

# GOOD MORNING SODOM ASSIGNMENT

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COLLEGE; MHS

DEPARTMENT; MBBS

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor's Good morning Sodom, Understanding at least five underlying thematic thrust the drama engages

- Life on campus
  - Peer pressure/ influence
  - Cultism
  - Faith in God
  - Bad parenting
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- Life on campus: This story is generally based on the way of life of individuals on campus ground. It shows that there are some students that barely care about lectures that they come towards the end of class. It shows that there are a lot of things other than academics that happen on campus. It shows us the good sides where students like keziah at the beginning of the story who take their studies seriously. it also shows the bad sides as a result of the peer influence seen in demola who is a drug addict, who in other to get the girl he likes he resulted in raping her. It also shows the way things turn around for students example is seen in desire who started off very well both ended up being ripped and carries the child of her dead rapist. So a lot of things happen on campus and this story has successfully exposed a few of them. This story encourages us about all these things and try out best to stay focused and shun bad company.
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- Negative peer pressure/ influence: the story is also focused on the pressure from bad peers as it says that evil communications corrupts good manners, it was shown in the character of demola with respect to his relationship with K.K his friend who was a cultist. Demola was so engrossed in making friends and being among to get the girl he likes (keziah) that he let his friends pressure him into a lot of evil things which ended up leading to his own death. His friends convinced him to lie to his parents. They convinced him to start taking drugs as he lived off campus. the also convinced him to drug and rape the girl that has been proving hard to get. They convinced him to join a cult and many more atrocious behaviors. The story tries to convince us to stay away from bad friends And to pick who we associate with very wisely because at the end of it all, we will be the ones to pay the price cause the friends we make can either make or mar us as for demola he paid dearly with his life.

- **Cultism:** this is a very important and sensitive theme of the story. Cultism is shown in a lot of places and still very rampant in this present time. The end is always disastrous. As noted in the above theme demola joins a cult due to peer pressure then he was caught in a battle between his cult and his rival cult and he was accidentally killed by his own cult member. K.K faces life imprisonment for the offence of manslaughter and the rest of the members of the cult that were arrested were charged with two years Imprisonment and fine of 100,000 for possession of illegal firearms. This just shows that nothing good comes of being in a cult. It is dangerous to society as it causes violence and increases the crime rate as those cultists also involved in theft and taking off illegal substances same as possession of legal firearms.
- **Faith in God:** this story also talks about the importance of having faith and belief in God. In movement 6, stella was reviewed as a girl who was also a circumstance on rape in a very young age of 14 years. She was a good girl who loved and cherished God a lot. After that incident her love and faith diminished. She recollected a scene of the way she was manipulated and then reaped by the two sons of the pastors and their other two friends. She blamed herself for being so gullible and also blamed God for allowing that incident occur. This led to her malicious and worldly actions until she started having encounters with Christ followed by messages from messengers of Christ. This renewed her love and faith in Christ and she was able to leave her past life behind and start anew. This story lays emphasis that God never leaves us in fact the reason for his death is to save those who are lost in the world and feel they have no purpose
- **Bad parenting/ neglect:** this act was shown by Mr. And Mrs. Diran and keziah's dad. This story is very broad it doesn't only advice the people in universities but also encourages parents to be more focused on the activities of their children. The end story of demola was as a result of neglect. Demola came from a very wealthy home. His parents are engineers and they work alot but should've still created time to visit their child as seen by keziah's mother in movement 1 of this story. Because of the neglect of Demola's parents he had no one to talk to about his problems no one to advice him on the right path to take which led him to sharing his problems with a wrong person his bad friend K.K. He took K.K as a mentor because he felt K.K has more experience than him and he had listening ears and had solutions to his problems even if they were bad. Demola ended up being killed and this was greatly regretted by his parents. We could point out the act of bad parenting in movement 16, although not knowing the situation that led to the Keziah's pregnancy was rape, Mr keziah treated his daughter like rag and even denied the fact that he was her father. The story also showed him blaming his wife for not allowing Keziah to terminate the pregnancy. This led to the attempted suicide of keziah which he also regretted afterwards. The story urges all parents to pay rapt attention to their children's activities on and off campus and never to compromise on their

beliefs regardless of the situation at hand.

2. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's Good morning Sodom.

- Keziah Richards
  - Demola Diran
  - Mrs Joke Richards
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- Keziah Richards: Keziah is an undergraduate in the family of the Richards. She was the only child they had. She was in 2001 in May Flower University. Keziah at the beginning of the story, is a very focused student also a no nonsense girl she didn't give in to any manipulation. She's always very diligent and dedicated to her studies. She didn't compromise her standards for anyone including her female friends. Later on she became a victim of negative peer influence, she took Demola as a friend unknowingly to her that it was creating a pathway of destruction for her. She was raped by Demola which led to the pregnancy that put a stop to her education and wasted a very valuable part of her life. This led to the disappointment of her parents and cut off their expectations concerning her. It also led to her attempted suicide. Luckily she wasn't hurt and the baby was perfectly fine she finally gave birth and had the support of Demola's parents. After that her dad sent her off to school again and gave her a house keeper to assist her in taking care of the baby and house chores.
  - Demola Diran: Demola was also the only child of his parents he was in 2001 Department of English in May Flower University. Demola is the child of Mr and Mrs. Diran. He was from a wealthy home. His parents were very busy and therefore neglected to view his day to day activities. Demola is a main character in this story and also serves as an example to present and future undergraduates. Demola liked a girl named Keziah. He attempts to get the attention of Keziah which results into many failed attempts. In his pursuit to make her like him by all means he did an unlawful act and raped her. He succumbed to the hands of bad peer influence and was introduced to drugs, cultism and other vices. He died a very shameful and painful death he was accidentally killed by a member of his own cult group. This led to his parents regrets and sorrow. The tragedy in Demola's life points out the result of failed parenting and negative peer influence.
  - Mrs Joke Richards: Keziah's mother was a very good parent that cared and checked on her children activities as seen in movement 1. Regardless of the fact that her husband couldn't make it to see his child she still came in his place. Also in movement sixteen the story points out the fact that although she was deeply disappointed with the tragedy that befell her

daughter, she still didn't go back on her beliefs. She never for once spite her daughter or advise her to terminate her pregnancy like her husband did instead she cared for her and consoled her daughter when ever her husband shames her. She then became a grandmother. She laid a very good example on how every parent should advise and care for their children.

3. What are the points of divergence between the written and the film version of Solomon A. Edebor's *Good Morning, Sodom*?
  - In the third movement, the film showed that two students came at the end of the class and were sent out due to late coming, but in the written his teaching wasn't interrupted no one came in
  - In the sixth movement, the film showed that Stella was spreading her clothes when Emmanuella came to talk to her about Christ, but in the written she was still contemplating on her bed about the dream when Emmanuella knocked
  - Moving back to the third movement, it was shown in the film that Ovie and Bunmi were reading when Demola approached them, but in the written Ovie and Bunmi were about leaving the class when he approached them.
  - In the eighth movement, the film showed that Demola was standing as an existing member of the group, but in the written Demola was kneeling at the center indicating he was a new member.
  - The ninth movement, in the film after declaring the war with the rival group the next scene was demola dead and people gathering, but in the written it indicated that there were gunshots and students hiding.
  - In twelfth movement, in the film Stella after assisting Keziah get into the car she also entered, but in the written it noted that she embraced Stella and afterwards she waves them bye as the car drives out
  - In Movement thirteen, the film shows that the DPO was a man, but the written indicated the DPO as a woman
  - In the sixteenth movement, the film showed that keziah just went to open the door for her dad, but in the written it indicated that keziah and her mother were In the kitchen before the arrival of Mr Richards.

- The film showed Keziah being consoled by her mother as she cries at night immediately after the conclusion of movement sixteen, but in the written this was not indicated.
- In movement twenty one, in the movie Mr Richards consoled Engineer Diran upon the death of his wife( indicating his wife's death), but in the written Engineer Diran and his wife were in the sitting room ( indicating his wife is alive).
- Movement twenty three, in the film this movement that involves her being sent off to school was omitted, but in the written after the birth of her child she received a gift from her dad sending her to school.