, 2015. This daily news provider *Dhaka Tribune* is a joint venture between Gemcon Group and Kazi Farm Group. The founding editor of the paper is Mr. Zafar Sobhan and the editor in chief is Kazi Anis Ahmed, also the paper's publisher.

DhakaTribune

Dhaka Tribune features both print and online editions in addition to their usual newspaper format. It features a news website in both English and Bangla languages. *Dhaka Tribune*'s Bangla site is Bangladesh's exclusive online news source. The layout of the Bangla one's is very close to the English one. The primary goal of the Dhaka Tribune's Bangla news site is to increase the number of people who can access its content across the country. The Bangla site of the paper became live on June 2, 2018.



Figure 1.1: Dhaka Tribune's Bangla website

The slogan of *Dhaka Tribune* is - "The news you want. No more, no less". They have purportedly set their goal to be as objective as they can and provide news in a neutral and unbiased way. This way they will be able to keep readers interested and engaged throughout their experience with the

paper. Of course, we learned in our courses that other factors can influence bias, other than ideology of the paper, from Chomksy's Propaganda Model.



Figure 1.2: Dhaka Tribune's English website

The English website of the news daily doesn't only cover national and international news but also covers various topics such as Fashion, Sports, Lifestyle, Showtime, Wellness, Teen, Food, Relationship, Art and Culture. Since, *Dhaka Tribune* had begun its journey on 19th April, 2013 it had also covered the Rana Plaza incident on 24th April of 2013 and was pretty successful in doing that. The newspaper aims to give the reader accurate information by digging deeper into the problem and reporting current events. Moreover, they also try to deliver the voice of the minority group through their writings. For example, they have covered the Rohingya refugee crisis in a very neutral way alongside issues like homicide, drug abuse, sexual assaults on women and children etc.

The newspaper has established its name through its award winning marketing campaigns like Glad to be a Bangladeshi and I am made in Bangladesh. Moreover, the news daily has been the main media partner of the 'Dhaka Lit Fest' since 2015.







How the newspaper covers various issues happening in the country and around the world has helped it reach the position of being the most visited newspaper and the nation's second largest circulated newspaper.

Chapter 4: My daily responsibilities as an Intern

Receiving the offer letter of internship from *Dhaka Tribune* was one of the biggest achievements of my undergraduate life. It felt like I was one step closer to fulfilling my dream of being a journalist. I joined Dhaka Tribune on January 21, 2021 as a sub editor of the Central news desk in *Dhaka Tribune*'s newsroom. The central news desk of the newsroom is responsible for all kinds of hard news. This department doesn't focus on only national issues, rather it also covers international news and politics, sports, crime, economy, culture, law and order etc. I had to work five days a week for eight hours each day in the evening shift due to my other academic commitments.

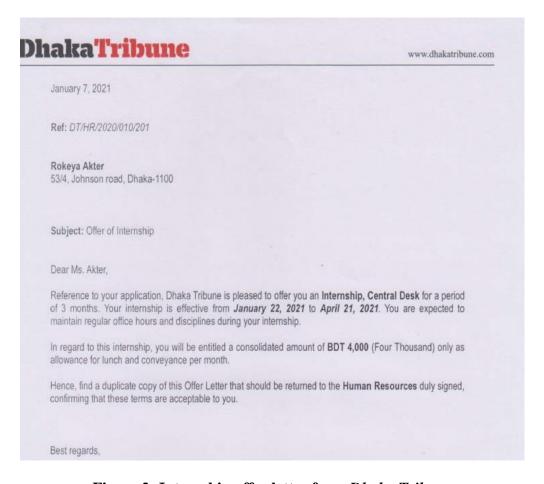


Figure 2: Internship offer letter from Dhaka Tribune

During my internship period, I was introduced by my shift supervisor to the style guide of Dhaka Tribune. The style guide had everything clearly explained in thirty pages of the Do's and Don'ts of the newspaper. How to edit headlines and give a proper standfirst was very important for publishing a news on the newspaper's site. The style guide also had specific instructions about spelling, post title and home title of a news story. The style guide was very necessary and in the long run it helped me to adapt the writing style of the newspaper and form my sentence structures accordingly.

Apart from learning the style guide, I had to stay updated with several online media portals such as *Bdnews24.com*, *The Daily Star*, *The Business Standard*, *The Observer*, *Bangla Tribune* including the largest news agencies of both national and international such as UNB, BSS, AFP, Reuters etc. Moreover, I also had to read a lot of news articles online since different news stories of different categories had their own separate styles. However, as a sub editor not only I had to edit stories but I also had to find interesting news and report them to my senior colleagues instantly. Nevertheless, while doing stories I also had to maintain "Daily Story log" by sub editors which was basically an excel sheet where the team would keep track of all the stories published, edited or scrapped in the whole day. The list had columns of the following things: Headline, Source/Reporter, Edited by, International, Uploaded By, Assigned Time, Upload Time, Word Count, and Story Status. Among these, only the headline, edited by, word count, and status column was needed to be filled out by me; the shift in charge took care of the rest.

At the beginning of my joining as a sub editor I was welcomed wholeheartedly by the whole team of central news desk. I was instantly added to the messenger group named 'Hotline' by my shift supervisor and also in two other Hangout groups called "DT Reporters" and "DT Sub editors" to stay connected and in touch with the team 24/7. These groups are used for different purposes; for

instance, the messenger group "Hotline" was the prime medium of communication through which the instructions were provided as well as the feedback about our work and how we can improve our tasks while strictly adhering to the *Dhaka Tribune*'s style guide. In addition, the hangout groups were used to collect necessary information and cross check them before doing a story and put it on for revision.

Chapter 4.1: Doing Agency News

Dhaka Tribune has subscription to two largest domestic news agencies; United News of Bangladesh (UNB) and Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha (BSS) and these agency news helped us to maintain variety in news items and the news flow. Although we had the permission to take news copies from these agencies, we had to have changes in our own copies while keeping in mind the standard of our style guide and writing preferences of Dhaka Tribune. Nonetheless, we must always attribute the sources of our news for example, "Kerry invites Bangladesh to join US climate conference, reports UNB".



Figure 3.1: BSS's Homepage

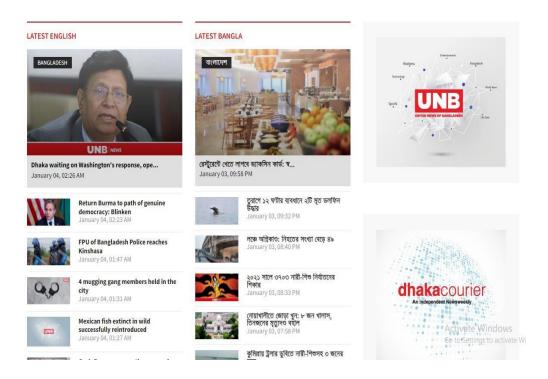


Figure 3.2: UNB's website

Although we were responsible for attributing the source for the story, when we rewrite it according to the angle we want or edit the headline according to Dhaka Tribune's style guide, we would put the byline under Tribune Desk.

Chapter 4.2: Doing International News (AFP, Reuters)

Being a part of an online news media, not only I had to look around for national news but also I had to keep my eyes open for international news. The job of a journalist is to deliver the latest updates of the globe and bring everything together on a screen.

