

Report On
Exploring the World of Online News Portal at *Dhaka Tribune*

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
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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

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

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Glossary and Acronyms:

Panopticon: Jeremy Bentham provided this notion of the panopticon in the mid-1700s.

According to this theory, people consider themselves in complete surveillance and control when no one is even watching them.

Mediascape: This theory is from Appadurai's 5 scapes of globalization. This talks about different media platforms and how they flow across borders.

D&R: Debug and refresh, after updating a news story D&R is a must task to do. This helps the updated story circulating over social media platforms.

AQI: This refers to Air Quality Index.

Chapter 1

Introduction:

The nature of the universe is constantly changing and due to the emergence of science and technology, we can now perform a task within a moment that was unthinkable even a decade ago. Science and technology have made our lives easier nowadays. As a result of that, we cannot imagine a single day without using the inventions of Science. The vast use of technology has made our access to information easier. To learn about significant incidents happening around the world every day, we have to rely on different sources. Printmedia plays an important role here. It is one of the major forms of mass communication that includes dailies, weeklies, monthlies, magazines, and other forms of printed journals. Through the use of print media, we can have access to in-depth information. Nowadays we can observe the emergence of different social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc., where print media versions circulate news through online versions. With the help of print media, we can get easy access to our items of interest and current events of significance. Print media is the way through which we get credible information about incidents. Also, this helps us in various ways such as advertising, marketing, entertainment, business, and many more.

According to Saurin and Joshi, a Chinese official named Ts'ai Lun is known as the inventor of paper in 105 AD (Saurin and Joshi, 61). After that, it had to go through a lot of modification processes. In 1780, the first newspaper was published in India while the Indian people came to know about the radio in 1924, a television in 1959, the internet in 1990, and the telephone in 1995 (61).

As a result of the invention of the internet and the busy life of people, we see that the role of online news has gained momentum. We know that the news on print media takes time to get published. So, it is noticeable that the print media versions have also started circulating news on their online platforms nowadays. I had a dream from my childhood to engage myself with the print media that publishes news in English. I am glad that my dream has been fulfilled while working with the *Dhaka Tribune*.

The HR department of the *Dhaka Tribune* confirmed my internship opportunity on 7th February 2022. Following their next email, I reached the office and they welcomed me. Later on, Trisha Kundu, the executive of the human resources department assisted me to complete the joining formalities.

I was assigned to work at the department of Central Desk Online. After completing all the necessary official formalities, the Human Resources Manager took a short interview. All of the questions were related to my area of interest that covered news-related knowledge and what is currently going on all over the world. After that, from the interview discussion, I came to know about some tools that will be helpful for my internship. Also, I got a primary idea of the working environment in a print media organization. Because of the online mode of working and the ongoing pandemic, there was no need for me to go to the office, so I was assigned to work from home.

This internship report aims to discuss *Dhaka Tribune* and my three months internship journey experience at the central desk online. Also, it will critically analyze my working experience in media with the help of my undergraduate knowledge in the light of the media and cultural studies

stream. To add more, this report will be a bridge between theories learned in class and the proper application of those theories through real-life experience.

History of *Dhaka Tribune*:

Dhaka Tribune is one of the leading English-language newspapers in Bangladesh. It also operates *Bangla Tribune*, which is an online version of news for readers who want to read Bangla news. *Dhaka Tribune* has a large readership among the young generation, expatriates, and politicians. It is one of the ruling English newspapers besides *The Daily Star* and *The Business Standard* that serve the community with credible news all day long. It has also achieved its readership internationally, especially in South Asia. It organizes Dhaka Literary Festival.

On April 19, 2013, the newspaper started its journey. Gemcon group has the majority of the share in the *Dhaka Tribune*. Zafar Sobhan is the chief editor of this newspaper and is a 2008 Yale World Fellow and 2005 Young Global Leader. Esha Aurora is the business editor of the *Dhaka Tribune*. Kazi Anis Ahmed, author of Bangladeshi writing in English, is the publisher of the newspaper.

Central Desk Online:

On February 13th I got a chance to get directions from my colleagues at the central desk online. It is the heart of the newspaper that is responsible for all sorts of news that we see on the online version of the *Dhaka Tribune*. This desk publishes hard news that includes crime, corruption, rape, protests, crisis (national or international), showbiz, sports, election, etc. As I got contact details via email so, I contacted the assistant news editor Tanjir Rahman Bhuiyan (Awenim). He welcomed me on board and requested to contact Nafiu Nabil, one of the sub-editors. Nafiu Nabil helped me to communicate with Mehedi Hasan who was the in-charge of uploading news. My first two weeks were to observe how the *Dhaka Tribune* central desk works. To get familiar with all the things I was added to a messenger group where everyone including the editor of the newspaper was added named ‘DT Uploaders’. As an intern, I had to observe everything and I was engaged in publishing each news on our online site. It took about two weeks to get familiar with the newsroom environment, culture, people, etc. Throughout my internship journey, I was responsible for various tasks such as translating news from Bangla to English, editing news, checking headlines and captions, and uploading the final part of the news. All the tasks were assigned by my colleagues. However, I have spent most of my time uploading news online on time.

While working at the central desk online, one must know the procedure of uploading each piece of news on our online site. The online site where I uploaded news is known as Backend Manager. Mehedi M Saikat, in charge of uploading news, described everything to me about how the site works and how to upload news on that site.

Chapter 2

Familiarity with Backend Manager:

This site is part and parcel to upload or re-upload our daily news. There are several terms on which an uploader has to work on to publish any story. The different parts of the Backend Manager are given below:

1. Headline/Post title:

The headline refers to the title of the story that provides a glimpse of the story and what the story is going to be about. That is why the headline has to be catchy so it can grab the attention of the readers and make the news more readable. For example, “Govt decides against constructing police station at Tetultola playground”. This headline is catchy to grab the attention of the readers who will be eager to know more about the most recent and controversial story of the Tetultola playground.

2. Homepage title/Homepage headline:

This is comparatively shorter than the headline. For example, “No police station at Tetultola playground”. This helps readers to know the fact in a second who were waiting to know the latest news about Tetultola playing field.

