

**US Presidential Polls 2016: Presentation of
Election News on Bangladeshi Newspapers**
*Dependency over International Media and
Partial Attitudes*

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[**Abstract:** The US presidential elections 2016, like previous occasions, drew a global attention in which Donald Trump was elected as the 45th president of the country. The eyes of Bangladeshi media were upon that elections too and they published news on the last US presidential polls with due importance. Presidential candidate Donald Trump accused global news media several times of giving negative and degrading coverage to his election campaigns. Against the backdrop of Trump's claim, this paper intends to explore how the US presidential candidates were presented on four national dailies in Bangladesh. The author was interested to examine the level of dependency of Bangladeshi newspapers on the international news media in case of covering the elections, knowing the fact that most of the Bangladeshi media could not appoint their own correspondents to cover the polls. In terms of theory, the starting points are media imperialism and agenda setting. The author analysed the content of the international pages of four Bangladeshi national dailies of 15 days to understand the phenomena of news presentation on the elections. The key findings are: i) a total of 51 sentences and 16 paragraphs were found in the news containing biased comments toward one particular candidate made by the writers concerned; and ii) Bangladeshi newspapers were almost cent percent dependent on international media to cover the events related to the elections.]

Keywords: US presidential election, newspaper of Bangladesh, international media, dependency, presentation of news

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1. Introduction

On November 8th in 2016, the citizens of the United States not only elected Donald Trump as their 45th president, but also the election became a topic of discussion across the globe. The eyes of global media were upon the elections as the process elected the head of the government of world's one of the most powerful nations. The latest US presidential election became headlines of the global news media quite often on a wide range of issues starting from Trump's selection as the presidential candidate of the Republican to allegations against him of sexual harassment to Democrat's candidate Hillary Clinton's email scandal. Besides, the Republican candidate Trump's statements regarding the Muslims and migrants living in the USA drew attention of the global news media. The front pages of the influential US newspapers including *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* were occupied by the stories on the US presidential election 2016 as well as other partisan media houses, both kinds of media houses experienced a 'boost in subscription' and 'page views' during the time of the polls (Guo & Vargo, 2018). Bangladeshi newspapers, alongside publishing stories on the issues mentioned above, did cover other topics -- from the election primary to the takeover of charge of White House by Trump on 20th January 2017.

Almost every national daily in Bangladesh dedicates a page [commonly titled as international news] for the news occurring across the globe. As the oldest form of mass media in the Indian subcontinent, it is expected that a newspaper would act responsibly, maintaining the highest standard of journalism practices that include fairness. Besides, it is further expected that the leading national dailies of Bangladesh would cover big global events like the US presidential election sending their own correspondent to the field and thus reduce their dependency on the international news media. In reality, however, the leading national dailies in Bangladesh explicitly depend on the international news media and agencies to cover the events happening outside country's territory.

This study describes how the Bangladeshi media were dependent on the international media sources to cover the 2016 US presidential polls, and how the local newspapers were biased to a specific US president candidate while publishing stories on the issue.

According to Altheide and Snow (cited in Eberl, Boomgaarden, & Wagner, 2015) mass media can influence “how citizens relate to and engage with politics” in the Western democracies. In order to make electoral decisions, people gain knowledge from mass media as it is their main source of political information as said by Norris (cited in Eberl et al., 2015). Stromback (2008) states: “One central responsibility of the media arguably is to supply voters with balanced and objective information on relevant political issues and actors” (cited in Eberl et al., 2015). But the matter of fact is that media often fall short of this responsibility and are accused of running biased coverage and partisanship such as ideological bias, media bias, news bias, partisan bias, political bias etc. (Eberl et al., 2015). As partisan media houses are present in the USA, it is quite confirmed that biased stories were published on the latest presidential election.

According to Haq (2010) Bangladesh has experienced a ‘media boom’ after 1990 as a result of globalization and free market economy, where the prime concern of the media is to develop a consumer society of Western products (Haider & Samin, 2014). As a result, Bangladeshi media couldn’t grow up as an individual industry and has lack of some basic capabilities. Disabilities of covering international events by own correspondent of concerned media houses is one of those shortcomings. To get rid of this deficiency, Bangladeshi media houses have to depend on international media houses to publish news of global events. Newspapers of Bangladesh are also suffering from this though it is the earliest form of mass media in this region.

2. Relevant Literature Review

Mass media do not publish news just after getting the raw information. Rather, the collected information are made public in the form of news after going through a process. As Islam and Ferdous (2014) argue that media houses filter the information in various ways after collecting them from the field before releasing them in the form of news. This practice of message filtering is widely known as ‘gatekeeping’ in Media Studies (Islam & Ferdous, 2014).

On the other hand, the Agenda Setting Theory of the mass media says that an event must passed the ways of gatekeeping, priming and

framing if it has to publish or broadcast as a news. Here contents are controlled in gatekeeping phase, some news are repeatedly published or broadcast in priming phase and news are disseminate in a framed way in framing phase (Haider & Samin, 2014). It means mass media do not let the audience to know the real truth or the full version of the truth. It is said that global media creates a ‘colony in mind’ of its users (Haq & Mamun, 2013) what categorically supports noted scholar Karl Marx’s statement that global media create ‘false consciousness’ which is used as a tool to apply the ideology of the people of centre of power structure over the people of peripheries (Haq & Mamun, 2013). Mass media create false consciousness and ideology thus it serve its capital provided by, in maximum cases, the big corporate institutions. Corporate owners establish this media houses for profit maximizing. That’s why mass media always try to maintain the dominant ideological status-quo in society, culture and everyday life of mass people (Huq & Mamun, 2013). This very notion of the mass media can be discussed under the light of Edward Said’s theory of Orientalism. Said (2007) argues that orinetal people can hardly find an aged and dishonest person living in the West, and this process of representation of the West is injected in the mindset of the East using the content of the mass media.

There were a lot of allegations against media that they were positively biased to Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton in the 2016 US presidential election. As a result, Republican candidate Trump refused to take any question from the reporter of CNN and said that they are fake news (SBS News, 2017). Donald Trump also declared to evict the White House Press Corps from the White House press briefing room initially. Danner (2017) describes Trump’s approach as such:

...the potential relocation was in fact motivated by the new administration wanting to “take back” the press room because the media is no longer neutral and has instead become “the opposition party” on account of how hostile they have been to Trump. I [Trump] want ’em [them] out of the building, the official said. (Danner, 2017)

Trump was upset on the behavior of the media as, according to him, there were vital news media which were controlling the global news flow. And people over the world believe these media houses

quite blindly. In 1982, Allen Abel said that AP, AFP, Reuters and UPI controlled the 80 to 90 percent of global news flow in the decade of 80's (Masduzzaman & Hossain, 2004). In 1992, Boyd Barrett and Thusu said that the initiative of alternative news flow which was taken in the decade of 1980's couldn't change the situation because the mainstream media houses didn't accept the news from those sources and due to lack of fund. TASS of Soviet Union and XINHUA of China couldn't change the scenario as well. After the squeeze of UPI, only three news agencies became the all in all of global news flow in 1996 (Masduzzaman & Hossain, 2004).

If we want to discuss about the television news, we'll see that after VISNEWS and UPITN, Reuters World Television and World Television News were dominating the news flow in television. APTV started in 1994 and they bought the World Television News in 1998. As a result, only two agencies are controlling the global news flow in television (Masduzzaman & Hossain, 2004).

In this situation of global news flow, Christopher Dixon (cited in Masduzzaman & Hossain, 2004) said, "What we are seeing is the creation of global oligopoly. It happened to the oil and automotive industries earlier this century, now it is happening to the entertainment industry".