Moreover, *Dhaka Tribune* has their subscription to two of the world's largest news agencies which are *Reuters* and *AFP* that abbreviates for *Agence-France Presse*.

AFP is the world's third-largest news agency, after the Associated Press (AP) and Reuters, and was established in 1835 with its headquarters in Paris, France. Montevideo, Hong Kong,

Washington DC, Nicosia, and about 150 more nations are home to its regional offices and news bureaus. In addition to English, AFP publishes news in Spanish, Arabic, French, German, Portuguese, and other languages.

On the other hand, *Reuters* is a UK based worldwide news agency founded in 1851 and bought by Thomson Corporation in 2008. The news media broadcasts in English, French, Russian, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Urdu, Arabic, and Chinese. The Thomson Corporation acquired Reuters in 2008.

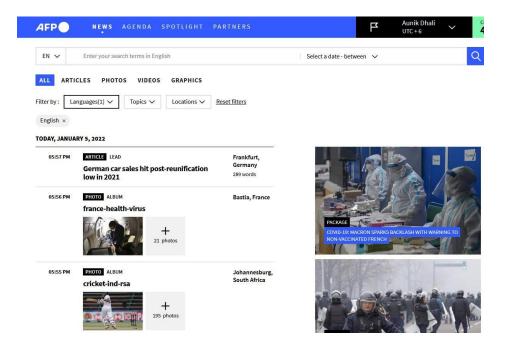


Figure 4.1: AFP's Website

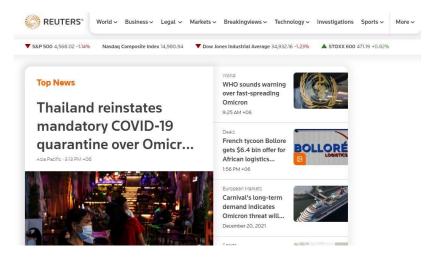


Figure 4.2: Reuters webpage

As a part of my daily tasks, I had to do the international news from these agencies and had to check the bylines and author's name properly before I style any news from these sources. Moreover, I also had to be careful about our style guide because there are so many differences between the formatting of those news agencies and *Dhaka Tribune*. For example, stories from AFP and Reuters always begin with the date of the event, whereas both the print and online versions of DT begin with the date of the event in the second paragraph. Additionally, Dhaka Tribune prioritizes British English over American, such as the organization prefer spellings like program than programme and also organizations instead of organizations. For example, I did this story from Reuters about the sudden surge of Covid-19 in India during the month of April and I tried to strictly maintain our style while keeping all the information intact and accurate.

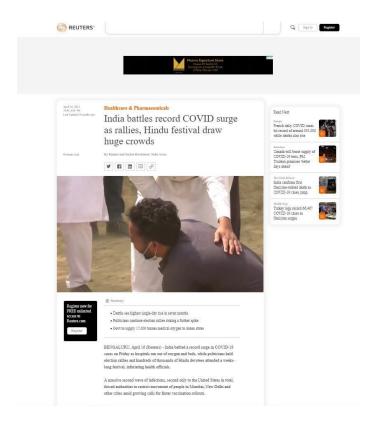


Figure 4.3: Reuters news copy



Figure 4.4: Dhaka Tribune's copy

Chapter 5: Doing Translation for Desk

Being a journalist, knowing the A to Z of translation is very important. For translation work, the translator must have enough knowledge about both the SL and TL in order to successfully translate from its original copy. As a sub editor of a news agency, I had to do translation work almost on a daily basis. Since I was appointed to the English section of the media portal, I mostly had to translate the Bangla text into the English copy. However, the senior editors would instruct me with

guidelines for doing a good translation by removing extra information from the Bangla copy and then forming a short and concise news story to publish.

In the course ENG465: Translation studies, we were briefly taught about the "sense to sense" and "word to word" translation in both the source and target language. We were asked to follow the book titled "Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications" by Jeremy Munday where various methods and techniques were discussed regarding translation studies. Munday, J states, "The translator should have perfect knowledge of both SL and TL so as not to lessen the majesty of the language" (26). In this book, Munday also talks about Tylent and Dotlet's laws. The laws of Tylent and Dolet state that a translator must have complete knowledge of the source text and translate in the same manner as the original. Proper translation was outlined by Dolet with five principles and by Tylent with three principles (Munday 267). He also expresses that the best translators don't only stick to one way of translation; they must also preserve the original meaning of a piece of writing while doing so. The translated version's "truth" or "true meaning" should be identical to the original copy. To keep the originality and truthfulness of the main news, we should follow the sense for sense approach rather than word for word approach. Nevertheless, another important aspect in translation studies is Translation shifts. Regarding translation shift, author Lea Cyrus says, "Translation shifts denote departures from formal correspondence between source and target text, i.e. deviations that have occurred during the translation process (1240). As a result, the sentence structures might vary when translated from SL to Tl which is also called as structure shift in translation studies. Both the languages Bangla and English have a distinct grammatical structure so I didn't rush when I was assigned a Bangla copy to translate that into English. I tried to understand and capture the essence of the story and then translated it carefully.

করোনাকে নিয়ন্ত্রণে আনতে পারছি না: স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী

Bangla Tribune

স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী জাহিদ মালেক বলেছেন, 'করোনার সুনামি পৃথিবীকে লগুভগু করে দিয়েছে। আর এটা কেবল স্বাস্থ্য সেক্টরেই না, অর্থনীতি, খাদ্য, শিক্ষা, নিরাপত্তা সবক্ষেত্রেই। পৃথিবীর সব দেশের সব ক্ষেত্রে এর প্রভাব পড়েছে। আমরা করোনাকে নিয়ন্ত্রণ করতে চেষ্টা করাছি। হাসপাতাল বেড়েছে, আইসিইউ বেড়েছে, চিকিৎসা সম্পর্কে এখন জানা গেছে। করোনার নমুনা পরীক্ষার সংখ্যা বেড়েছে। দেশে টিকাদান কার্যক্রম চলছে। এরপরও করোনাকে নিয়ন্ত্রণে আনতে পারছি না।'

াপর্বান আনতে শাস্ত্র শান্ত আজ বুধবার (৭ এপ্রিল) বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য দিবস উপলক্ষে আয়োজিত এক অনুষ্ঠানে তিনি এ কথা বলেন। অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করে স্বাস্থ্য অধিদফতর। এবারে স্বাস্থ্য দিবসের প্রতিপাদ্য নিধারণ করা হয় 'সকলের জন্য সুন্দর ও স্বাস্থ্যকর বিশ্ব গড়ি'।

জাহিদ মালেক বলেন, 'করোনা রোগীদের চিকিৎসা দিতে গিয়ে ক্যান্সার, কিডনি, স্ট্রোকের রোগীসহ অন্যান্য সংক্রামক রোগীদের চিকিৎসা ব্যাহত হচ্ছে, তাদের চিকিৎসা দিতে পারছি না।'

তিনি বলেন, 'করোনায় সংক্রমণের হার কমিয়ে আনা গিয়েছিল। কিন্তু মানুষ স্বাস্থ্যবিধি মানেনি, টিকা নিয়ে উদাসিনতা দেখিয়েছে। দলবেধে বিভিন্ন জায়গায় যুরতে গিয়েছে। বিয়েসহ বিভিন্ন সামাজিক অনুষ্ঠানে মাস্ক ছাড়া, সামাজিক দুরত্ব না মেনে জড়ো হয়েছে। এসব কারণে এখন সংক্রমণের হার অনেক বেশি বেড়ে গেছে।'