3. Standfirst or SF:

SF summarizes the whole news in one line. For instance, the readers will get a notion about the Tetultola playing field news by going through the SF. As an example, “Police will still have

ownership of the place, says Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan". This will help readers to know that though a police station will not be built there however, Police will have ownership of the area.

4. Description:

This part is to write the news descriptively to let the readers know what happened in chronological order. This portion focuses on the in-depth description of the story. Here, 5Ws (Who, What, When, Where, and Why) and 1H (How) are answered so the readers get enough information to know what happened and why that happened.

5. Author:

This keeps an important role as there needs credibility for any story. The author varies from story to story. For instance, in most cases, we get the story from our reporters, then it needs to mention the name of the reporters as authors. On the other hand, for most of the international news, we use AFP and Reuters as authors. Also, when we take news from agencies like BSS and UNB; then we use the agency name as an author. For opinion pieces published in the newspaper, we have to use the person's name as an author. Sometimes different desks publish news, and for that, we have to mention 'Tribune Desk' as an author.

6. Format:

Generally, we have to publish the stories in the standard format. However, there is another format named 'gallery'. We use this option when we focus more on pictures other than the hard news. For instance, we have to use 5 or more of the pictures to upload a gallery. On different

occasions like Pahela Falgun, Pahela Boishakh, Independence day, Victory Day, International Mother Language Day, Book Fair, Eid day, etc., we have to upload the gallery.

7. Feature:

Feature image is crucial for any story. It is important to use a feature image that best suits the news story. Sometimes we do not get proper feature images related to the news. For instance, it is always not possible to manage a feature image of the deceased due to an accident or accidental death. That is why we have options to choose representational images.

8. CMS:

This site is used to select suitable feature images with captions. There are available and already uploaded photos on this site that we can use based on our needs. Also, we can upload images on cms with proper size and captions.

9. Tags:

Tags are essential for each piece of news. These help to find out related news on this site. For example, if there is existing news about BNP on the site and I publish a new one related to BNP chairperson Khaleda Zia, Mirza Fakhrul, or someone else then I can easily tag the term ‘BNP’ that will help the readers to find out related news easily.

10. Category:

There are several categories under which the news falls. Some of the day-to-day used categories are Bangladesh News and World. Under Bangladesh News, the subcategories are Agriculture,

Bangladesh crime news, Bangladesh education news, communication, corruption, court, crisis, cyber security, development, Dhaka, election, event, foreign affairs, government affairs, law and rights, live, migration, militancy, military affairs, nation, NRB affairs, parliament, politics news, power, and energy, etc. Again, under the category of the world, the subcategories are Africa news, Asia news, Europe news, Middle East news, Latin America News, North America News, Pacific, and Oceania news, South America news, etc. As an uploader, I had to go through the news in the blink of an eye to identifying which news falls under which category.

These are all sorts of things to work on to upload a story. It took me a few days just to catch how things work in the Backend Manager.

Chapter 3

Uploading stories on the ‘Backend Manager’

One of my respected colleagues gave me the uploading website address, ID, and password to upload stories on the site. Since the start of uploading stories, I have uploaded thousands of stories. The first few days were really difficult to understand how everything works there. However, through mistakes and the given corrections of my colleagues, I learned a lot and after a month, I was able to work independently without anyone’s help. This was the result of my perseverance and diligence.

After logging into the site with the trainee id and password, I had to overview my previous introductory notes on the Backend Manager. Now it needs news stories to upload news on the site. For news, one of my colleagues gave me a drive link where there was a folder named ‘Needs uploaded’. My task was to open the folder and observe the stories. For any selected story that I want to upload, I must move that story from the ‘Needs uploaded’ folder to the ‘Taken’ folder so that the authority can observe that the news is already published on the online portal. After opening a story, I had to work promptly with the story as there were a few people to make stories, and only I was there to upload those. I would have to understand the headline, sub-headline, and SF first then the main story in a moment. After getting the story, I would have to choose the category of the story as well as the feature image of the story. Sometimes the feature images and body images were provided, and sometimes not. If the images were not provided then I had to ask the revised sub-editor about the image through our messenger group. There is an image below showing a file before it is published.

Two garment workers killed in road accidents in Savar

Two others injured

Raihanul Islam Akand, Gazipur

Two garment workers were killed in two separate road accidents in Savar on Sunday.

Mehedi Hasan Parvez, an administrative officer at YP Ashulia, died after the microbus he was on got crushed between a road divider and a covered van on the Dhaka-Aricha highway.

Two others onboard the microbus were injured in the incident.

Inspector Atiqur Rahman of Savar highway police station said the injured were rushed to Enam Medical College and Hospital.

Legal action will be taken should Mehedi's family choose to file a complaint, he added.

Meanwhile, Russell Sheikh, 35, a garment worker riding a motorcycle, was run over and killed by a covered van in Ashulia.

Figure: A screengrab of a news file before it is published.

Placing news in Backend Manager:

From the news copy of the 'Needs uploading' file, I had to replace the news on the site to publish it. Firstly, I would have to put the headline of the news in the designated slot of the headline. Then I would have to put the short description or the standfirst in the designated slot of putting SF. Later on, I would have to paste the whole description part. Lastly, I had to mention the author's name. After that, I had to use feature images, tags, and categories before publishing the story. These were all practical tasks so I am putting a picture of the 'Backend Manager' below and trying to make it easier by showing how things worked.

Dhaka Tribune

Edit Published Post

Headline/Post Title
Two more arrested over New Market mayhem

Home Page Title/Home Page Headline

Permalink: <https://www.dhakatribune.com/dhaka/2022/05/10/two-more-arrested-over-new-market-mayhem> [Edit](#)

Shoulder

The link should be an inbound link without domain name.
Example-
Main url -<https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/2021/10/12/16340362164074212>
Should given - /bangladesh/2021/10/12/16340362164074212

Link Single Line

B i U $\frac{1}{2}$ x_2 x^2 A A A A A A

Standard

A total of nine people were arrested previously

Short Description

A total of nine people were arrested previously

Characters : 4

The Detective Branch (DB) of the Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) arrested two employees of a shop from the Hazaribagh area in Dhaka on Tuesday in connection with last month's clashes in the New Market area.