Due to this imbalance in the global news flow, Western countries are making and shaping the reality using these media as Adams (1982) argues that in the eyes of the Western media, the third world is nothing but a place of hunger, poverty, accident, flood, epidemic, corruption and religious fundamentalism (cited in Masduzzaman & Hossain, 2004). In a research on TV news network of United States in 1986, Adams said that a news of death of one West European citizen in the media is equal to the news of death of three East European, nine Latin American, 11 Middle-East and 12 Asian (cited in Masduzzaman & Hossain, 2004). While describing the partial attitudes of the Western media, Hoque (1985) says that although the Western news agencies talk about impartiality but in reality, the initial target of the Western media is to serve news to maintain the capitalist economy, and they are carrying this birth mark till today. To reduce this imbalance in the global information and news flow, the countries of non-aligned movement were demanding for balance

of information flow from their conferences in Algiers and Tunis in 1973 and 1975. As a result, UNESCO formed an international commission titled *International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems* in 1979 led by Irish Nobel laureate Sean MacBride. This commission was known as MacBride Commission. Commission made a report with 82 recommendations heading ‘Many Voices, One World’ for the free and balanced news flow. It is known as ‘New World Information and Communication Order’ or NWICO (Arya, 2011). However, the recommendations of this report were never taken into consideration by the global media as the USA and UK were against the Commission and its report. Opposing it, USA and UK withdrew themselves from UNESCO respectively in 1984 and 1985. UK came back in UNESCO in 1997 and USA in 2003 (Arya, 2011).

As NWICO couldn’t be in action due to the opposition of USA and UK, we are still experiencing the dominance of Western media in the global news flow. Regarding the dependency of Latin American media over international media for international news, Matta said, “The Latin American press sees news through foreign eyes, having to buy most of its international news from Western wire services” (cited in Arya, 2011). Africa is depending on international media for international news as well. Hafez (cited in Arya, 2011) says, “Quite often, the only reporting on the happenings of a neighbour that the media of an African country provides is what is receives from London (Reuters) or Paris (AFP)”. On the other hand, international media houses are publishing and broadcasting the local news of these regions or countries in their own way where the real situation is not coming to the mass people. As Paterson argues:

All (the editors at Visnews/Reuters) they want out of Africa is death, blood, famine, corruption, and all that. We’ve got plenty of that in Africa-there’s no shortage of that. But we’ve also got a hell of a lot more stuff in Africa which is much more important to the continent than the various wars going on. (cited in Arya, 2011)

In the research of Kapil Arya, the dependency of Indian English newspapers on international news media for international news can

be seen. Source of 76 percent international news published in Times of India are Reuters and AP. This percentage is 74 percent for Hindustan Times. Source of 60 percent international news in The Hindu is AP. In these three newspapers, staff correspondent or local news agencies were considered as source of international news respectively in 17, 13 and 30 percent of news (Arya, 2011). It means, The Hindu is quite self-dependent for international news in comparison of other two newspapers.

In another research it has been seen that, Indian newspapers and magazines are depending more on Western news agencies (AP, AFP, Reuters) for international news than Indian or Asian news agencies (Ray & Dutta, 2014).

In a research of the dependency of Bangladeshi newspapers on international news agencies and media for international news, it has been seen that, Daily Prothom Alo published 40.17 percent of its international news using the source of AFP. They also mentioned AP, Reuters, BBC, PTI and more than one sources in international news. Daily Kaler Kantho published their 44.776 percent of international news using more than one international source. They also mentioned AFP, AP, Reuters, BBC and Daily Mail as the source of international news. 65.945 percentage of international news were taken from AFP in The Daily Star. They also used AP, Reuters and BBC as source of international news. Percentage of Staff reporter or own contributor's international news published in these three newspapers are only 8.55, 1.492 and 3.243 respectively. For photos of international news and events, these newspapers are mostly dependent on AFP, AP, Reuters and BBC Online. This kind of dependency of Bangladeshi newspapers on international media for international news is being called 'over dependency' (Fahad, 2015).

3. Theoretical Framework

In this research, theory of Media Imperialism has been taken as the theoretical framework. In this theory, dependency over international media in global news flow is analyzed. Boyd Barrett said,

The process whereby the ownership, structure, distribution or content of the media in any one country are singly or together substantial external pressures from the media interest of any other country or countries without proportionate reciprocation of influence by the country so affected. (cited in Arya, 2011)

In this comment, Boyd Barrett states the one way flow of news and information from developed and modern countries to developing and under developed countries. And this one way flow is directed through international media which are own by developed and modern countries (cited in Arya, 2011).

Agenda Setting Theory is also taken as a theoretical framework for this research. This is a theory developed by Maxwell E. McCombs and Donald Shaw. In this theory it is said that mass media emphasizes on a issue and as a result people give importance to that issue (Littlejohn & Foss, 2009). It also states, "...media and other institutions prime and frame issues and events for their audiences and therefore influence and shape public opinion, either intentionally or unintentionally" (Littlejohn & Foss, 2009).

4. Methodology

There are three main parts in this research methodology. These are:

- i) Source of information: For research result and research report, primary information have been used. But for relevant literature review and theoretical framework, various secondary information have been used as well as primary information.
- ii) Method of information gathering: Content analysis method has been taken as the method of information gathering in this research. Kerlinger (1973) says: "Content analysis is a method of studying and analyzing communication in a systematic, objective, and quantitative manner for the purpose of measuring variables" (cited in Wimmer & Dominick, 1987). Using this method, the news about US presidential election published in Bangladeshi Newspapers have been analysed quantitatively and qualitatively.
- iii) Presentation of information: The presentation styles of the news have been analyzed to present the qualitative information. Tables have been used to simplify the quantitative information.

4.1 Sampling

In this research, the presentation of news of US presidential election and dependency of Bangladeshi newspapers over international

media have been observed. That's why every newspaper of Bangladesh is part of the population in this research.

But for this research, four Bangladeshi newspapers have been selected as samples using simple random sampling. It is said, "The most basic type of probability sampling is the simple random sample, where each subject or unit in the population has an equal chance of being selected" (Wimmer & Dominick, 1987).

The news about US presidential election 2016 published from October 16th 2016 to October 30th 2016 in the International page of Daily Prothom Alo, Daily Samakal, The Daily Star and New Age have been taken as the samples of this research. The international pages of these four newspapers are named as 'Bidesh', 'Antorjatik'/'Bishshojure', 'International' and 'International' consecutively.

4.2 Hypothesis

One hypothesis is drawn from the research problem which is:

- *Positive and praising publicity element for the Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton and negative and degrading publicity element against Republican candidate Donald Trump were present in the news published in Bangladeshi newspapers about US Presidential Election 2016.*

5. Data Analysis

There are two parts in this research. Firstly, it has been analyzed that whether there was any positive or negative coverage element to any of the main candidates in these news which was a direct comment by the reporter or writer of the news or not. Then in the second part, the dependency of Bangladeshi media over international media for the news of US presidential election 2016 has been analyzed.

5.1 Part 1: Types of News Presentation

In this part it has been searched that whether any part of the news about US presidential election published in Bangladeshi newspapers contained positive or negative coverage elements to any of the candidates or not. Positive or negative coverage by the newspapers has been determined through the presence of any statement or writing within the news, which is not a direct quote of any of the stakeholders but a direct comment or opinion of reporters or news writers.

5.1.1 Daily Prothom Alo

After analyzing the news about US presidential election published in Daily Prothom Alo in these 15 days, it has been seen that there were 17 sentences and 10 paragraphs which are not quotes of anyone but direct comments to the candidates by reporters or news writers. In these 17 sentences and 10 paragraphs, 7 contain positive and praising coverage elements to Hillary Clinton, 1 contains positive or praising coverage elements to Donald Trump and 19 others contain negative and degrading coverage elements to Donald Trump.