মুন্ত্রী বলেন, 'মানুষ স্বাস্থ্যবিধি মানেনি, আর তাই সরকারকে লকডাউন দিতে হয়েছে। একইসঙ্গে ১৮ দফা নির্দেশনা দিয়েছে। এখন লকডাউন চলছে। মানুষকে এখন ১৮ দফা নির্দেশনা মেনে চলতে হবে। নিজের জন্য, পরিবারের জন্য, রাষ্ট্রের জন্য, অর্থনীতির জন্য সাধারণ মানুষকে সবকিছু ভেবে কাজ করতে হবে।

অনুষ্ঠানে স্বাস্থ্য দিবসের মূল বক্তব্য উপস্থাপন করেন স্বাস্থ্য অধিদফতরের সংক্রোমক রোগ বিভাগের লাইন ডিরেক্ট্রর অধীপক ডা. নাজমূল ইসলাম।

বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুর্জিব মেডিক্যাল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের উপাচার্য অধ্যাপক ডা. শরফুদ্দিন আহমেদ বলেন, 'করোনায় মানুষ শারীরিক, সামাজিক, মানসিকভাবে বিপর্যস্ত। নতুন ভেরিয়েন্টের কারণে নতুন করে সংক্রমণ বাড়ছে। তাই সবাইকে স্বাস্থ্য বিধি মেনে চলতে হবে।'

স্বাস্থ্য অধিদ্যুত্তরের মহাপরিচালক অধ্যাপক ডা. আবুল বাসার মোহাম্মদ্ খুরশীদ্ আলম বলেন, 'এই করোনার সময়ে আমরা সবাই যোদ্ধা, সবাই কাজ করে যান্তি।'

করোনায় যতলোকের প্রাণহানি হচেছ, তার চেয়ে অনেক মারা যায় ক্যান্সার, যক্ষাসহ আরও কিছু রোগে জানিয়ে অধ্যাপক আবুল বাসার বলেন, 'সেই হিসাবকে যেন ভুলে না যাই। করোনার এই সময়ে এর পাশাপাশি যেন আমরা এসব চিকিৎসাও চালিয়ে নিতে পারি।'

স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা বিভাগের সচিব আলী নূর বলেন, 'সরকার সবাইকে বলছে, স্বাস্থ্যবিধি মেনে চলার জন্য। কিন্তু মানুষ সেটা করছে না। কেন করছে না-সেটাও এখন খুঁজে বের করা দরকার।'

রোগ প্রতিরোধ ব্যবস্থার দিকে যদি নজর না দেওয়া হয় ভাহলে চিকিৎসা দিয়ে সমাধান করা যাবে না জানিয়ে তিনি বলেন, 'কেবল স্বাস্থ্য অধিদফতরের পক্ষে নয়, এখানে অন্যান্য সব সেক্ট্রকে অন্তভুক্ত করে এগিয়ে যেতে হবে।'

Figure 5.1: Bangla copy of the story

While translating this piece I used both "word for word" and "sense for sense" method of translation studies since it was a sensitive news regarding the covid situation in the country informed by the health minister to warn the general people and they can't be misled due to my negligence in translating it correctly. Since, I am familiar with Bangla language hence it was somewhat easy for me to reduce extra information while providing the necessary information about what the health minister was asking the common people to be careful about the covid surge in the country.

Maleque: I can't control Corona

The minister said the infection rate in Covid-19 was reduced but people did not follow the hydrene rules

BT

Health Minister Zahid Maleque said, "The attack of Covid-19 has devastated the world. And it's not just in the health sector, it's in the economy, food, education, security. It has affected all the countries of the world. We are trying our best to control it. Number of hospitals has increased, the number of ICUs has increased and we are aware about its treatment too. The number of sample tests of corona has increased. Vaccination drives are going on in the country. I still can't control Corona".

He made the remarks at an event on the occasion of World Health Day on Wednesday. The event was organized by the Department of Health. This time the theme of World Health Day is 'Building a beautiful and healthy world for all'.

The minister said, "While treating corona patients, the treatment of cancer, kidney, stroke and other serious diseases is being hampered. I am not able to treat them."

He said the infection rate in Covid-19 was reduced. But people did not follow the hygiene rules, and became very careless about getting vaccine shots. They have also attended various social occasions without masks including weddings. They have traveled to different places in groups without maintaining social distance. All these reasons have contributed to the increase in the rate of infection.

The minister further said, "People have not followed the hygiene rules, and so the government had to impose a lockdown,". At the same time, the government has also given 18-point guidelines to follow. The country is in lockdown now. People now have to follow the 18-point guidelines for themselves, for their families, for the state, for the economy and take this seriously.

The keynote speech of the Health Day was presented by the line director of the Department of Infectious Diseases of the Health division, Prof. Dr. Nazmul Islam, according to a report by Bangla tribune.

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University Vice-Chancellor Prof. Sharfuddin Ahmed said, "People infected with Covid are physically, socially and mentally disturbed. New infections are on the rise due to new variants. So everyone has to follow the health rules strictly."

Director General of the Department of Health, Prof. Abul Basar Mohammad Khurshid Alam said, "We are all fighters in this time of coronavirus pandemic, everyone is working."

"Let's not forget that calculation," said Professor Abul Basar, adding that more people are dying of cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases than those dying due to Covid. Therefore, we have to continue those treatments even at this time of the coronavirus pandemic.

Health Education Secretary Ali Noor said, "The government is strictly asking everyone to abide by the health rules. But people are not doing that. We need to find out why they are not listening to that."

"If we don't take care of the immune system, we can't fight this virus only with treatment," the Secretary said, adding that only the ministry of health is not able to fight the pandemic, all the other sectors must come forward to solve it.

Desk Rokeya/ 525

Figure 5.2: Translated English copy of the story

Chapter 5.1:Recreating news stories from different sources

The central news desk of Dhaka Tribune does not only rely on news from agencies rather they collect news from different sources and recreate them according to their own style guide and preferences. For instance, as a sub editor I was always occupied with the duty of finding interesting

news stories from sources like BBC, NDTV including some national newspapers like The Daily Sun and The Business Standard. Recreating from these credible sources and publishing them on site was an exciting and enjoyable task for me. For instance, once I was assigned with a news story from India about a woman taking legal action against a pizza restaurant for delivering her a nonveg pizza which eventually harmed her religious practices since she was a vegetarian. I was very intrigued by the news story because it showed the woman's respect for her religious beliefs and her courage to raise her voice for any kind of irresponsible behavior no matter how small the issue is.

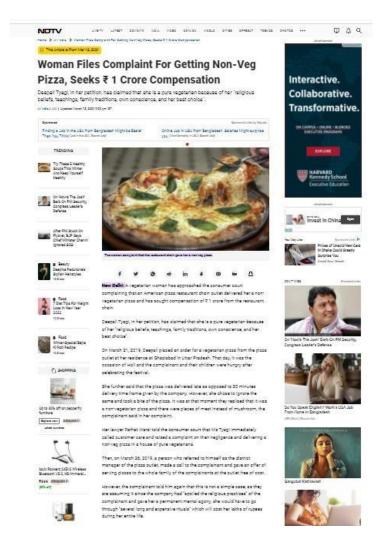


Figure 5.3: NDTV's copy of Pizza story

Indian woman sues restaurant 1C rupees for delivering non-veg pizza Pizza outlet sued for 1C rupees for delivering non veg pizza

The plaintiff's lawyer told the consumer court that the woman immediately called the customer care and issued a complaint

Tribune Desk

A vegetarian woman in India has sued an American pizza restaurant chain outlet for delivering her a non-vegetarian pizza and has approached the consumer court to issue a complaint in regard to the incident.