The arrestees are Md Kawsar and Md Babu Hossain.

Based on secret information, the DB carried out drives in the Hazaribagh area and arrested them.

Md Fazle Elahi, additional deputy commissioner of the DB (Ramna Division), said Bappi, an employee of Welcome Fast Food, locked into an altercation with Kawser and Babu, two employees of Capital Fast Food, over keeping a table for iftar items on April 18.

At one stage, Bappi called some students of Dhaka College and assaulted employees of Capital Fast Food, resulting in violent clashes between Dhaka College students and New Market shopkeepers, he added.

Earlier, nine people were arrested in connection with the clashes.

Adding feature image:

In every news story, adding a feature image was a must. The sub-editors would keep images in the “Needs uploading” file before publishing each story. However, some stories would come without images. Then after going through the news, I would have to promptly decide about the image. If the image was not available, there was a chance to collect images from different sites, earlier published stories, or with the use of representational images if required. I would have to resize all the images by following *Dhaka Tribune’s* standard which is 1024*650 pixels. After resizing the images, it was required to upload them to the CMS site first along with the caption. The caption would require a credit and the credit must have to be bold. To make the credit bold,

we would use the code **....** or **....**. For example, if the photo was taken by Mahmud Hossain Opu of *Dhaka Tribune*, then we would put the credit like **Mahmud Hossain Opu/Dhaka Tribune**. There is a sample image of the feature image below.



A clash between Dhaka College students and New Market traders is pictured on Tuesday, April 19, 2022 Mahmud Hossain Opu/Dhaka Tribune

Figure: Feature Image

Tags:

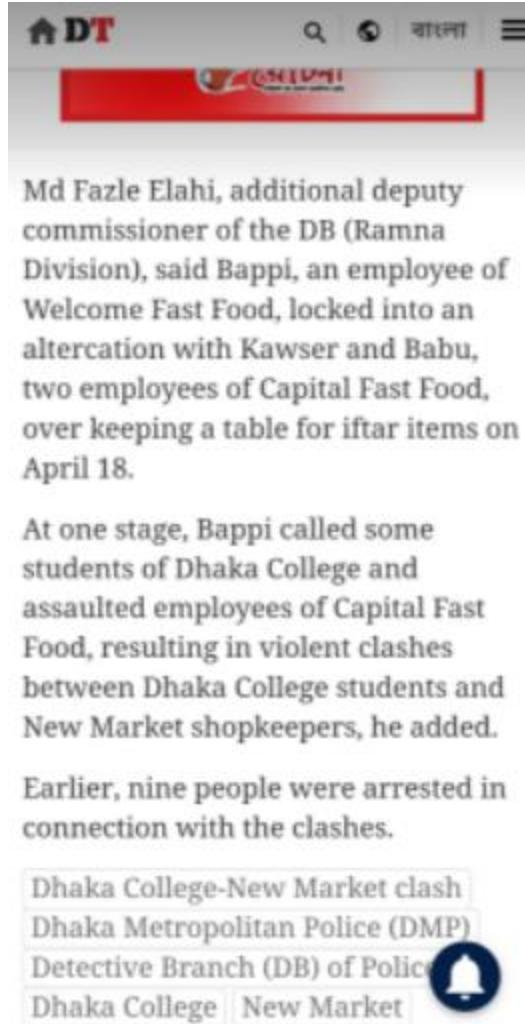
If I publish a story related to a road accident then using the tag titled ‘Road Accident News’ is a must. There might be several tags for a story that helps the stories to be sorted out and get more readability access.

Category:

The category of the news varies from news to news. For example, if the news is related to an area outside of Dhaka, that news falls under the main category-Bangladesh News. Again, if the news is in Bangladesh however, the news is from outside of Dhaka, then the news falls under the sub-category ‘Nation’. Also, if the news is based on Dhaka, then obviously it falls under the sub-category of ‘Dhaka’.

After following all the above steps, the story is already published in our online version of the newspaper. The published story looks like the following pictures.

The screenshot shows a news article from the Dhaka Tribune. The title is "Two more arrested over New Market mayhem". Below the title, a sub-headline reads "A total of nine people were arrested previously". There are social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, and others. A large photograph shows a crowd of people in a street, identified as a clash between Dhaka College students and New Market traders. Below the photo is a caption: "A clash between Dhaka College students and New Market traders is pictured on Tuesday, April 19, 2022 Mahmud Hossain Opu/Dhaka Tribune". At the bottom left is a "UNB" logo, and at the bottom right is a bell icon for notifications. The date "May 10, 2022 9:36 PM" is at the very bottom.



Md Fazle Elahi, additional deputy commissioner of the DB (Ramna Division), said Bappi, an employee of Welcome Fast Food, locked into an altercation with Kawser and Babu, two employees of Capital Fast Food, over keeping a table for iftar items on April 18.

At one stage, Bappi called some students of Dhaka College and assaulted employees of Capital Fast Food, resulting in violent clashes between Dhaka College students and New Market shopkeepers, he added.

Earlier, nine people were arrested in connection with the clashes.

Dhaka College-New Market clash **Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP)** **Detective Branch (DB) of Police** **Dhaka College** **New Market**

Figure: Images of published stories

Throughout my journey at the *Dhaka Tribune*, I have uploaded almost all sorts of news. There was news related to the book fair, coronavirus, election, Russia-Ukraine conflict, political clashes, rape cases, accidents, international politics, hoarding of daily essentials, Rohingyas, price hikes, etc.

There was a lot of work to do after uploading news on our online site such as updating news, providing other links related to the news known as - Also Read, uploading a gallery on special

events, and uploading AQI (Air Quality Index). I am explaining these things below through images so it becomes clear.