This type of biases to the candidates by Daily Prothom Alo can't have any connection with the dependency of Bangladeshi newspapers on international media for international news (see part 2 of data analysis) because from these 17 sentences and 10 paragraphs, 18 of these were present in the news which were published as byline and wrote by the special correspondents of Daily Prothom Alo. In these, 6 are positive or upgrading content to Hillary Clinton, 1 is positive to Donald Trump and 11 others contain negative and degrading elements to Donald Trump.

5.1.2 Daily Samakal

16 sentences and 4 paragraphs can be found which are direct opinions or sayings by reporters and news writers in Daily Samakal which are published regarding US presidential election during 15 days taken as sample. 4 of these contain positive or upgrading coverage elements to Hillary Clinton and 16 others contain negative and degrading coverage elements to Donald Trump. It can be depicted from these information that, Daily Samakal has tried to attract its readers to Hillary Clinton (positively) through the positive coverage elements to Hillary Clinton and negative coverage elements to Donald Trump.

5.1.3 The Daily Star

After analyzing the news about US presidential election published in The Daily Star, at 7 sentences and 2 paragraphs are found which are not comments of anybody but opinions or sayings by reporters or news writers. 2 of these are giving positive or glorifying coverage to Hillary Clinton, the Democrat candidate and 7 others are giving negative and degrading coverage to the Republican candidate

Donald Trump. So, it can be said that, partial coverage elements to Hillary Clinton are present in the news published in The Daily Star regarding US presidential election as well.

5.1.4 New Age

11 sentences are available in the news on US presidential election published in New Age which are containing positive or negative coverage elements to any of the candidates. From these opinions of reporters or news writers, 3 sentences contain positive or praising elements to Hillary Clinton and 8 other sentences contain negative and degrading elements to Donald Trump. As a result, New Age becomes another example of Bangladeshi newspaper which has given positive coverage to Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton to portray Hillary Clinton as a clean image holder to its readers.

5.1.5 Total analysis of part 1

In this part of research, we've analyzed whether the presence of positive or negative coverage or element to any of the candidates of US presidential election can be found or not in the news published on US presidential election in 15 days in four national dailies of Bangladesh taken as sample for this research. After analyzing these national dailies of Bangladesh one by one, cumulatively it can be said that there are 51 sentences and 16 paragraphs available which are not quotes of anybody but direct opinions or sayings of reporters or writer of news. 16 of these contain positive, praising or glorifying coverage elements to Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton; only 1 contains positive or praising coverage element to Republican candidate Donald Trump and 50 others are full with negative and degrading coverage elements to Donald Trump.

These information clearly state that, positive coverage elements to Hillary Clinton and negative coverage elements to Donald Trump are vastly present in the news of US presidential election published in international pages of four national dailies of Bangladesh taken for this research. So, it can be said that, through these kinds of coverage, newspapers of Bangladesh have tried to create a soft corner and support to Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton in the minds of the readers of Bangladeshi newspapers using priming and framing method of agenda setting.

5.2 Part 2: Dependency over international media

In this part, each and every newspaper taken as sample has been analyzed first. Then the total comparison of four newspapers has been shown like part one.

5.2.1 Daily Prothom Alo

a. Source of News:

Daily Prothom Alo publishes a page of international news named 'Bidesh'. From the 55 news about The US presidential election published in Daily Prothom Alo, 30 news have been covered by their own correspondents. AFP, BBC, Reuters, AP, Guardian, CNN etc. had been mentioned as the source of other news.

Source of news	Number of news	Percentage
Byline (with name of the correspondent)	23	41.82%
Special correspondent	7	12.73%
AFP	13	23.64%
BBC	4	7.27%
Reuters	3	5.45%
AP	2	3.64%
Guardian	1	1.82%
CNN	1	1.82%
Without source	1	1.82%
Total	55	100%

Table 1: Sources of news published in Daily Prothom Alo about US presidential election

b. Source of Photos:

12 photos related to US presidential election are published in the 15 days taken for this research in the 'Bidesh' page of Daily Prothom Alo. These photos have been taken from AFP, Reuters and couple of file photos of Daily Prothom Alo.

Source of photo	Number of photo	Percentage
AFP	7	58.33%
Reuters	3	25%
File Photo	2	16.67%
Total	12	100%

Table 2: Sources of photos published in Daily Prothom Alo about US presidential election

5.2.2 Daily Samakal

a. Source of News:

Daily Samakal publishes international news in the pages titled ‘Antorjatik’ and ‘Bishshojure’. They have published 28 news regarding the US presidential election and those have been taken from BBC, AFP, CNN, The Hill, Business Week etc.

Source of news	Number of news	Percentage
More than one	16	57.14%
BBC	3	10.71%
AFP	2	7.14%
CNN	1	3.57%
The Hill	1	3.57%
Business Week	1	3.57%
Spanish Radio Program	1	3.57%
Without source (Samakal Desk)	3	10.71%
Total	28	100%

Table 5: Sources of news published in Daily Samakal about US presidential election

b. Source of Photos:

5 photos related to US presidential election are published in the 15 days taken for this research in the ‘Antorjatik’ and ‘Bishshojure’ pages of Daily Samakal. Sources of those photos are AFP, USA Today and the internet.

Source of photo	Number of photo	Percentage
AFP	3	60%
USA Today	1	20%
Internet	1	20%
Total	5	100%

Table 6: Sources of photos published in Daily Samakal about US presidential election

5.2.3 The Daily Star

a. Source of News:

The Daily Star publishes international news in their page named 'International'. This newspaper has published 25 news about the US presidential election 2016. These news have mentioned AFP, Independent.co.uk, Reuters etc. as sources.

Source of news	Number of news	Percent
More than one	10	40%
AFP	8	32%
Independent.co.uk	5	20%
Reuters	2	8%
Total	25	100%

Table 7: Sources of news published in The Daily Star about US presidential election

b. Source of Photos:

4 photos related to US presidential election are published in the 15 days taken for this research in the 'Interntional' page of The Daily Star. All the photos have been taken from AFP.

Source of photo	Number of photo	Percentage
AFP	4	100%
Total	4	100%

Table 8: Sources of photos published in The Daily Star about US presidential election

5.2.4 New Age

a. Source of News:

New Age publishes international news in their page named 'International'. This newspaper has published 27 news regarding the US presidential election 2016. And these news have mentioned AFP, AP, Reuters etc. as sources.

Source of news	Number of news	Percentage
AFP	19	70.37%
Reuters	6	22.22%
AP	1	3.70%
The Quint	1	3.70%
Total	27	100%

Table 9: Sources of news published in the New Age about US presidential election

b. Source of Photos:

2 photos related to US presidential election are published in the 15 days taken for this research in the ‘International’ page of the New Age. Sources of those photos are AFP and Reuters.

Source of photo	Number of photo	Percentage
AFP	1	50%
Reuters	1	50%
Total	2	100%

Table 10: Sources of photos published in the New Age about US presidential election

5.2.5 Total analysis of part 2**a. Number of news of US presidential election:**

These four Bangladeshi national dailies have published 664 international news in their international pages on 15 days taken as the sample of this research. From these news, 135 are about the US presidential election 2016 which is 20.33% of total published international news.