She has also sought compensation of rupees 1 crore (Tk1.16 crore) from the restaurant chain

The woman, Deepali Tyagi, in her petition, has claimed that she is a pure vegetarian because of her "religious beliefs, teachings, family traditions, own conscience, and considers it to be her best choice."

On March 21, 2019, on the day of Holi festival, Deepali placed an order for a vegetarian pizza from the pizza outlet at her residence at Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh.

She also stated that the pizza company did not deliver the pizza in the given time frame but she ignored the fact and took a bite of the delivered pizza.

Soon after the bite, they realized it to be a non-vegetarian one and it contained pieces of meat instead of mushroom, Deepali claimed in her complaint.

Her lawyer Farhat Warsi told the consumer court that Deepali immediately called the customer care and raised a complaint on their "gross" negligence and delivering a non-veg pizza in a house of pure vegetarians.

Later, on March 26, 2019, a person who referred to himself as the district manager of the pizza outlet, made a call to Deepali and gave an offer of serving pizzas to her whole family at the outlet free of cost.

In response to their offer Deepali told that manager that this is not a simple case, as they are thinking it to be since it's an issue of her religious faith and practices.

The accident has also caused her mental agony, as per the petition, and now she would have to go through "several long and expensive rituals" which will cost her lakhs of rupees during her entire life.

Hearing Deepali's reply, the district manager of the pizza outlet replied that since he is not authorized to negotiate in terms of money, he would hand over the matter to their own legal team, as per the complaint copy.

She claimed that the nature of the response from the accused party was "very casual," the offer of serving pizza free of cost was nothing but a "mockery and insult to the social and financial status" of the sufferer.

"The accused party's negligent act has contaminated the complainant's body with food mixed with animal meat that was acquired by killing and cutting short the life given by God to any animal. In her religious belief killing any animal and eating its meat is a 'paap' [sin]."

The opposite party has a deceitfully involved complainant in that sin of eating animal meat. They have wounded her soul, giving her mental agony for her whole life. They have ravaged her religious belief." the complaint petition read.

Deepali has urged the consumer court to direct the accused party to provide the claim of Rs 1 crore (Tk 1.16 crore) to her and also direct the pizza outlet to pay the claimed

Figure 5.4: Rewritten copy of Pizza story

Chapter 5.2: Making news story from Press releases

Being one of the mainstream online media of the country, Dhaka Tribune have expertise in creating news stories from any press release by the government at any time and publish them for the common people. As a sub editor there, I also had to learn creating news stories with accurate information from press releases. I remember doing a news story at the very first week of my joining from a press release by BTCL of cutting landline connection at some specific areas of Dhaka city.



Figure 6.1: Copy of BTCL press release

DhakaTribune



Figure 6.2: News story of press release

At first, I was panicked and scared about the task but when my shift supervisor instructed me in detail, I felt confident and I made the story successfully.

Although this type of task seemed very tricky to me at first, later I became more confident and did several stories based on press releases. My supervisor and senior sub editors were satisfied with me regarding these works and I have tried my best to stand up to their hopes. Later on, I was frequently assigned with similar tasks and among them the press release about Brac supporting women during Covid-19 was another successful achievement of mine. My copy of the news story was praised by everyone and published on site without revision by my senior subeditors.



Figure 6.3: Screenshot of the Brac press release

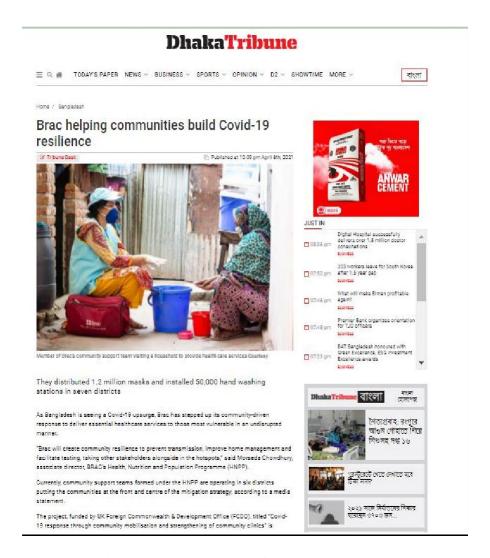


Figure 6.4: News story of Brac press release

Apart from these two news stories, I also have recreated news stories about webinars and conferences etc. Especially the news story about My Sister's Keeper webinar held in Dhaka. Although, I had to make the story from the Bangla copy and by doing translation, I enjoyed it thoroughly. If I express myself honestly, I was so happy and proud by seeing myself growing each day with such a professional attitude towards my passion for journalism. While making the news story of the webinar I mostly applied the word-to-word method for translating since the story was about providing more accurate data and few about any sensitive expression.

"ব্যবহারিক দক্ষতার সাথে আত্মনির্ভরশীলতা অর্জন" শীর্ষক ওয়েবিনার আয়োজন করছে মাই সিস্টার্স কিশাব

গত ২০ মার্চ, ২০২১ রাত ৮:০০ টায় মাই সিস্টার্স কিপার এর পারিবারিক সহিংসতা বিষয়ক ওয়েবিনার "ব্যবহারিক দক্ষতার সাথে আত্মনির্ভরশীলতা অর্জন" অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

আলোচনায় বক্তা হিসেবে উপন্থিত ছিলেন নিলুফার আহমেদ করিম, জেন্ডার ও ম্যানেজমেন্ট কনসাল্ট্যান্ট, সাবেক সভাপতি, উইমেন এন্টারপ্রেনিয়ারস অ্যাসোসিয়েশন বাংলাদেশ এবং রওশন আরা, মানবাধিকার কর্মী, সদস্য ও প্রজেন্ট পরিচালক, নারীপক্ষ।

বস্তাগণ পারিবারিক সহিংসতা থেকে উত্তরণ এর ক্ষেত্রে নারীদের আত্মনির্ভরশীলতা অর্জনের উপায় নিয়ে জানিয়েছেন। আর্থিকভাবে আত্মনির্ভরশীল হওয়ার অর্থ কী এবং নারীদের জন্য কেন এটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, পরিবার, বন্ধুবান্ধ্বব এবং সমাজের কাছ থেকে সমস্ত ধরণের নেতিবাচক প্রতিক্রিয়া সম্মুক্ষীন হওয়ার পরে একজন নারী কীভাবে স্থাভাবিক অবস্থায় প্রত্যাবর্তী হতে পারেন তা নিয়ে আলোচনা করেছেন।

ওয়ার্ল্ড একাডেমি ফর দ্য ফিউচার অফ উইমেন এর সদস্যরা পারিবারিক সহিংসতা সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি এবং ক্ষতিগ্রস্থদের সহায়তা করার জন্য ২০২০ সালের মে মাসে "মাই সিস্টার্স কিপার" নামে একটি প্রজেক্ট্ শুরু করে। এই প্রজেক্ট্রের আগুতায় ২০২১ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারি মাস থেকে একটি গুয়েবিনার সিরিজ শুরু হয়েছে। "ব্যবহারিক দক্ষতার সাথে আত্মনির্ভরশীলতা অর্জন" এই সিরিজের তৃতীয় গুয়েবিনার।