Chapter 4

Updating news:

A newspaper has to keep its readers always updated about the incidents. For instance, if a fire breaks out somewhere then the reporters have to stay there as long as the fire is not doused and they have to keep the readers updated about the cause, death, casualties, etc. To collect news, we have to rely on our correspondents, international media platforms as well as different agencies. For instance, if it is news related to a fire incident or launch capsizing, then our local correspondent would have to send the recent news as early as possible. According to the information, the sub-editors would come up with a piece of proper news even sometimes with just 3 to 4 lines of description. As the news was not complete so it was written '*More to follow*' under the news. As per the directions of the sub-editors, I had to update the news several times as the number of deaths or injured people was changeable from time to time. Moreover, the last modified news would go with several body images inside the news and a few related links. At times, the whole news would have gone under changes along with a new headline, standfirst, description, and image. After updating the news, I had to inform the changes to our social media team to DnR. DnR refers to debugging and refreshing. It is done to keep the news updated on our social media sites like Facebook and Instagram.

Gallery upload:

On special events like book fairs, Eid rush or Eid day, Pahela Boishakh, etc. we had to upload different images as a gallery so the readers could feel the moment easily. Generally, gallery uploading was completely different from uploading any hard news. To publish a piece of hard

news, it would require a proper headline, standfirst, short description, description, feature image, etc. Also, it was the standard mode of publishing news. However, the gallery news was based on the 'gallery' mode that would require several images properly cropped and resized. Also, the gallery had no home title and headline and I had to follow the same structure for all the news uploaded to the gallery. I am keeping an image of a gallery text below before publishing it on the site. An image of a gallery upload is given below.

In Pictures: Eid rush to return to Dhaka begins

The bus terminals, ferry ghats, and train stations in Dhaka are witnessing a huge rush as people have started to return in droves at the end of the Eid holidays.

The Eid-ul-Fitr holiday started on May 2, preceded by the May 1 Labor Day Holiday, allowing people nearly a week to spend with their loved ones.

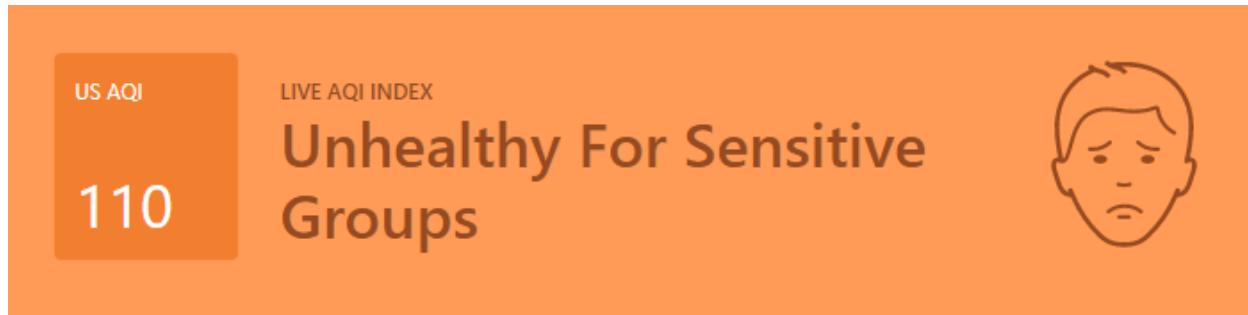
Even though offices re-opened on Thursday, many took advantage of the one working day before the weekend to extend the vacation and started returning to the capital on Friday.

The photo was taken by Dhaka Tribune's photographer Mahmud Hossain Opu and district correspondents on Friday

Image: Gallery upload

AQI uploading and updating:

AQI refers to Air Quality Index. This was to show our readers the air quality of Dhaka compared to other major cities. There was a site (<https://www.iqair.com/bangladesh/dhaka>) to gather information for AQI. I had to work twice on the AQI. First, I would upload the current air quality of Dhaka at 9 am based on the information collected from the site. Also, I would have to update the air quality index again at 9 pm to keep our readers updated on the AQI. This uploading was different as it would require a collage image of the AQI and world AQI ranking in the description part of the Backend Manager. This task was challenging as I had to take screenshots of the AQI ranking, crop them, transfer them from PNG to JPG file, resize them and collage them before uploading them to the site. I would not get enough time to do so as I had to work for uploading regular news on time. After publishing the AQI at 9 am, I would have to update it following the same procedures at 9 pm. After updating the AQI, I would inform the social media team to DNR so that the social media AQI news gets updated. An image of my published AQI is provided below.



OVERVIEW

What is the current air quality in Dhaka?

Air pollution level	Air quality index	Main pollutant
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	110 US AQI	PM2.5

Pollutants Concentration

PM2.5

39 µg/m³

1		Lahore, Pakistan	180
2		Karachi, Pakistan	137
3		Lima, Peru	117
4		Kathmandu, Nepal	115
5		Mumbai, India	111
6		Hanoi, Vietnam	110
7		Dhaka, Bangladesh	110
8		Dubai, United Arab Emirates	109
9		Guangzhou, China	107
10		Wuhan, China	107

Figure: AQI

As most of the time, I had to work as an uploader so, I had a major responsibility before publishing any news. I had to look after whether the headline, sub-headline, description, or image was proper or not. As I would get a little time before publishing any news, I would have to do that after publishing the news. I would have to do editing if required, by informing my sub-editor who would supply the news to me for uploading. That is why I

was provided with the uploading guide and DT style guide before starting my work so that I can understand the guidelines followed by the Dhaka Tribune.

Chapter 5

Editing news stories:

Dhaka tribune follows its style to publish news. I learned some of the editing styles of *Dhaka tribune* which helped me to take part in editing some of the stories. The time format in news was different for us. We would use different time formats like 7pm, 2.30pm, and 12am, (without space) and in the wee hours/small hours. For example, the AQI was taken from iqr.com at **9am** on Thursday. We would not use any dot after Dr and MD. For example, Dr Habibur Rahman, MD Nasiruddin. We had to use ‘have’ after Police and has after CID, RAB, and DMP. For instance, CID has detained the suspects this morning, Police have claimed of nabbing the prime accused. There was this rule to use for place formats: at Dhanmondi/in Dhanmondi area. To mention the weight format, we had to use this format: tons (not metric tons/tonnes); 2kg. For example, ‘12kg gold bars worth 8C seized at Dhaka airport.