Newspaper	Total News	News about US Presidential Election	Percentage
Daily Prothom Alo	166	55	46.67%
Daily Samakal	89	28	31.46%
The Daily Star	192	25	13.02%
New Age	217	27	12.44%
Total	664	135	20.33%

Table 11: Number of total news in international page, number of news about US presidential election and their percentage on four national dailies of Bangladesh

From this data, it can be seen that, Daily Prothom Alo has published highest 55 news about US presidential election in those 15 days, it is 46.67% of total news they have published in their international page. According to number, The Daily Star has published lowest 25 news about US presidential election. But according to percentage, News Age has published 12.44% percentage of their news about US presidential election, which is lowest in percentage.

b. Source of News:

There are 17.04% and 5.19% news which have been published as byline (with name of the correspondent) and by special correspondent from 135 news on US presidential election. Only Daily Prothom Alo has published news using their own and special correspondents. Other dailies were completely dependent on international news source for their news. There is no mention of any source in 2.96% of news. Excluding these, all news have been published using international media as their main source of news. AFP has been appeared most as the source (31.11%) of the news in national dailies of Bangladesh. 19.26% of news have mentioned more than one international media as the source of the news. Though Daily Prothom Alo has published most of their news using their own capability, other three national dailies of Bangladesh couldn't publish a single news using their own capacity. It portrays the dependency of Bangladeshi media over international news media.

Source of news	Number of news	Percentage
Byline (with name of the correspondent)	23	17.04%
Special correspondent	7	5.19%
AFP	42	31.11%
BBC	7	5.19%
Independent.co.uk	5	3.70%
Reuters	11	8.15%
AP	3	2.22%
Guardian	2	1.48%
CNN	1	0.74%
The Hill	1	0.74%
Business Week	1	0.74%
The Quint	1	0.74%
Spanish Radio Program	1	0.74%
More than one	26	19.26%
Without source	4	2.96%
Total	135	100%

Table 12: Sources of news on US presidential election published in international pages of four national dailies of Bangladesh in 15 days

c. Source of Photos:

In the taken 15 days, 23 photos have been published in four national dailies on US presidential election. 65.22% of these photos are taken from AFP and 17.39% from Reuters. 8.70% of the published photos were file photos. That means, every photos published in these 15 days are taken from international media and newspapers of Bangladesh couldn't publish a single photo with their own resources. As a result, national dailies of Bangladesh were dependent on international media for the photos related to US presidential election as well as news of the same event.

Source of photo	Number of photo	Percentage
AFP	15	65.22%
Reuters	4	17.39%
USA Today	1	4.35%
Internet	1	4.35%
File Photo	2	8.70%
Total	23	100%

Table 13: Sources of photos published in four national dailies in 15 days on US presidential election

6. Findings

This research has two main parts. Firstly, it has been analyzed that whether there was any positive or negative coverage element to any of the candidates of the election were present or not in the news published in Bangladeshi national dailies. In second part, information about the dependency of Bangladeshi newspapers over international media to publish news regarding US presidential election has been analyzed.

6.1 Part 1: Types of News Presentation

From the qualitative data analyzed from the news published in 15 days in four national dailies of Bangladesh regarding US presidential election, followings are the findings,

- a. Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton has been said 'confirm winner', 'her winning is just matter of time', 'first female president of the USA' in various news. As a result, agenda setting has been done to support Hillary Clinton using

‘priming’ process frequently. Through this, the opposite opinion was tried to be stooped according to the spiral of silence theory.

- b. Comments of Republican candidate Donald Trump has not been published accurately (as he said those), published version of those comments had different or ambiguous meanings. Through this, Donald Trump was presented wrongly in front of the mass people.
- c. Allegations of sexual harassments against Donald Trump have been mentioned frequently in the news. In some of the cases these allegations or the mentioning of these were not a subject of the particular news. Actually it was done because media houses tried to create a negative image against Donald Trump in the mind of general people using ‘priming’ method.
- d. Various allegations against Donald Trump have been published in the news in a manner that they are already proved. But none of these were proved at the time of the election. So, media houses have done a kind of ‘media trial’ to portray Donald Trump negatively.
- e. Republican candidate Donald Trump has been mentioned as ‘billionaire’, ‘business tycoon’, ‘television star’ in almost every news. Through these, he has been depicted as a person who is far from the reach of common people. By this, insidiously Hillary Clinton was portrayed as a better candidate to the voters and the readers.
- f. New Age published two news regarding two of the candidates on October 30, 2016. In the news about Donald Trump, the allegations against him were discussed. On the other hand, it mentioned Hillary Clinton as ‘liberal’. As a result, both the news actually become positive to Hillary Clinton and negative to Donald Trump.
- g. In the presentation of photos it can be seen that, newspapers except Daily Prothom Alo have not tried to balance in publishing the photos regarding the election and candidates. They published more photos of Hillary Clinton than Donald Trump.

6.2 Part 2: Dependency over International Media

After analyzing the quantitative data received from the news published in four national dailies of Bangladesh regarding US presidential election, followings are the findings,

- a. News about US presidential election 2016 have been published with importance in the international pages of newspapers of Bangladesh.
- b. 17.04% and 5.19% of the news have mentioned its source as byline and special correspondents consecutively, it portrays that Bangladeshi newspapers are being capable to collect international news through its own reporters and staff correspondents. But these kinds of news have been published only in Daily Prothom Alo, that's why this capability can't be generalized to all the newspapers of Bangladesh.
- c. Three other newspapers except Daily Prothom Alo taken as sample in this research have been dependent cent percent on international media for the news about US presidential election.
- d. AFP (31.11%), BBC (5.19%), Reuters (8.15%) and more than one source (19.26%) are mentioned most in the published news.
- e. 2.96% of news has been published without mentioning any source which is an unethical practice in basic journalism.
- f. Though Daily Prothom Alo published more than half of their US presidential election related news using their own reporters and special correspondents, they fully depended on international media to publish the photos regarding US presidential election. Actually every photos published in four national dailies of Bangladesh have been taken from international media. 65.22% of those are taken from AFP, 17.39% from Reuters. File photos (8.70%) were published there as well.
- g. These findings clearly state that, newspapers of Bangladesh were fully dependent on international media to publish the news about US presidential election 2016. Though Daily

Prothom Alo has published news using their own capacity, it is not yet proved that whether they've covered other international events in the same way or they have done it only because US presidential election is one of the biggest events in international politics.

7. Verifying the Rectitude of Hypothesis

There was one hypothesis in this research. It was,

- *Positive and praising publicity element on Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton and negative and degrading propaganda element against Republican candidate Donald Trump were present in the news published in Bangladeshi newspapers about US Presidential Election 2016.*

After analyzing the news and the photos published in four national dailies of Bangladesh, it can be said that positive and praising coverage elements to Democrat candidate Hillary Clinton and negative and degrading coverage elements to Republican candidate Donald Trump were available there.

Therefore, the results of this study support the hypothesis that was taken initially in this research.

8. Conclusion

We can't spend a second without mass media in this era of modern technology. To cope up with the growth of technology, we use so many apps and gadgets everyday. But at the end of the day we've to depend on the media for getting the information from the world. We get the news of the other corner of the globe through mass media using the power of technology. As a result mass media has become a part of our everyday life. We get ourselves prepare for tomorrow according to the reality we see through media. But if media doesn't remain impartial and take a stand for one side of the story, then mass people can't get the real information and news. This is also a basic unethical practice of mass media. So, what the newspapers of Bangladesh did in the publication of news about US presidential election 2016 will always be remembered as a biased, unethical and negative role chosen by media houses themselves.

The role played by newspapers of Bangladesh during US presidential election can be questioned in other way as well. Almost

every newspaper and other media houses of Bangladesh have their own online version where every news of their print or broadcast version is available and it can be read or seen throughout the world. On this note, there is a possibility that newspapers as well as other media houses of Bangladesh had tried to set agenda to portray Hillary Clinton positively and Donald Trump negatively to the voters as their news content is also visible in the USA and there are a number of voters who are Bangladeshi by origin. This tendency of Bangladeshi media is highly alarming and further researches are needed in this regard.

On the other hand, newspapers (actually mass media) of Bangladesh are almost completely dependent on international media for publishing the international news. As a result, newspapers of Bangladesh have no other choice but to follow the biases of international media. It can be a sector of further research that whether Bangladeshi media supports these biasedness of international media or they're bound to publish these biased news as they don't have capability to collect information for international news.