দর্শকদের থেকেও ছিল স্বতঃস্ফূর্ত অংশগ্রহণ। প্রশ্নোন্তর পর্বে বক্তাগণ দর্শকদের থেকে প্রাপ্ত প্রশ্ন ও মন্তব্যের উত্তর দিয়েছেন। এছাড়াও ওয়েবিনারটি WAFW Bangladesh এর ফেসবুক পেজ থেকে সরাসরি সম্প্রচার করা হয়েছে।

The next MSK webinar will be held on March 6 at 8pm My Gisters' Keeper hold on March 6 at 8pm My Gisters' Keeper hold on March 6 at 8pm My Gisters' Keeper holds accord webinar. The next MSK webinar will be held on March 6 at 8pm My Gisters' Keeper holds on March 6 at 8pm My Gisters' Keeper holds accord webinar, third 'Starting the Convertation on Domestic Violence, on Saturday, February 20. The MSK project is running under the supervision of University of Uberal Arts Sangladesh (ULAB) and World According the February 20. Dr Nashid Kamal, adjunct professor at IGDRO under the Ministry of Hashi and Welfare, along with Services Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate or the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Visual, advocate at the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, and Nasmun Nature Riswan Riswan Visual Rahman was also present at the Weblanc. WASPW Founder Juris Ubberle, facilizars Riskan was used also present at the Weblanc. WASPW Founder Juris Ubberle, facilizars Riskan at the weblanc.

Figure 7.1: Screenshot of webinar press release

Figure 7.2: News story of My Sister's Keeper webinar

Chapter 6: Obituary writing

Writing obituaries is an integral part of a newspaper and as a part of the central desk I had to do this too. An obituary is basically a formal article that reports about a person's death. The central desk used to rely upon the on-site reporters or verified sources for accurate information about the deceased person. When the sudden news of veteran actress Kabori's death came, I was asked to collect all the required information such as what caused her death, the time when she last breathed, her age etc. However, while writing obituaries we had to first provide a brief overview on the basic information as I mentioned. Furthermore, we also had to add her biographical details, her accomplishments, her journey as an actress in Bangladesh and as well as her education. In newspapers, Obituaries are supposed to describe the personality of the deceased along with their likes and dislikes, as well as some of the few facts about them. For the obituary report, we must also provide the names and short descriptions of his family members and kins. At the end, it is mandatory to give the details of the funeral function.



Figure 7.3: Obituary of Veteran Actress Kabori

Chapter 7.1: Covid-19 and Vaccination updates

During my internship period, the Covid-19 and its vaccination related news were the talk of the world. Several variants of this deadly virus had shaken the entire world and everyone was anxious, worried, stressed, frightened and what not. Therefore, as a responsible journalist I was obliged to stay updated with every single Covid news all around the world and then publish them to the readers. Covering all the covid and the vaccination drive updates was a regular task for me at the central desk. Since, I belonged to a mainstream media of the nation only covering or broadcasting the national covid updates was not enough. I had to put almost every other news related to the pandemic, whether it's from national and international agencies or the local correspondents reporting daily deaths and infections. For example, during a sudden surge in the daily cases in India while people were dying due to lack of oxygen and the nation itself was incapable of saving its citizens, covering this news was extremely traumatic and heart wrenching. Despite how negative that news was, we had to deliver those to the rest of the world to show how severe the consequences can be if warning against such a deadly virus is ignored.

Additionally, Dhaka Tribune was also focused on updating and publishing news related to vaccination. For example, which vaccine shots are given to the elderly, which one's to the younger ones. Alongside, giving news about which country is falling behind to fulfill the demand of its people regarding vaccines. We were mainly instructed to cover each and every update of the vaccination programs taking place in the country.



Figure 8.1: News update on India's vaccination

Chapter 7.2: Uploading Stories on Website

The role of sub editor was not only about editing or writing news stories, uploading them on site and publishing them was also an essential part of my job. For uploading stories, I had to first learn about using tools such as the snipping tool, adobe photoshop, Bijoy to Unicode converter etc. In the second week of my internship period, I was taught by my shift supervisor to upload stories through the Backend manager of the site. Learning photoshop was extremely necessary so that I can crop, color grade, resize, blur, and even combine photos to meet our specific requirements. I used the Dhaka Tribune CMS (Content Management System) web application to upload, update,

change and fix the photos. There were three sections of Dhaka Tribune's backend manager which are used for uploading separate parts of a news.

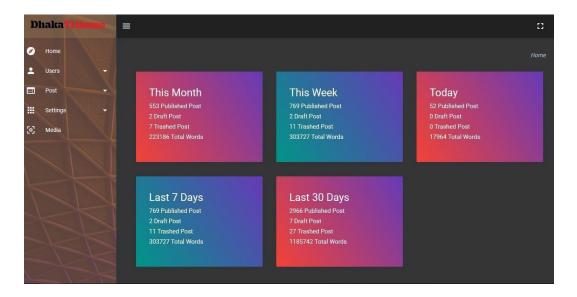


Figure 8.2: Screenshot of Dhaka Tribune's Backend 1

Before I could post a story, I had to wait for a revised version from the ReviseSub, whose job was to cross check and correct any errors in the English language in the Sub-Editors' versions of the stories. In order to publish the article, I had to go back to the Dhaka Tribune CMS and click on "Add post," where I typed in the headline and the body paragraph.

To upload stories, first I was given an account and password to access the backend manager. Not only I used to edit my stories and upload them, sometimes I would also ask to upload the breaking stories in case of urgency.

Choosing a "News Category" from a list of options like "crime," "country," "entertainment", "International" was very important to categorize the news accordingly. In addition, at first uploading images was a little difficult for me because the CMS of the Dhaka Tribune only supports photos up to 500kb in size. Because of this, I had to modify, reshape and resize photographs in

order to use them as "Feature Photos" in an article. For news photos, they always use a 1024x650 resolution and a 72-megapixel camera.

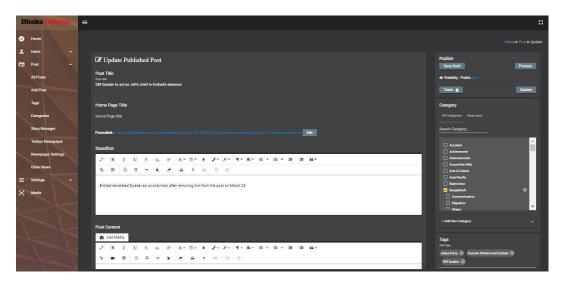


Figure 9.1: Dhaka Tribune's Backend 2

Nevertheless, Dhaka Tribune has some strict guidelines when it comes to using a photo for the story as a content image. As with Dhaka Tribune, photos of victims who are under the age of 18 must not be shared, and blood-stained photos cannot be used as well.

For news stories, adding identical tags before publishing the news on site is another requirement of the news media. The tags make it easier for visitors and readers to our website to find an article they're interested in. To maintain authenticity and credibility, Dhaka Tribune always gives credit to the original sources.