Editing images:

To edit an image, I would use Photoshop software and other online sites. As the image keeps an important role in a story that is why it was very important to focus on the image's shape and color. Each image would require the same size for our newspaper which was 1024*650. Sometimes, the image would require a proper color other than the given color. Sometimes, I had to crop an image to remove all sorts of Bangla writing in that image as we had to use images for our English-language newspaper. For the images that were not possible to fit the size, it would require a blurred frame option. At times, there would be the necessity of making a collage of images. For example, if the story is about our foreign minister or prime minister meeting with

another foreign representative then it was a must to use a collage image. I am providing a sample collage image below to show how things worked there.



Figure: Foreign Minister Dr AK Abdul Momen and his Saudi counterpart Prince Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud

Translating news:

The method of translation from the source text to the target text was necessary to translate the given news by our correspondents. In my ENG465 course, I learned different translation methods and practiced various translating tasks. This helped me a lot in translating news from Bangla to English. While translating texts, I have found that all the texts fall under interlingual translation as I have translated Bangla texts into English. Also, keeping in mind the culture of the source language (Bangla) and translated language (English) was crucial for me as I cannot be biased while translating a text. That is why the theory of ‘Communicative Translating’ helped me a lot in this case. Moreover, the theory of comprehensibility reminded me of making translated text reader-friendly. To make the translated text reader-friendly, sometimes it was necessary to make some linguistic shifts. I translated the following text from Bangla to English. Here is a sample of my translated text from Bangla to English given below.

Headline/Post: Two brothers found dead in Tangail

SF: Mother of the two deceased found injured and sent to the Hospital

The dead body of two brothers aged 4-months and 6-years were recovered from their family home in Bhuapur, Tangail on Saturday. Severely injured mother was sent to hospital.

The deceased were identified as Sajim and Sani, son of Yousuf Ali of Nikrail Union in Tangail Upazila.

"Yousuf Ali went for fishing very early in the morning. Upon returning from fishing, he called his wife and mother. As he failed to get any response, he opened the tin fence and saw the bodies lying injured. He found the ceiling fan covered in blood", say the locals.

Acting Officer-in-charge (OC) Faridul Islam of Bhuapur Police Station said the body was sent to Tangail General Hospital morgue for an autopsy.

Figure: Translated text from Bangla to English

Chapter 6

Integration of Theories with Internship Tasks

Throughout my graduation journey, I had to learn and apply various theories in different assignments. However, I was always eager to learn the usefulness of those theories through real-life experiences. Work experience at the *Dhaka Tribune* has enabled me to apply those theories in real-life situations before publishing any news. I will discuss the benefits of the theories in my work life below as I had to always keep in mind the theories for a better understanding of any issue or matter.

This chapter will discuss different theories such as five news value factors, panopticon, translation theories, mediascape, etc., and their relevance to my work.

Five news value factors:

In my ENG401 course titled ‘Introduction to Editing’, I learned these five news value factors that are timeliness, audity, consequences, proximity, and prominence. A newspaper article has to develop its content or story based on the appeal of the readers and audiences. That is why these five news value factors keep an important role in taking a proper decision for an editor and his team before publishing any news.

Prominence: This refers to the importance of any news. Many incidents are happening all over the world. It is not possible to consider everything as news and publish those in print media. For example, during my internship, the major news was on the ongoing pandemic. We had to emphasize Covid-19-related news in both cases - local and worldwide.

Proximity: This refers to the distance between a news publisher and the place where the news is taking place. I had to maintain this news value factor from my first day. As I was accountable for uploading news stories so, I had to keep in mind uploading our local news first and the international news later on. For example, publishing Bangladeshi Covid-19 news got priority every day compared to the world Covid-19 news.

Timeliness: This factor indicates that any news has to be published on time. For instance, I would have to publish each piece of news on time. I had to work on the Eid holidays as well. On that day, I had to prepare news about Eid Jamaat. Also, I had to upload a gallery consisting of Eid prayer images that our reporters sent to our desks. It would not work if I would publish Eid day news after a few days. That is why timeliness is a must-follow news value factor while working for a media.

Oddity: It refers to something odd. For instance, I had to work for news titled “Philippine woman now UP member in Bangladesh”. Katamin Petriaka , a Philippine national , came to Bangladesh and married Julhash Uddin of Mymensingh. She won the Union Parishad poll of the Radhakanai union in Fulbaria. This sounds odd as we do not see something in our day-to-day life from the Bangladeshi perspective that a foreign woman loses a Bangladeshi national in an election.

Consequences: This refers to the result of the news. For example, On Eid day, I published a piece of news on five places in Dhaka to visit during the Eid holidays. The consequence of the news grabbed the attention of the readers, especially those who were finding a place to make their free time worth spending less time and money.

Panopticon and Surveillance:

Jeremy Bentham in the mid-1700s invented a mechanism named “panopticon building” or “the all-seeing place” (Leth Jespersen et al. 110). It is also known as an “inspection house”. It can control people and make them disciplined which is known as the ‘panopticon’. The motive of Bentham’s design was to monitor maximum prisoners with the fewest possible guards (110). So, we can compare Bentham’s surveillance system with our modern-day CCTVs. As most of the time, I had to work from home, I was always monitored by my respective seniors through online platforms such as zoom, google meet, messenger and WhatsApp. They would observe me noting my replies on the online chat forum. There were several messenger groups through which I maintained contact and worked with my team. Working at the physical site of the newspaper office was also required sometimes. The use of CCTV in the workplace would again observe all of us irrespective of our positions that our chief editor could observe.