As a whole it can be said that, it is very important for Bangladeshi media to be self-dependent and extend capacity for gathering information and publishing news and photos of international events. Otherwise, it is nothing but to hear and see the world through the eyes and ears of others by publishing news and photos taken from other international media houses.

Appendix:

1. Daily Prothom Alo

Date: October 16, 2016

1.1 Headline: ফের যৌন হয়রানির অভিযোগ, যথারীতি প্রত্য্যখ্যান ট্রাম্পের

Date: October 17, 2016

1.2 Headline: হিলারি মাদক নিয়েছিলেন পরীক্ষা করা দরকার: ট্রাম্প

1.2.1 রিপাবলিকান পার্টির এই ধনকুবের এমন এক সময় এই অভিযোগ তুললেন, যখন একাধিক জরিপে তাঁর ক্রমশ পিছিয়ে পড়ার চিত্র উঠে আসছে।

1.2.2 এ পর্যন্ত অন্তত ১০জন নারী ট্রাম্পের বিরুদ্ধে যৌন হয়রানির অভিযোগ এনেছেন।

Date: October 18, 2016

1.3 Headline: ট্রাম্প টাওয়ারের সামনে বিক্ষোভ

Date: October 19, 2016

1.4 Headline: সিরিয়ার হস্তক্ষেপ করতে চেয়েছিলেন হিলারি

1.5 Headline: হিন্দু সম্প্রদায়ের মন জয়ে ট্রাম্পের চেষ্টায় কাজ হবে?

1.5.1 বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠানে অপ্রস্তুত হয়ে আসার অভ্যাস অনুযায়ী তিনি এই অনুষ্ঠানেও গৎবাঁধা কিছু ভুল করেন।

1.5.2 ভারতের সাথে সম্পর্ক কিভাবে নতুন উচ্চতায় নিয়ে যাবেন, তা বলতে গিয়েও তিনি অসংলগ্ন কথা বলেন। কিন্তু ট্রাম্পের ঐসব কথাবার্তা অনুষ্ঠানের শ্রোতা-দর্শকদের আগ্রহ টানতে পারেনি। তাঁদের বেশির ভাগই এসেছিলেন সাক্ষ্যবিনোদন উপভোগ করতে। ট্রাম্পের উপস্থিতি ছিল পার্শ্বঘটনা মাত্র।

1.6 Headline: ট্রাম্প দয়ালু, ভদ্রলোক: মেলানিয়া

Date: October 20, 2016

1.7 Headline: প্রেসিডেন্ট হলে কংগ্রেস সদস্যদের মেয়াদ বেঁধে দেব: ট্রাম্প

1.8 Headline: ট্রাম্পের জনসভায় কারা গভগোল পাকায়?

1.8.1 ভিডিওটি প্রকাশের পিছনে রয়েছেন জেমস ও'কিফ নামের একজন বিতর্কিত রিপাবলিকান অ্যাকটিভিস্ট। এর আগে প্ল্যান্ট পারেন্টহুড নামের একটি সংস্থার বিরুদ্ধে মিথ্যা ভিডিও প্রচারের জন্য তিনি গত বছর অভিযুক্ত হয়েছিলেন।

1.9 Headline: ট্রাম্প আরবি পড়তে না পারলেও আরবিকে ভয় পান?

1.10 Headline: কলেজ পর্যন্ত পড়া শ্বেভাল্লরা ট্রাম্পের বিপক্ষে

1.11 Headline: তৃতীয় টিভি বিতর্ক

Date: October 21, 2016

1.12 Headline: প্রথমটির মত দর্শক কাডেনি শেষ বিতর্ক

1.13 Headline: নির্বাচনী প্রচারণার টুকরো খবর

1.13.1 তৃতীয় বিতর্কে হিলারিকে 'ন্যাস্টি ওম্যান' বলে ট্রাম্প যে তির্যক মন্তব্য করেন, তা অনেকের কাছে দৃষ্টিকটু ঠেকলেও হিলারি নিজে বিষয়টিকে তেমন পাত্তা দিচ্ছেন না।

1.14 Headline: হিলারি-ট্রাম্প শেষ বিতর্ক: গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উক্তি

Date: October 22, 2016

1.15 Headline: তোপের মুখে ট্রাম্প

1.15.1 নির্বাচনী ফলাফল তিনি অবশ্যই মেনে নেবেন, যদি সে নির্বাচনে তাঁর জয় হয়। ট্রাম্পের এই কথায় কয়েক হাজার দর্শক হাসিতে গড়িয়ে পড়েন।

1.16 Headline: আলোচনায় ‘ন্যাস্টি ওয়ান’

1.16.1 ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প যে কথা হিলারিকে তিরস্কার হিসেবে করেছিলেন, সারা পৃথিবীর মেয়েরা এখন সে কথা তাকেই ফিরিয়ে দিচ্ছেন ঝিক্কার হিসাবে।

1.17 Headline: একে অপরকে ছল ফুটালেন তারা

1.17.1 ট্রাম্প সবচেয়ে হাততালি পান নিজের স্ত্রী মেলানিয়াকে নিয়ে এক ঠাট্টায়।

Date: October 23, 2016

1.18 Headline: মিশেলের ওপর ঝাল ঝাড়লেন ট্রাম্প

1.18.1 এবারের নির্বাচনের আগে হিলারির সঙ্গে তৃতীয় বিতর্কে ট্রাম্প হুমকি দিয়েছেন, নির্বাচনের ফলাফল তিনি মেনে নিতে না-ও পারেন।

1.19 Headline: ট্রাম্প মার্কিন গণতন্ত্রের জন্য হুমকি: হিলারি

1.19.1 কিন্তু নতুন জরিপের ফলাফলে দেখা যায়, এক-তৃতীয়াংশ রিপাবলিকানসহ ৬৩ শতাংশ মার্কিন মনে করেন, ধনকুবের ও আবাসন খাতে নিউইয়র্কের ব্যবসায়ী ট্রাম্প অতীতে যৌন হয়রানি করেছেন।

1.20 Headline: হিলারির বিজ্ঞাপনে খিজির খান

1.21 Headline: বাবার উল্টো স্বভাবের মেয়ে

1.21.1 ধীরস্থির, শান্ত স্বভাবের তিনি। ভাবুকও। যদিও তাঁর বাবা মেজাজি ও অস্থির ধাঁচের। এই বাবারই একজন সমর্থক তিনি। তবে অন্ধভক্ত নন। বাবার অযৌক্তিক ভাবনা বা কথায় সায় দিতে আপত্তি তাঁর।

1.22 Headline: নির্বাচন পর্যবেক্ষক পাঠাতে চায় রাশিয়া

Date: October 24, 2016

1.23 Headline: ট্রাম্পের কথার জবাব আর দেব না: হিলারি

1.23.1 ট্রাম্পের বিরুদ্ধে একের পর এক বিতর্ক নিয়েই বেশি আলচনা করছে গণমাধ্যম। জনমত জরিপেও তিনি হিলারির চেয়ে পিছিয়ে রয়েছেন।

1.24 Headline: ট্রাম্পকে ঠেকাতে এবার একজোট সিলিকন ভ্যালি

1.25 Headline: এবার পর্নো অভিনেত্রীর অভিযোগ

1.25.1 তাঁদের অভিযোগ, ট্রাম্প জোর করে জড়িয়ে ধরেছেন বা চুমু খেয়েছেন অথবা গোপনাস্ত্রে হাত দিয়েছেন ইত্যাদি।