Finally, I had to set the "Byline" in accordance with the story's original author. The byline should be "Tribune Desk" if the story was compiled from other sources. A reporter who sends his or her story to the central desk receives his or her name in the byline when the news is published. For instance, whenever I used to receive rape stories or accident stories from the local correspondents by Dhaka Tribune, I must recognize them as the original author of the story in the published copy. Most importantly, this rule was followed to acknowledge the hard work of the on-field reporters.

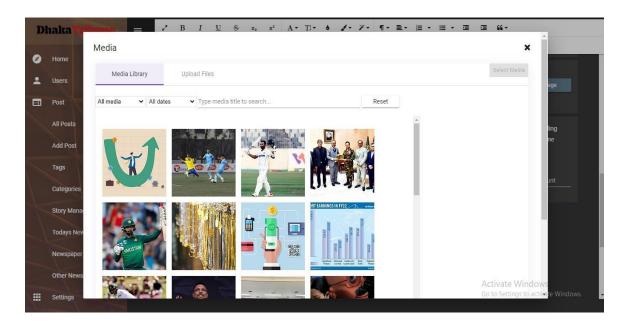


Figure 9.2: Dhaka Tribune's Backend 3

Chapter 8: Relating Theories to my Work

Being a student of media and cultural studies, I was familiar with the theories related to media activities. Courses offered in English Department such as ENG401 (Editing), ENG404 (Copywriting), ENG440 (English for the Print Media), ENG465 (Translation Studies), ENG331 (Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice) and ENG333 (Globalization and Media) have enhanced my understanding of the media world. There were lots of theories and concepts taught in these courses that helped me in editing, translating and shaping my news stories.

For example, in the ENG401 course which was designed to teach editing for the newspaper helped me to a greater extent. I implied the 5Ws and 1H technique I learnt in my ENG 401: Editing course when working on stories. "Who?" "What?" "When?" and "Where?" are the 5Ws and 1H we need to ask when editing a news story. The 5Ws and the 1H should be included in any newsworthy article. So, while editing stories, I had to follow the "5Ws and 1H" concept.

Chapter 8.1: Sexism and Racism

Even in today's globalized world, racism and sexism are two important terms that are inherently related with the media world. The capitalist market has targeted females and are using them objectifying their sexuality to sell their products. In this case, the media has been a proactive medium in building sexist and racist ideas and further using it for their own benefits. The world uses women, the blacks and the minors with sexism and racism for business.

Hazell and Clarke (2008) states, "In terms of gender, magazine ads continue to perpetuate an ideology of sexism, in which women are presented as physically beautiful (according to European standards), submissive, and as sexual objects and men are presented as dominant, strong, successful, and sexually appealing" (19).

However, Dhaka Tribune is a mainstream online media of Bangladesh and it is very careful regarding sexist and racist ideas in their stories. When stories are put on for revision, the editors cross check words to prevent any kind of stereotyping, sexist ideas or racist tags. For example, using words such as 'Arab', 'Asian' etc. are strictly prohibited. Another thing that I loved about the newspaper is, they never use the word 'victim' for any girl that has been sexually assaulted or raped instead they have clearly asked and encouraged us to use 'survivor' for these individuals. Additionally, I have seen people from different ethnic groups also work for the newspaper as correspondents, reporters which is highly appreciable. The course English for the print media has taught me how sexist and racist words decrease the value of journalism.

Chapter 8.2: Five news value factors of Journalism

Media courses such as ENG401 and ENG440 have taught me the five news value factors of journalism. When reporting any news, we must keep in mind the five news value factors that make a news story worth reporting. The five news value factors of journalism are explained below:

1. Prominence: In journalism, prominence denotes the frequency with which a new story will draw the attention of readers. Thus, when selecting a news story, editors and younger reporters often reconsider whether or not the news story will appeal to the local audience. For example, when a rape incident of a random woman is reported the news cannot grow sorrow and grief to the local audiences much. On the contrary, the rape news of the actress Porimoni created havoc in both the social and news medias. The general public are more interested in any kind of news of any prominent person's life. For instance, the murder case of a young girl named Munia was the talk of the media because the murder case was related to the owner of Bashundhara group Sayem Sobhan Anvir.



Figure 9.3: News story of Munia murder case

This mystery murder case was more successful than any other murder cases happening on a daily basis around the country due to the prominence of the story.

- 2. Proximity: Proximity of the news basically refers to an incident's proximity to its audience. Proximity of a news story depends upon how close the readers or news recipients are to where it occurred. It is more important for viewers to see the incident if it occurs close to where they live. If this isn't the case, the story won't gain enough attention. The news of a war between the USA and Russia won't grab the attention of Bangladeshi readers but if any political turmoil occurs in India, that instantly captures our attention. As a result, we were asked to give importance to the news of our surrounding territories.
- 3. <u>Timeliness:</u> Time is a very important factor of any news organization. If a news organization transmits, uploads, or circulates a story quickly, it will attract a larger audience. Everyone, including news organizations, strives to be the first to report on breaking stories in order to maintain their competitive edge. To make the news worthy of reporting, it is crucial to speed up the writing and reporting process so that it can maintain its timeliness. For example, Covid-19 updates were the priority of any news media during my internship period.
- **4.** Oddity: Sometimes, people pay more attention to news that is out of the ordinary or unusual. Before drafting a story, a reporter tries to find the most current headlines. It's common for newspapers to have special weekly sections devoted to reporting the odd news. One day, I was assigned with an odd news regarding a gigantic whale found in the seaside at Cox's bazar which was dead. However, my seniors told me to rush the story before any

other news media because the story was given to us first by our local correspondent and surprisingly that news became the most clicked one.



Figure 10: News story of dead whale

5. Consequence: The success of a news story can only be determined when it can have a meaningful impact on its readers. The consequence of the news value factor refers to the aftereffects of the news story on its readers. For example, the oxygen crisis news in India due to Covid-19 had very meaningful impacts on Bangladesh. All of a sudden, people became anxious, panicked, stressed and concerned about the delta variant of the Covid-19 and started wearing masks again while strictly maintaining covid-19 safety guidelines issued by the government. Therefore, as a responsible journalist, I had to organize and list more meaningful stories and publish them for the readers.

Chapter 9: Mediascapes and Globalization

There are dynamic manifestations of globalization in print media, television media and news media which are closely connected with the rest of the globe. A consequence of the rapid pace of globalization is that every country's politics, religion, culture, and economy are all intertwined. In today's world, one aspect that helps to keep things moving along socially is the advent of media. Arjun Appadurai, a famous Indian anthropological and social researcher, divided the total social stream into five distinct segments based on ethnicity, advancement, reasoning, and media.

The media serves as the nucleus around which all of this revolves. "Mediascapes" is what the author Appadurai called this type of "scape," and he argues in his book *Disjuncture and Distinction in the Worldwide Social Economy* that "mediascapes," regardless of who produces them (private or public), will primarily be picture-centered narrative records of fragments of the present reality and what they offer to those who experience and change them in a series of parts". He asserts that the media creates a fictional cosmos devoid of any distinctions based on race. Because of this fictitious vantage point, a man from Bangladesh can relate to the way of life in the United States, the United Kingdom, or even Turkey, among other places.

It's possible to get a sense of the other person's culture based on the images that appear in print, online and broadcast media. Dhaka Tribune has a similar effect on its readers and viewers when it comes to global news.