Moreover, I had to play an important role in my workplace as a watchdog. It was my responsibility to keep myself updated with current incidents happening all over the world and read the comments of any online news to know public sentiment on an issue. When I got a chance to work during the pandemic, I observed that people remain in a panic when we post news related to the vaccine crisis, price hikes due to the pandemic, and the death of the people. However, people feel relieved when they get to know that the global crisis is in a decreasing condition and the situation is not worsening anymore. Furthermore, during my working period, I had to work on the most debating news regarding Tetultala playground as the children and rights groups were in a brief battle with the authorities so the authority does not build a police station over there. I had to work for a few days on this news to keep our online readers updated on this

matter. Here, my role was a watchdog as I had to observe the comment section for this news to check whether someone is commenting on anything breaking our community rules. To add more, I had to update the news after a few hours as there were different perspectives such as the voice of the children, different rights groups, the home minister, and our honorable prime minister. Our team had to keep a key role in any news like this so that we could publish any bias-free news with credibility. I would have to go through the posted news on our social media sites and observe the reactions of our readers via comments. This would help our team to be biased free and to achieve credibility for any news. This approach would help us to keep peoples' behavior in control.

Surveillance also refers to “watching over”. It is a French word. This also means “purposeful, routine, systematic and focused attention paid to personal details, for the sake of control, entitlement, management, influence or protection” (Yalçın, 27). The fast-growing technology has made social media sites one of the most important communication tools. As a result of that, we are not just confined to personal accounts on those sites however, print media agencies have their online platforms to circulate information over the internet. Social media platforms now keep a role as a virtual panopticon. During my work at the *Dhaka Tribune*, I experienced the prying eyes of our colleagues. After posting news on different social media sites, they would have to go through all the comments. If anyone would comment harshly criticizing the news or the government then our responsibility was to delete the comment and block the person immediately so he cannot make any unnecessary comments further.

Using Translation theories:

The most important thing learned from my ENG465 course was to use the theory of sense-for-sense translation rather than using word-to-word translation or literal translation. I had to follow qualitative impoverishment which means avoiding certain expressions that were difficult to translate. Moreover, I had to focus more on the theory of “Compensation by Merging” to make the targetted text shorter. Lastly, the theory of ‘Clarification’ has helped me a lot to make things clear to my readers.

In his article, Ali states that the word-for-word translation does not follow the context of the target language. That means it transfers source language grammar, word order, and meaning (Ali, 5). So, word-for-word or literal translation refers to a translation method where a translator translates a text by following words of the source language rather than understanding the meaning or the context of the text. I got an opportunity to translate a few news articles from Bangla to English where our reporters from different places would send news stories in Bangla. On the first day of my translation task, my on-site supervisor suggested not translating the news line by line, however, the facts and important quotes must be there. He suggested translating the news in a way that whenever the readers will read the article, they can get the meaning of the story properly. My supervisor’s suggestion falls under the translation method named sense-for-sense that I learned in my ENG465 course. Sense-for-sense translation works with the content rather than focusing on the words or grammatical structure of the source text.

Moreover, another theory that I learned in my ENG465 course helped me in various ways. This is the theory of avoiding certain expressions that are difficult to translate into the target text because of not having the exact expressions. For example, while translating news from Bangla to English, I had to avoid translating expressions like “ঘরের টিনের বেড়া খুলে” as this would not give a proper expression in the targetted language as my targetted readers were English newspaper readers. There might be some whose first language is English. So, considering the context of my targetted readers, I had to avoid translating certain expressions.

Furthermore, I had to keep in mind the theory of “Compensation by Merging”. This theory helps a translator to make a translation condensed to make it reader-friendly compared to the source text. I translated news from Bangla to English where I had to condense a text for better readability. I had to make the following source text paragraph short translating as - “Yousuf Ali went for fishing very early in the morning. Returning from fishing, he saw the bodies lying injured”, say the locals.

“স্থানীয় ব্যক্তিরা জানান, ইউসুফ আলী খুব সকালে যমুনা নদীতে মাছ ধরতে যান। এদিকে অনেক বেলা হওয়ার পরও সাহিদা ঘূম থেকে না ওঠায় তার মা সূর্য বানু ডাকাডাকি করেন। কিন্তু কোনো সাড়া না পেয়ে সাহিদার স্বামী ইউসুফ আলীকে খবর দেন। ঘরের টিনের বেড়া খুলে ভেতরে ঢুকে ইউসুফ দুই সন্তানের মরদেহ ও আহত অবস্থায় স্ত্রীকে পড়ে থাকতে দেখেন। তখন ঘরের সিলিং ফ্যানের দুটি পাখা রক্তমাখা অবস্থায় নিচে খুলে পড়ে ছিল বলে জানিয়েছে পুলিশ।”

In some of my source texts, I have found that the reporters did not clarify many things. However, as a Bangladeshi by born and translator of Bangla source text, I had to assume things differently sometimes to make my translation meaningful. This falls under the theory of clarification. This

theory refers to elaborate clarification rather than going for a literal translation based on what the source text says.

All the mentioned theories impacted a lot in my work to make reader-friendly news. Above all, while translating a text, either we lose something or gain something. So, my main focus was to incorporate the necessary things in my translated text to make news fruitful to my readers.

Arjun Appadurai's theory of "Mediascape":

In her article, “What is globalization?”, Yalcin states that globalization works as a network among political, cultural, and economic interactions and processes that work beyond the national boundary (Yalcin, 2). So, globalization is a process through which we can share information, knowledge, idea, goods, and services all over the world. Nowadays, emerging technologies are helping us to share information outside of a national boundary, and access to information has become easier than before. In her article, Matos states that globalization is increasing as a result of the mass media. Media is enhancing the flow of information, cultural exchange, and shared image among countries through international broadcast (Matos, 2).

I got a chance to play a vital role in publishing international news to keep the readers enriched with outside information so they can take part in global communication. That is why I was engaged in publishing news related to several countries such as Russia, Ukraine, Nepal, Srilanka, China, India, etc. My work on international news has opened my eyes to observe international issues and how a small change in one country can impact the whole world.

According to Arjun Appadurai, there are five different scapes that globalization consists of. These are Ethnoscape, Technoscape, Finanscape, Mediascape, and Ideoscape (Issangya, 29-30).

Due to the emergence of different electronic technologies, the world has turned into a global village. In the past, it would take months after months to disseminate news from one place to another, however, nowadays it is a matter of a moment. This is what the theory of ‘Mediascape’ deals with. Mediascape refers to the “flow of media” from border to border. For example, currently, the Russia-Ukraine war is going on, and people living in Bangladesh, are getting the news live. News today is covered and disseminated in real-time as it.