1.26 Headline: মার্কিন তথ্যমাধ্যম কি সত্যিই ট্রাম্পবিরোধী

1.26.1 তথ্যমাধ্যমের বিরুদ্ধে ট্রাম্পের এই অভিযোগ একেবারে মিথ্যা নয়।

1.27 Headline: ‘মুসলিম ফর ট্রাম্প’ ফ্লোরিডায় শিখের ছবি

1.27.1 এখন তিনি চেষ্টা করছেন আমেরিকার মুসলিমদের তাঁর পক্ষে টানার। সে জন্য নিজের সুরও কিছুটা বদলে নিয়েছেন। কিন্তু শুধু দাঁড়ি থাকলেই যে মুসলিম হয় না, এ কথা তিনি বা তাঁর ক্যাম্পেইন জানে না।

1.28 Headline: ‘হিলারি প্রশাসনের’ কর্মী বাছাই শুরু

1.28.1 হিলারি এখনো প্রেসিডেন্ট নির্বাচিত হন নি, কিন্তু প্রেসিডেন্সি চালানোর জন্য কর্মী বাছাইয়ের কাজটি শুরু হয়েছে হিলারি শিবিরে।

Date: October 25, 2016

1.29 Headline: ফ্লোরিডায় ১৫ লাখ সাবেক অপরাধীর ভোট নেই

1.30 Headline: নেভাদাবাসী ডেমোক্রোটদের জয়ী করতে পারে: ওবামা

1.31 Headline: আরও এগিয়ে হিলারি

1.32 Headline: ট্রাম্পের পণ্য বয়কটের হিড়িক

1.32.1 ট্রাম্প সবকিছুতেই লাভ-ক্ষতির অঙ্কটা মাথায় রাখেন। নির্বাচনও সে রকম একটি ব্যাপার ছিল। কিন্তু এখন দেখা যাচ্ছে প্রেসিডেন্ট নির্বাচনে প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বীতা করতে এসে তাঁর আম ও ছালা দুটোই তিনি হারাতে বসেছেন। একের পর এক কেলেঙ্কারিতে জড়িয়ে পড়ায় প্রেসিডেন্ট হওয়ার স্বপ্ন ধূলিসাত হতে বসেছে। অন্যদিকে তাঁর নিজের ব্যবসাতেও বড় রকমের লোকসান শুরু হয়েছে।

Date: October 26, 2016

1.33 Headline: ট্রাম্প নিজের অযোগ্যতা প্রমাণ করছেন: হিলারি

1.34 Headline: ফেসবুক লাইভে ট্রাম্পের অনুষ্ঠান

1.35 Headline: হিলারির পাশে ফেসবুকের সহপ্রতিষ্ঠাতা

1.36 Headline: হিলারি মুসলিমদের টানছেন, ট্রাম্প হিন্দুদের

1.36.1 সংখ্যার কথা হিসাবে আনলে হিন্দু-মুসলিমের এই লড়াইতে হিলারিই অধিক লাভবান।

1.37 Headline: ট্রাম্পের নাম হটানো অভিযান

1.37.1 ট্রাম্পের নামের সঙ্গে যৌন আত্মসন জড়িয়ে গেছে, ফলে এই ভবনের অনেকেই এখন ট্রাম্প নামাঙ্কিত কোন ভবনে থাকেন, সে কথা কাউকে বলতে লজ্জিত হন।

Date: October 27, 2016

1.38 Headline: স্বাস্থ্যবিমার হার বাড়ায় চাপে হিলারি ক্লিনটন

1.39 Headline: হিলারি ২০০, ট্রাম্প ১২

1.39.1 যদি এই সমর্থনের হিসাব ধরা হয়, তাহলে হিলারি ইতিমধ্যেই ট্রাম্পের বিরুদ্ধে ভূমিধ্বস বিজয় অর্জন করেছেন।

1.39.2 অন্যদিকে ট্রাম্প পেয়েছেন মোটে ১২-টি পত্রিকার সমর্থন। এ তালিকায় দেশের কোন প্রধান পত্র-পত্রিকা নেই।

1.40 Headline: হিলারির পাশে কলিন পাওয়েল

Date: October 28, 2016

1.41 Headline: ওবামা-হিলারির জন্যই মসুলে আইএস

1.42 Headline: ট্রাম্প হারলে 'সশস্ত্র বিপ্লবের' ঘোষণা

1.43 Headline: সিনেট রক্ষায় রিপাবলিকানদের শেষ চেষ্টা

1.43.1 ট্রাম্পকে নির্বাচিত করা নয়, সিনেটে তাদের নিয়ন্ত্রণ ধরে রাখাই যেন এই মুহূর্তে রিপাবলিকানদের কাছে অগ্রাধিকার হয়ে উঠেছে।

1.44 Headline: জো বাইডেন বনাম ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প

Date: October 29, 2016

1.45 Headline: এবারের নির্বাচন ভিন্ন রকম তাই মাঠে নেমেছি: মিশেল

1.45.1 মিশেল ওবামা ও হিলারির এই যৌথ প্রচারণা সবার দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করেছে। এটি ছিল মিশেল ওবামা ও হিলারির প্রথম যৌথ নির্বাচনী সভা। ফার্স্ট লেডি হিসাবে মিশেল ওবামা এই মুহূর্তে যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের সবচেয়ে জনপ্রিয় ব্যক্তিত্ব। তাঁর জনসমর্থনের পরিমাণ ৬২ শতাংশ (ওবামার ৫৭ শতাংশ)।

1.46 Headline: উইকিলিকসের ‘শনি’ পিছু ছাড়ছে না হিলারির

1.46.1 এর অধিকাংশই নির্দোষ, বড় জোর ক্লিনটন প্রচারণা দলের অভ্যন্তরের কোন্দলের গোমড় ফাঁস হয়েছে। নির্বাচনে প্রভাব পড়ার মত কিছু ছিল না তাতে।

1.47 Headline: হলিউডের পদপথে ট্রাম্পের ‘তারকা’ হামলার শিকার

1.48 Headline: নির্বাচনের দিন সহিংসতার আশঙ্কায় স্কুল বন্ধ থাকবে

1.48.1 এসব গরম কথায় উদ্বিগ্ন হয়ে যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের বিভিন্ন অঙ্গরাজ্যে স্কুল কর্তৃপক্ষ ৮ নভেম্বর ভোটের দিন স্কুল বন্ধ রাখার কথা ভাবছে।

Date: October 30, 2016

1.49 Headline: হ্যালোইন উৎসবেও হিলারি-ট্রাম্প

1.50 Headline: ট্রাম্প আমার সঙ্গে ভালো আচরণই করেছিলেন

1.51 Headline: ট্রাম্পের বক্তব্য হাস্যকর মনে করেন অভিবাসীরা

1.52 Headline: ‘আব কি বার ট্রাম্প সরকার’

1.52.1 কিছুদিন আগে যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে ভারতীয় বংশোদ্ভূত মার্কিনীদের এক অনুষ্ঠানে দেওয়া বক্তব্যে ট্রাম্প ভারত অর্থে ‘হিন্দু’ শব্দটির ব্যবহার করেন। এ নিয়ে সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যমে তাঁকে নিয়ে বেশ ব্যঙ্গ করা হয়েছিল।

1.53 Headline: কে এই হুমা আবেদিন?

1.54 Headline: ‘মিশেল কখনোই রাজনীতিতে নামবে না’

1.55 Headline: জো বাইডেন পররাষ্ট্রমন্ত্রী হতে পারেন?

2. Daily Samakal

Date: October 16, 2016

2.1 Headline: ক্রমেই এগিয়ে যাচ্ছেন হিলারি

2.1.1 এখন মার্কিন ভোটাররা এটা বিশ্বাস করতে শুরু করেছেন, ২০১৬ সালের নভেম্বরের প্রেসিডেন্সিয়াল নির্বাচনে ডেমোক্রেটিক দলীয় প্রার্থী হিলারি ক্লিনটনই জয়ী হতে চলেছেন।