Even without leaving Bangladesh, the images, accounts, sounds, and messages provide enough information for the average person to have a sense of what it's like to work in the United States. Somebody who is unable to travel to another country is able to envision what life is like in another country through mediascape. There's no doubt that the media has the power to put the world in the hands of its viewers. This is basically how people can relate to the desolation of war-torn nations

like Palestine, Syria and Afghanistan when they see them on their computer screen through mediascapes.

Chapter 9.1: Hyperreality and Sensationalism in media

The famous cultural theorist Jean Baudrillard has defined the concept of hyperreality as "the generation by models of a real without origin or reality." The author has claimed in his work Simulacra and Simulation that the "imaginary world" of Disney draws people in and has been presented as "imaginary" to fool people into believing that everything around them actually exists. But according to him, the world of Disney or the picture-perfect world of the cinemas is not real rather that's fake and illusive. Baudrillard basically tries to convey that how the city of Las Vegas and its lifestyle is vague, the actresses that have the perfect skin and body are contradictory to our reality. And as a result, the media works as the medium of portrayal of the illusionary Disney world.

Sensationalism is something that has a lot to do with online media journalism. Sensationalism is a very common tactic used by mostly the online media portals to grab the attention of its readers. Sensationalism is used by those media to increase their TRP and while doing so they do not bother about accuracy or truth. An example of sensationalism is when any magazine or newspaper makes up stories about personal lives of celebrities or political personas.

Nevertheless, while working at Dhaka Tribune I didn't encounter such news where someone's personal life is being dragged. Dhaka Tribune strictly follows the standard of ethical journalism. When actress Porimoni alleged that she was raped, some online newspapers published article bringing her personal life into the foreground (through media framing) which eventually led to the defamation of the actress and the common people seemed to enjoy —a reinforcing mechanism of demand and supply in sensationalism that goes ethical journalism.

Chapter 9.2: Orientalism, 'Othering' and Islamophobia

The western media has a tendency to overrepresent the crisis of third world countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan etc. more prominently for 'othering' of the East. Too much media coverage of these developing nations then contributes to the defamation of the territories. In regard to Orientalism, Edward Said states "The relationship between Occident and Orient is a relationship of power, of domination. Of varying degrees of complex hegemony". The western media is so hypnotized with their white supremacy that they never leave a chance of proving themselves to be better than us socially, culturally, politically, economically and in other words from all aspects. Since they have the supreme power of the world, they try to better themselves by defaming the 'Orients'.

Being fortunate enough to be part of a news organization, I had the chance to explore international news and had access to their homepages. Oftentimes, I would see how the western media would broadcast the news criticizing the religious and cultural beliefs of Eastern countries.

Islamophobia is another concept which is widely used by renowned channels like BBC, Al Jazeera etc. The Muslims are tagged as terrorists and extremists as soon as any attack happens anywhere in the world without any solid proof or investigation. For instance, if I talk about the Israel-Palestine issue, India has declared to the global media that they recognize Israel and the western world has clapped for it without considering how Israel has unjustly occupied the land of Palestine. This declaration was broadcasted with positive responses and all this is a demonstration of Islamophobia.

On the contrary, Dhaka Tribune strictly prohibited the use of any racist phrases and tries to present news stories with a neutral tone which is really praiseworthy and commendable. International media like BBC always attempts to show Bangladesh as a poverty stricken, illiterate and country which somewhat hinders the development of the nation. If a news agency of a third world country can avoid racist attitudes, it is imperative that the western media can also consider avoiding it. In courses like ENG319: Modernism and ENG331: Cultural Studies, I was taught about orientalism and learnt that the western media deliberately do this to dominate and exert control over the Eastern people.

Chapter 9.3: Popular Culture and High Culture

High culture basically refers to the culture of intelligent and intellectual people that practices aesthetic arts, classical songs and also classical music etc. On the other hand, popular culture refers to the culture of the mass people. In regard to this, John Storey states "'High culture is the result of an individual act of creation and popular culture is mass produced commercial culture" (Storey 6). The privilege of working in a mainstream media has cleared my doubts about the readers preferences and choices of news stories. For example, I noticed people were more interested in reading news articles about festival celebrations, cricket news, feature stories, carnival news, news of movies and dramas etc. because Bengali people are more attracted to popular culture. On the contrary, the news articles that narrate about special artworks, NGO or seminars etc. have less reach than the other types of news.

Chapter 10: Media Ethics of Journalism

When it comes to reporting the news, all journalists and media organizations are required to adhere to a set of principles, values, and norms. The term "media ethics" refers to these guidelines. According to Ethical Journalism Network, there are five principles of journalism. In an article titled, "The 5 Principles of Ethical Journalism" it is stated that "There are hundreds of codes of conduct, charters and statements made by media and professional groups outlining the principles,

values, and obligations of the craft of journalism. Most focus on five common themes." However, the five principles of journalism are Truth and Accuracy, Accountability, Humanity, Independence and last but not the least fairness and impartiality.

Dhaka Tribune's online and print publications are always based on reliable facts, and the newspaper always aims to provide its readers with the most up-to-date information.

Dhaka Tribune is also a private daily, which means that it is not influenced by any single political party or organization because it is independent. As a result, the Dhaka Tribune does not publish any news that is unjust or biased. The newspaper's stories and news coverage are always geared toward promoting and practicing humanity. When I was doing my internship, I was taught that some words should be avoided since they can lead to violence, defamation, harassment, instigation, or any other type of liability concern.

Chapter 11: Personal Account

As someone who has been looking forward to this opportunity for quite some time, being a part of the Dhaka Tribune team has exceeded my expectations. I was fascinated by how a newsroom worked and operated. For the rest of my life, the lessons I learned during my three months in the media will stick with me.

I learned how to write and edit articles as a student, but I didn't get much hands-on experience doing so. During my internship, I learned just how critical a newspaper's Central News Desk is in today's media landscape. I discovered that writing a news story requires more than just translating and editing; it also necessitates adhering to precise guidelines and methods in order to reach a wider audience. Even though I used to make several mistakes at the beginning of my internship, I have learnt a lot through the three months of grooming. All my senior supervisors and senior

colleagues were so kind to me and respected me for the hard work I would give on a daily basis.

Although I had to work five days a week, I couldn't realize when my internship duration just ended with a blink of an eye.

Dhaka Tribune's three-month internship provided me with a wealth of experience-based knowledge. As a result of the pandemic, all employees were asked to work online for safety purposes. My shift in supervisor was the best mentor I could ever ask for.

I am not very good at communicating with a large number of people but as a journalist, I've had no option other than communicating with the correspondents on a regular basis and as a result, I became more active and punctual. After translating and rewriting news pieces for them, my cognitive writing skills have developed immensely. I have also improved my critical thinking skills by doing research for news stories. I feel proud that I could contribute to the nation's welfare by contributing to the covid related news updates.

Chapter 12: Conclusion

Media is a big aspect of our daily lives, and it's constantly evolving. Reporters and columnists who use facts, figures, and other types of evidence when recounting stories about the past, present, and future are among the bravest of the storytellers. Because of my internship in the media industry, I gained a unique perspective. At this point, the three-month journey seems like a blip on the radar. The media world now never fails to astonish me.