Chapter 7

Conclusion:

To conclude, this report has more or less focused on the three- months-experience at the *Dhaka Tribune* central desk online. Though most of the time, I was engaged with uploading news, however, I got a chance to explore various sections such as uploading news stories, translating, editing news and images, etc. Throughout the journey, I have learned a lot from my respective seniors. It has not only taught me time management and teamwork, but I have enriched my knowledge via real-life experience. Moreover, most importantly, my academic knowledge helped me in various ways. It was an opportunity for me to apply my academic knowledge in my real-life work. To add more, my ENG401 course has helped me to edit news stories and headlines before publishing. Also, ENG465 coursework was more helpful in translating news stories properly to grab the attention of the readers. Additionally, different cultural theories have enhanced my knowledge to remind different cultural aspects and global aspects and apply those to my work. So, the combination of academic and work-life experiences has helped me a lot and this will work as a base for my future career.

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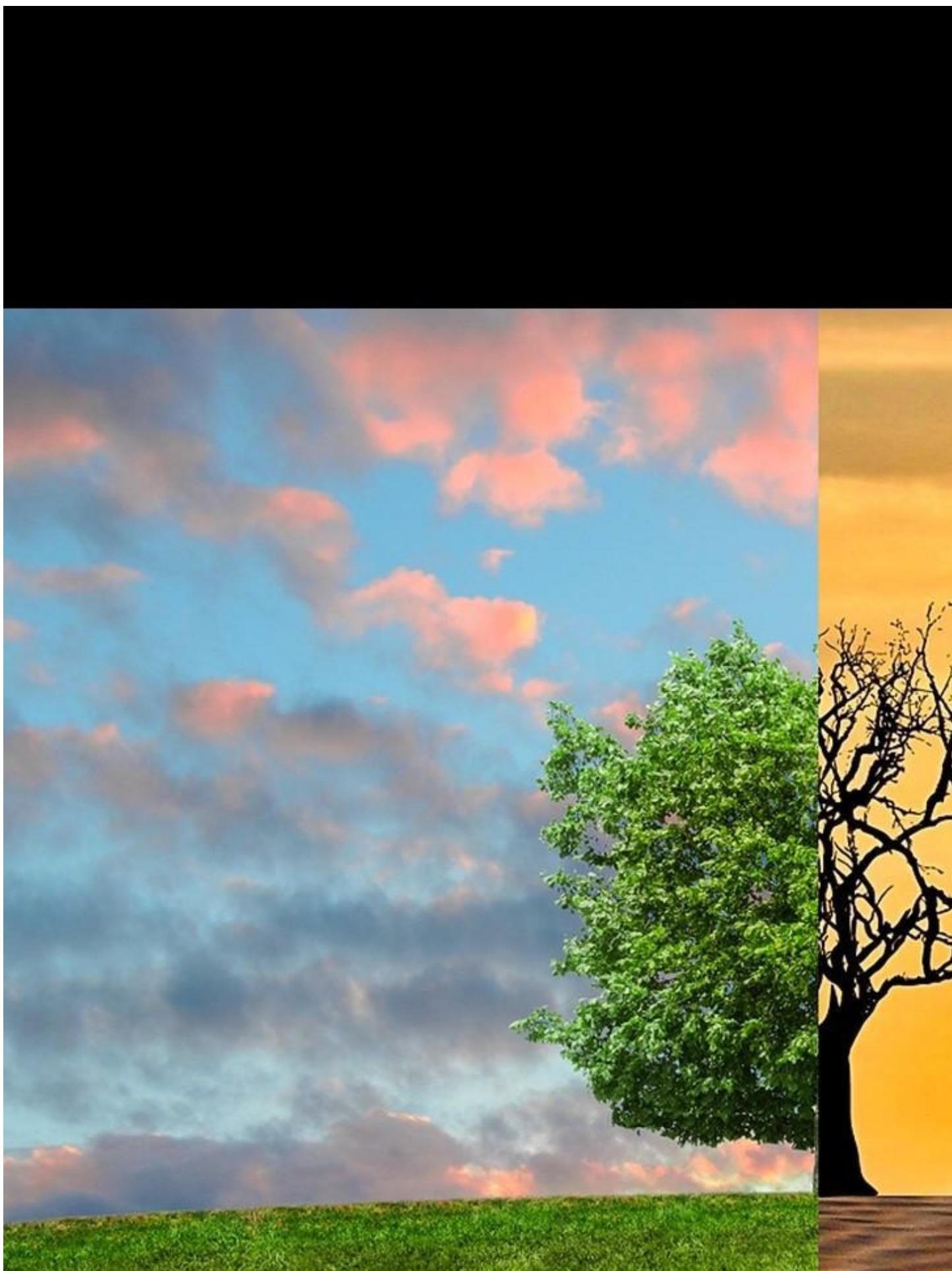
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Appendix:

I am providing some images of my work that I had to post on the online portal of the *Dhaka Tribune*.

Appendix 1:



Picture: Feature image of an opinion piece titled ‘A voice of reason’.

Tribune Editorial

March 13, 2022 12:25 AM

Bangladesh has, especially over the past decade or so, emerged as an important voice in the fight against climate change.

Nevertheless, it is always encouraging to receive acknowledgement, and to that effect, British High Commissioner to Bangladesh Robert Chatterton Dickson, in a webinar titled “Building on the outcomes of COP26: Priority Climate Actions Ahead of COP27,” terming Bangladesh a “credible and important” voice in climate space is appreciated, and of course, from Bangladesh’s point of view, well-earned.

There continues to be a gross disconnect in the global order with respect to climate change; while countries such as ours have had the minutest impact in terms of carbon emissions and overall contribution to the climate crisis, we are the ones who continue to suffer the most.

The aftermath of COP26 suggested that richer nations were still failing to hold up their end of the bargain, and it is imperative that Bangladesh continue to be the voice of reason and hold the developed world accountable for what is essentially their mistake, while simultaneously continue our stellar work in adapting to the climate crisis and be a model for other developing nations on how to avert the worst of the crisis.