Date: October 17, 2016

2.2 Headline: হিলারির বিরুদ্ধে মাদকের অভিযোগ মরিয়্যা ট্রাম্পের

Date: October 18, 2016

2.3 Headline: ভোট কারচুপির আশঙ্কা ট্রাম্পের

2.3.1 নানা বিষয়ে গলাবাজির পর এবার ‘পাতানো নির্বাচন ষড়যন্ত্রের’ নতুন তত্ত্ব নিয়ে মার্চ কাঁপাতে চাইছেন রিপাবলিকান প্রার্থী ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প।

2.3.2 ট্রাম্প একাই বলে যাচ্ছেন কারচুপির নির্বাচনে হিলারির প্রেসিডেন্ট হওয়ার প্রস্তুতি নেওয়ার কথা।

Date: October 19, 2016

2.4 Headline: স্বামীর পাশে মেলানিয়া

Date: October 20, 2016

2.5 Headline: হিলারিকে সমর্থন দিলেন ৭০ নোবেলজয়ী

2.6 Headline: সত্যিই কি কারচুপি সম্ভব?

Date: October 21, 2016

2.7 Headline: ভোটে হেরে গেলে মানবো না

2.7.1 সারা বিশ্বে অবাধ ও সুষ্ঠু নির্বাচনের রোল মডেল বলে খ্যাত খোদ যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের প্রেসিডেন্ট নির্বাচন প্রক্রিয়াকেই এবার প্রশ্নবিদ্ধ করেছেন রিপাবলিকান পার্টির প্রার্থী ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প।

2.7.2 কিন্তু এবার ভরাডুবির দুঃস্বপ্ন দেখছেন রিপাবলিকান প্রার্থী ট্রাম্প।

2.8 Headline: ‘পুতিনের পুতুল’

2.9 Headline: দুই প্রার্থীর দাবি ও বাস্তবতা

2.9.1 আসলে ট্রাম্পের সমর্থকদের আচরণ দেখে মনে হয়েছে, তাদের উসকে দিতে হয় না। তারা নিজেরাই তেতে আছে।

2.10 Headline: একবারও হাত মেলাননি হিলারি-ট্রাম্প

2.10.1 এই বিতর্কেও হিলারিকে ব্যক্তিগত আক্রমণ করেছেন ট্রাম্প।

2.10.2 শেষ বিতর্কে এসে এক কথাতেই ব্যক্তিগত আক্রমণের চূড়ান্ত পর্যায়ে ছাড়িয়ে গেলেন রিপাবলিকান প্রার্থী ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প।

Date: October 22, 2016

2.11 Headline: ভুলে ভরা ট্রাম্প

2.11.1 কিন্তু সে মাত্র কিছু সময়ের জন্য। তারপর সে পুরনো ট্রাম্প। সমালোচনার খোঁচায় রেগে লাল হয়ে ওঠা, মার্কিন নির্বাচন নিয়ে রুশ গোয়েন্দাদের নাক গলানোর প্রশ্নে বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত জবাব না দিয়ে অসহিষ্ণু আক্ষালন, নয়জন নারীর যৌন কেলেঙ্কারি বিষয়ক অভিযোগের জবাব দিতে অস্বীকার এবং প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বী প্রার্থীকে নোংরাভাবে আক্রমণ।

2.11.2 সেই আদি ও অকৃত্রিম ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প, এর মধ্যেই যিনি রগচটা ও কটুভাষী হিসেবে বেশ নাম কিনে ফেলেছেন।

2.11.3 একদিকে প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বীর কুৎসিত কথার আঘাত, অন্যদিকে প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় বিতর্কে যে বিষয়গুলোকে হালকাভাবে নেওয়া হয়েছিল, সেগুলো নিয়ে ওয়ালেসের তির্যক নানা প্রশ্ন। তবু তার ইলেক্টোরাল সমর্থনের মানচিত্র আগের চেয়ে প্রশস্ত হয়েছে, এমন ধারণা করা যায়।

2.12 Headline: ট্রাম্পের বক্তব্য বিপজ্জনক

2.12.1 অবশ্য আগের দুটি বিতর্কের মত তৃতীয় বিতর্কেও হিলারির কাছে হেরে যান ট্রাম্প।

Date: October 23, 2016

2.13 Headline: অর্ধেক রিপাবলিকানও ট্রাম্পের হার মানবে না

Date: October 24, 2016

2.14 Headline: সালমা হায়েকের পর এবার পর্নো তারকা

2.14.1 নারী বিষয়ক কেলেঙ্কারির অভিযোগ আর পিছু ছাড়ছেই না ট্রাম্পের।

2.15 Headline: হিলারির পক্ষে সিলিকন ভ্যালি

Date: October 25, 2016

2.16 Headline: হিলারি-মিশেল একসঙ্গে মাঠে নামবেন

2.17 Headline: পিছিয়ে থাকা মেনে নিল ট্রাম্প শিবির

2.17.1 দিন যত ঘনিষে আসছে তত উজ্জ্বল হচ্ছে ডেমোক্রটিক পার্টির প্রার্থী হিলারি ক্লিনটনের হাসিমুখ ।

Date: October 26, 2016

2.18 Headline: ভোটে আহহ নেই তরুণ প্রজন্মের

2.19 Headline: ট্রাম্পের আশা জিতবেন জরিপ বলছে ‘না’

2.19.1 এর মধ্যেই ট্রাম্প বিভিন্ন জরিপের ফল প্রত্যাখ্যান করে এবার দাবি করলেন তিনিই জয়ী হবেন: কিন্তু সত্য হল, জরিপগুলো হিলারির জয়ের আভাসই দিচ্ছে ।

Date: October 27, 2016

2.20 Headline: আগাম ভোটেও হিলারির জয়ের পাল্লা ভারী

2.20.1 বিভিন্ন জরিপে প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বী রিপাবলিকান প্রার্থী ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্পের চেয়ে এগিয়ে থাকা সাবেক এই ফার্স্ট লেডি এবার যেন এক পা এক পা করে হোয়াইট হাউসের দিকেই এগিয়ে চলেছেন ।

2.20.2 এদিকে রিপাবলিকান পার্টির সাবেক সেক্রেটারি কলিন পাওয়েল হিলারিকে ভোট দেওয়ার পরিকল্পনা করছেন, যা ট্রাম্পের জন্য দুঃসংবাদ ।

2.21 Headline: হিলারিই জিতবেন, ট্রাম্পকে নিয়ে শঙ্কা ভোটেরদের

2.22 Headline: মাফিয়া জগতে হাত আছে ট্রাম্পের

2.22.1 যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের প্রেসিডেন্ট হতে এসে মহাবিপদে পড়ে গেছেন রিপাবলিকান প্রার্থী ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্প । কবে-কোথায়-কী অপকর্ম করেছেন, একে একে সব ফাঁস হয়ে যাচ্ছে ।

Date: October 28, 2016

2.23 Headline: হিলারিকে জেতাতে অনুদান দিচ্ছেন সরকারি কর্মীরাও

Date: October 29, 2016

2.24 Headline: ট্রাম্পের আবদার

2.24.1 এই শেষ বেলায় এসে পরাজয়ের শঙ্কায় যেন মাথা নষ্ট হয়ে গেছে রিপাবলিকান প্রার্থী ডোনাল্ড ট্রাম্পের । ভোটের দিন পর্যন্ত যাওয়ার মনোবল হারিয়ে ফেলা ট্রাম্পের মুখে সে জন্যই শোনা গেল মামা বাড়ির আবদার ।