Even though I've tried to include all of my knowledge and experience in this report, there are some things I've learned that can't be put into words. I had to relearn how to write for the Dhaka Tribune while working at the Central News Desk, and I also had to get used to the daily grind of the workplace, where everyone is constantly striving to do their best. While working as an intern at

the Dhaka Tribune, I was able to practice the knowledge that I gained from the English & Humanities Department at BRAC University into the real media world.

This whole experience has helped me become a more self-aware and capable person. I learned how to create things in a step-by-step manner. In the meantime, I worked on enhancing my ability to work well with others. I learned the value of putting in long hours, collaborating with coworkers, and maintaining a reputation for dependability in the workplace. My colleagues and supervisors were constant guidance and support throughout this entire journey, which helped me grow professionally and personally.

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Appendix 1

DhakaTribune

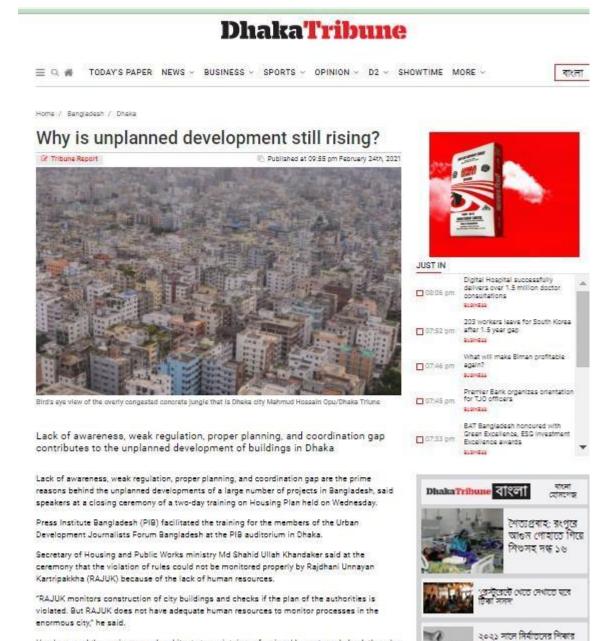


Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/dhaka/2021/01/28/2-000-land-line-

home-phones-in-gulshan-moghbazar-rampura-and-gulshan-go-off-line

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Appendix 2:



Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/dhaka/2021/02/24/why-is-unplanned-development-still-rising

He also urged the engineers and architects to maintain professional honesty and check the rules

properly of building plans and strictly follow them as they also sometimes influence people to

break the rules.

DhakaTribune



Home / Bangladesh / Nation

One arrested over gang-rape of housewife in Tangail



Two other rapists are on the run since the incident, police say

A housewife is fighting for life at Tangail General Hospital after being gang-raped by three youths at Sakhipur of Tangail.

Police arrested Siam Hassan, 20, the prime accused in the case, on Wednesday afternoon, in a case filed by the survivor's father under the Women and Children Repression Prevention Act with Sakhipur police.

According to locals and police sources, the housewife lives with her husband at Sagardighi village of Ghatail upazila. On Tuesday afternoon, her family friend Joy Miah asked her for a chat and took her to Sakhipur on a motorcycle.





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Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/nation/2021/04/21/one-arrested-over-gang-rape-of-housewife-in-tangail

DhakaTribune



Home / World / South Asia

India battles record Covid surge as rallies, festival draw huge crowds



A man is consoled by his relative as he sees the body of his father, who died from the coronavirus, before his buriel at a graveyard in New Delhi, India, April 16, 2021 Reuters

The country has reported 14.3 million infections in April, the most after the US

India battled a record surge in Covid-19 cases on Friday as hospitals ran out of oxygen and beds, while politicians held election rallies and hundreds of thousands of Hindu devotees attended a week long festival, infuriating health officials.

A massive second wave of infections, second only to the United States in total, forced authorities to restrict movement of people in Mumbai, New Delhi and other cities amid growing calls for faster vaccination rollouts.

The 217,353 new cases reported by the health ministry on Friday marked the eighth record daily increase in the last nine days and took the total number of cases to nearly 14.3 million.

The United States has reported more than 31 million infections.

Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/world/south-asia/2021/04/16/india-battles-record-covid-surge-as-rallies-festival-draw-huge-crowds

কুরেন্টে খেতে দেখাতে ঘরে

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Appendix 5



Full news at:

https://archive.dhakatribune.com/world/south-asia/2021/04/16/india-reports-another-record-daily-rise-in-covid-19-infections

India's deaths from Covid-19 rose by 1,185 to reach a total of 174,308, the data showed.

imports, having earlier rebuffed foreign drugmakers like Pfizer.

After giving and selling tens of millions of Covid-19 vaccine doses abroad, India has suddenly found itself short of shots. It has abruptly changed rules to allow it to fast-track vaccine

Vaccinations peaked at 4.5 million doses on April 5 but have averaged about 3 million a day since then, according to the government's Co-Win portal to coordinate immunizations.



Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/2021/04/01/abul-hayat-tests-positive-

for-covid-19

DhakaTribune

≡ Q # TODAY'S PAPER NEWS ∨ BUSINESS ∨ SPORTS ∨ OPINION ∨ D2 ∨ SHOWTIME MORE ∨

Home / Bangledesh

Veteran actor Kabori passes away



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The two-time National Film Award winner loses battle against Covid-19

Celebrated actor and former lawmaker Sarah Begum Kabori has died after contracting Covid-19. She was 70.

She was pronounced dead by doctors at the Sheikh Russel National Gastroliver Institute and Hospital at around 12:20am on Saturday, her son Shaker Chishti told the media.

She was on life support since Thursday as her health was steadily deteriorating.

On April 8, she was moved to intensive care unit (ICU) of the Sheikh Russel National Gastroliver Institute and Hospital from the Kurmitola General Hospital where she was being treated for Covid-19.

President Abdul Hamid and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina expressed deep shock and condolences over the actor's demise.

In a condolence message, the president said that Kabori was a shining star of Bangla cinema. Her death is an irreparable loss for the country's film industry. People will always remember her contribution to Bengali cinema with reverence.

Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/2021/04/17/veteran-actress-kabori-passes-away?fb comment id=4469701713058209 4471444452883935







Two dead whales which is at least 50 feet long and 10 feet wide and assumably weighs three to four tons, have washed up on Himchhari Beach, Cox's bazar coastline on Friday April 9, 2021 Bhake Tribune

Woes of losing her partner pushed the female whale to commit suicide, says a senior fisheries official

One of the two dead whales that had washed up in Cox's Bazar on April 9 and 10 had actually committed suicide, according to a senior fisheries official of the district.

Ashraful Haque, senior scientific officer at the Fisheries Research Institute, said after investigating the matter: "The female whale had perhaps chosen the path of suicide in mourning the death of her male partner."

Cox's Bazar Fisheries Officer SM Khaleguzzaman said: "We have this species of whale in the Bay of Bengal. These whales are especially noticeable in the south-western part of the Sundarbans. It probably floated to the shores of Cox's Bazar beach after dying."

It may be recalled that two dead whales had washed up on the same stretch of the Cox's Bazar coastline in two days — April 9 and 10.

Full news at:

https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/nation/2021/04/21/whale-that-washed-ashore-in-cox-s-bazar-on-april-9-killed-self

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Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/foreign-affairs/2021/02/10/palestine-names-street-after-bangabandhu



Full news at: https://archive.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/rohingya-crisis/2021/03/18/japan-announces-10-million-emergency-aid-for-rohingyas