Picture: Description part of the opinion piece titled ‘A Voice of Reason’

Appendix 2:



Feature Image: An image from COP 26 conference. The headline for this news is ‘Good omens hard to find as global climate conference begins’.

Reuters

November 1, 2021 4:08 PM

A UN conference critical to averting the most disastrous effects of climate change was set to start on Monday, its task made even more daunting by the failure of major industrial nations to agree ambitious new commitments.

The COP26 conference in the Scottish city of Glasgow opens a day after the G20 economies failed to commit to a 2050 target to halt net carbon emissions - a deadline widely cited as necessary to prevent the most extreme global warming.

Instead, their talks in Rome only recognized "the key relevance" of halting net emissions "by or around mid-century", set no timetable for phasing out coal at home and watered down promises to cut emissions of methane, a greenhouse gas many times more powerful than carbon dioxide.



Figure: Devotees seen offering prayers on the holy night of Shab-e-Barat at Baitul Mukarram National Mosque in Dhaka on Friday, March 18, 2022 Mehedi Hasan/Dhaka Tribune

BSS

March 18, 2022 9:31 PM

The holy Shab-e-Barat is being observed across the country on Friday night amidst tight security with Muslims seeking divine blessings for the wellbeing of mankind.

Director General of the Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) Chowdhury Abdullah Al Mamun said that they had deployed members of the elite force at all key points of the capital and across the country to ensure security of the devotees.

“We have ensured tight security across the country on the occasion of the Shab-e-Barat to avoid any untoward incident,” he said while distributing food items among the distressed and children in the capital on Friday.

Mamun, also an additional inspector general of police, said RAB members in plain clothes would be deployed at the event venues on Friday night.

Besides, the RAB also undertook cyber security measures to prevent any kind of provocation to violence through social networking sites.

The Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) on Wednesday imposed a ban on carrying all types of explosives and crackers, as well as explosion of firecrackers, in the capital on the occasion of the holy Shab-e-Barat.

As per the instruction from DMP Commissioner Md Shafiqul Islam, the 12-hour restriction will come into effect from 6pm on Friday, said a circular issued by the DMP.

The circular was issued under Section 28 of the Dhaka Metropolitan Police Ordinance (Ordinance No III /76) to maintain the law and

Appendix 3:

Bangladesh observes historic March 7

Bangabandhu's stirring call-to-arms in 1971 was recognized by Unesco in 2017



File photo of Bangabandhu's is an epic narrative on the rise of the Bengali nation and its battlefield triumph Courtesy: Rafiqur Rahman

Tribune Report

March 6, 2022 2:46 PM

Bangladesh is observing the anniversary of Father of Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's historic address at the Racecourse Maidan, now known as Suhrawardy Udyana on Monday.

On this day in 1971, Bangabandhu called upon the nation to launch the struggle for independence. His stirring call to arms was recognized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) as part of the world's documentary heritage in 2017.

Bangabandhu arrived at the Racecourse wearing a white punjabi with a black coat. When he took to the stage, around a million people greeted him with raucous applause and chants of "Joy Bangla."

Once the crowd had quieted down, Bangabandhu delivered a 19-

minute speech where he made a fervent appeal to the people to resist and struggle against the tyranny, exploitation, subjugation, and deprivation of the Pakistani military junta.

“Since we have learned to give blood, we shall give more of it. We shall free the people of this land by the grace of Almighty Allah,” Bangabandhu said.

“Ebarer sangram amader muktir sangram, ebarer sangram swadhinatar sangram (The struggle this time is for our emancipation, the struggle this time is for our independence),” the great leader added.

“We shall transform every house into a fortress,” he further said.

The whole nation responded spontaneously to Bangabandhu’s call with the thunderous chant: “Bir Bangali Astro Dharo, Bangladesh Swadhin Karo (Brave Bengalis, take up arms and liberate

The war began 18 days later, on March 25, when the Pakistan army launched “Operation Searchlight” to slaughter unarmed Bangladeshi civilians, intellectuals, academics, students, soldiers, policemen, EPR personnel and politicians. Bangladesh’s official declaration of independence followed shortly afterwards.

Under the direction of Bangabandhu and with the assistance of allied Indian forces, Bangladesh defeated Pakistan in the nine-month-long War of Liberation and gained independence on December 16, 1971.

President Abdul Hamid and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina have issued separate messages to mark the day, while various socio-cultural and political organizations as well as student and professional bodies have drawn up elaborate programs.

This year, the observance of the day is significant as the nation is celebrating the Mujib Year, which was extended due to the Covid-19

pandemic, as well as observing the 70th anniversary of the Language Movement.

The national flag is to be hoisted at all public and private buildings in the country as well as at the nation's diplomatic missions abroad.

Bangladesh Awami League has taken elaborate programs to observe the historic March 7 in a befitting manner. The ruling AL will hoist national and party flags atop Bangabandhu Bhaban and party offices, and place wreaths at Bangabandhu's portrait on the premises of Bangabandhu Bhaban at Dhanmondi, said a press release from the party.

A discussion will be arranged at Awami League's Bangabandhu Avenue central office at 11am.

Awami League President and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina will chair the discussion virtually.

Appendix 4:

Headline/Post: Two brothers found dead in Tangail

SF: Mother of the two deceased found injured and sent to the Hospital

The dead body of two brothers aged 4-months and 6-years were recovered from their family home in Bhuapur, Tangail on Saturday. Severely injured mother was sent to hospital.

The deceased were identified as Sajim and Sani, son of Yousuf Ali of Nikrail Union in Tangail Upazila.

"Yousuf Ali went for fishing very early in the morning. Upon returning from fishing, he called his wife and mother. As he failed to get any response, he opened the tin fence and saw the bodies lying injured. He found the ceiling fan covered in blood", say the locals.

Acting Officer-in-charge (OC) Faridul Islam of Bhuapur Police Station said the body was sent to Tangail General Hospital morgue for an autopsy.

Figure: An image of a translated news from Bangla to English