**NAME: OBIAJULU PEARL**

**COURSE: AFE 122**

**COLLEGE: ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT: AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 22/ENG09/045**

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

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

3. What are the points of divergence between the written and the film?

**QUESTION ONE**

Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sorrow highlights the effects of certain vices in society which most times leads one to early destruction. This play conveys a direct message which gives the reader a clear view at what bad company and much more can do to an individual.

The play is an eye-opener to the causes of some lingering atrocities that have been bedevilling the nation’s campuses. It equally draws attention and proffers enduring solutions to what designated authorities in higher institutions of learning could do to curb criminal tendencies on the part of students, particularly cultism, prostitution, taking of hard drugs and other anti-social vices; what roles parents ought to play in the lives of their children/wards; and what cultural values students should imbibe so as to excel in their academic pursuits. Some of the themes portrayed in this play includes the following:

* NEGATIVE PEER INFLUENCE: This is one of the themes portrayed in this play. It can be said that kk had a negative impact on his best friend, Demola prior to his death. KK ended up confessing to negatively influencing his best friend. Due to KK’s negative influence on Demola, he ends up leaving the hostel and engaging in some anti-social vices like cultism and drugs which take a huge toll on his academic pursuit.
* ANTI SOCIAL VICES: This is another theme the play portrays which includes cultism and the use of illegal drugs. KK successfully influences Demola into joining a cult called red shadows. This later ends up being the main cause of Demola’s tragic end as KK claimed to have supposedly shot him by accident on his first day fighting a rival cult group.
* SEXUAL ABUSE: Sexual abuse has been a prevalent crime since ancient times. The main protagonist of the play, Keziah ends up being drugged and sexually abused by Demola, who she had just decided to trust as he had been trying to get her to be his friend for a while at that point. He ends up diminishing the little trust Keziah has in him by sexually abusing her.
* IRRESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD: The effect of good parenthood on a child is very important in his/her growth. Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran are considered irresponsible for not paying attention to their son, Demola. If only they paid a little more attention to his lifestyle, they would have been able to rescue him from his early demise.
* JUSTICE: The theme of justice in this play is essential. After wrongfully claiming the life of his best friend, justice is served rightly as kk is punished adequately for his crimes which includes manslaughter, membership of an unlawful society and unlawful possession of firearm. It can be said that justice must be delivered irrespective of the position of the accused person in his/her family since he was still punished even after the defence counsel pointed out that he had a widowed mother who saw him as her only hope

**QUESTION TWO**

KEZIAH: She is the main character of the play. She is a very straight-forward and blunt character who is the only child of her parents. She was drugged by a fellow student at her university called Demola into sleeping with him. She encounters a series of challenges after she discovers she is pregnant. This includes her failed attempt to commit suicide after being continuously maltreated by her father due to her teenage pregnancy, withdrawing from school to take care of her new born child named Mouritha and being a single mother since the father of her child, Demola was deceased. Her parents end up allowing her return back to school after a while.

DEMOLA: He can be seen as one of the antagonists of the play. He is also the only child of his parents who hardly pay attention to his lifestyle. His friend ends up influencing him negatively. That is, he introduces him to drugs and even cultism. He listens to his friend's wrongful advice and takes advantage of the girl he claimed he loved. He ends up regretting his decision but it is too late to apologise as he loses his life on his first night after he joins the red shadows cult.

KK: He is considered as the second antagonist in the play and his real name is Nkanga Nwoko. He is Demola’s best friend and the only child of his widowed mother. He wrongly influences his best friend into doing drugs and joining his cult called red shadows. He also advises him to take advantage of the girl he loved which his best friend adheres to but later regrets. He mistakenly shoots Demola on his first day after joining the cult during their fight with a rival cult group. He ends up being sentenced to life imprisonment for his crime and he also pleads for forgiveness from Demola’s parents who leave in shock after his confession.

**QUESTION THREE**

* In the written (that is the book), Stella encountered Emmanuella when she came to her room to preach the word of God to her. In the film, Emmanuella approaches stella while she stella is hanging her clothes outside to dry in the sun.
* In the film, the red shadow cult initiates two new members into their cult which doesn’t include Demola since he is already a member of the cult but in the written, the cult initiates three new members which includes Demola into the cult.
* There is no gunshot scene that shows when the two rival cult groups clash in the film but there is in the written.
* The DPO who the police officer shows the apprehended cultist to in the written is a female but the DPO in the play is a male.
* In the book, there is a scene where Keziah and her mom are busy preparing food before Dr Richards arrives but, in the play, there is no scene where she and her mother are seen preparing food before Dr Richards arrives.
* There is a scene in the play where Mrs Richards is seen comforting her daughter but it is never mentioned in the book.
* The written made mention of the mother of the kk (Nkanga Nwoko), during the court proceedings but the play never made mention or showed the mother of kk during the court proceedings.