2.25 Headline: হুমকি দিয়ে ভোট নেবে রিপাবলিকানরা

2.26 Headline: ট্রাম্পের বিরুদ্ধে এবার ফিনল্যান্ডের সুন্দরী নিল্লি

2.26.1 ট্রাম্পের বিরুদ্ধে যৌন হয়রানির অভিযোগের ফর্দে আরও একজনের নাম বাড়ল ।

2.27 Headline: মিশেলের রাজনৈতিক পদচারণা শুরু

Date: October 30, 2016

2.28 Headline: হিলারির বিরুদ্ধে ষড়যন্ত্র

3. The Daily Star

Date: October 16, 2016

3.1 Headline: Trump’s women accusers what we know

Date: October 17, 2016

3.2 Headline: Trump’s hope fading fast

3.2.1 **He has been accused by multiple women of sexual assault. He has boasted of not paying federal taxes, threatened to jail his opponent and claim the system is rigged. And yet nothing seemed to stick.**

3.2.2 **Trump has spent most of the last week seeking to dismiss allegations from a growing number of women that he sexually assaulted them.**

Date: October 18, 2016

3.3 **Headline: Donald Trump blames ‘animals’ backing Clinton**

Date: October 19, 2016

3.4 **Headline: ‘Stop whining’**

3.4.1 **Trump’s campaign has reeled in the face of his lewd comments about women and accusations of sexual assault from several women.**

Date: October 20, 2016

No news had been published regarding US presidential election.

Date: October 21, 2016

3.5 **Headline: I’ll keep you in silence, okay?’**

3.6 **Headline: ‘I never met Putin’**

3.7 **Headline: Clinton clear winner: polls**

3.8 **Headline: ‘Such a nasty woman’**

3.8.1 **Trump has been accused to various accounts of sexual harassment, as well as being recorded appearing to discuss sexual assault. He has strongly denied the allegations.**

3.9 **Headline: US presidency a ‘step down’ for Trump!**

Date: October 22, 2016

No news had been published regarding US presidential election.

Date: October 23, 2016

3.10 **Headline: World hates Obama: Trump**

Date: October 24, 2016

3.11 **Headline: Clinton looks past Trump**

Date: October 25, 2016

3.12 **Headline: Trump a ‘sore loser’**

3.12.1 **As the polling gap has widened, Trump has said repeatedly the election is being ‘rigged’ against him.**

Date: October 26, 2016

3.13 **Headline: Rivals storm key swing state Florida**

Date: October 27, 2016

3.14 **Headline: Clinton policy on Syria would lead to WWII**

3.14.1 **Clinton’s campaign dismissed the criticism, nothing that both Republican and Democratic national security experts have denounced Trump as unfit to be commander-in-chief.**

Date: October 28, 2016

3.15 **Headline: ‘Settlements in WB not illegal’**

3.16 **Headline: ‘Ab ki baar Trump Sarkar’**

3.17 **Headline: Trump Defiant as Clinton surges**

3.17.1 **With less than two weeks before polling day, and with early voting under way in several states, the Democratic nominee remains comfortably on course to become America’s first female president.**

3.17.2 **Trump, a businessman and former reality television star has alarmed main stream Republicans throughout his campaign by routinely bashing the political establishment and making a series of provocative statements.**

3.18 Headline: **Trump's Hollywood star smashed**

Date: October 29, 2016

3.19 Headline: **Trouble brews for Clinton**

3.20 Headline: **Ex-Miss Finland says Trump groped her**

3.21 Headline: **Biden to replace John. Kerry!**

Date: October 30, 2016

3.22 Headline: **What does it mean for the election?**

3.23 Headline: **FBI under fire over timing**

3.24 Headline: **Clinton enjoys solid lead in early voting**

3.24.1 **Though data is not available for all early voting states, Clinton enjoys an edge in swing states such as Ohio and Arizona and in Republican Party strongholds such as Georgia and Texas.**

3.25 Headline: **'Mitchelle don't have the patience to be president'**

4. New Age

Date: October 16, 2016

4.1 Headline: **Emails raise possibility of Clinton Foundation ethics breach**

4.2 Headline: **Trump rejects assault claims, says he is a victim of smears**

Date: October 17, 2016

4.3 Headline: **WikiLeake releases Clinton speeches for Goldman Sachs**

4.4 Headline: **Trump challenges Clinton to drug test**

Date: October 18, 2016

4.5 Headline: **Trump steps up 'rigged' election claims**

Date: October 19, 2016

4.6 Headline: **Stop defaming Trump: Hindu Sena**

4.7 Headline: **Melania shrugs off husband's way with women**

4.7.1 **Just as her billionaire husband has, the Slovenian-born ex-model slammed the media for unfair treatment of the Republican White House nominee who has recently lost ground in the polls of his Democratic rival.**

Date: October 20, 2016

4.8 Headline: **Obama to Trump: 'Stop whining' about rigged vote**

4.8.1 **Trump has ramped up conspiracies about America's election system as his poll numbers have plummeted in the wake of sexual assault allegation against him.**

Date: October 21, 2016

4.9 Headline: **Trump sets off storm with refusal to accept US poll result**

4.9.1 **She and husband Bill appeared arm in arm at an outdoor rally, basking in the cheers of some 5,000 supporters.**

4.10 Headline: **Clinton eyes 'negotiated' Syria no-fly zone**

4.11 Headline: **Trump's 'bad hombers' and 'nasty woman' remarks stoke online outrage**

Date: October 22, 2016

4.12 Headline: **Trump booed in NY, assailed by Obama**

Date: October 23, 2016

4.13 Headline: Trump is ‘threatening’ US democracy: Clinton

4.13.1 **The 2016 election cycle pitting the Republican nominee against the former secretary of state has turned increasingly toxic, with Trump fueling wild conspiracy theories about vote ‘rigging’ and Clinton warning that the provocative billionaire was straying into authoritarianism.**

4.14 Headline: Ivanka Trump backs her father but doesn’t want to fall with him

4.14.1 **She is as calm and thoughtful as her father is strident and impetuous.**

4.15 Headline: US welcomes Russia to observe election

Date: October 24, 2016

4.16 Headline: Actress accuses Trump of offering her \$10,000

4.17 Headline: Confident Clinton steps up battle for Congress

Date: October 25, 2016

4.18 Headline: Obama campaigns for Hillary

4.19 Headline: Riding high in polls, Clinton barnstorms swing states

Date: October 26, 2016

4.20 Headline: Clinton slams Trump for comments on IS

Date: October 27, 2016

4.21 Headline: Clinton policy on Syria would lead to World War Three: Trump

Date: October 28, 2016

4.22 Headline: More Republicans expect Clinton to win US election

4.22.1 **More Republicans now think Democrat Hilary Clinton, rather than Donald Trump, will win the presidency, as their party’s candidate struggles with difficulties including allegations of sexual misconduct and his suggestion he may not honour the outcome of the election.**

4.23 Headline: Putin slams as ‘hysteria’ claims of Russian meddling in US election

Date: October 29, 2016

4.24 Headline: Ex-Miss Finland says Trump groped her

4.25 Headline: Michelle Obama stumps with Hillary

Date: October 30, 2016

4.26 Headline: Donald Trump: energetic, brash and tenacious

4.26.1 **IMPULSIVE, immoderate and politically untested, Donald Trump did not exactly seem to fit the profile of a candidate for the most powerful job in the world.**

4.26.2 **And he has blown up a Republican Party still struggling to understand his supporters- and still baffled by how, or whether, to dance with Tornado Trump.**

4.26.3 **But he has also shown himself to be a formidable political animal, and an unlikely populist hero with his promise to ‘Make America Great Gain’.**

4.27 Headline: Hillary Clinton: the unloved politician

4.27.1 **And thus we have the Clinton paradox: she stands on the threshold of a historic victory- as the first woman president of the United States- while remaining one of the least popular politicians in recent American history.**

4.27.2 **She was too assertive for the time, too far ahead of the patriarchal society of the old South.**

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