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QUESTION:

- 1.Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon.A. Edebor's Good Morning Sodom Underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrust the drama engages.
- 2.Attempt detailed character analyses of any 3 character in Solomon.A.Edebor's Good Morning Sodom.

Answers:

(1.)

A.RAPE: it is a type of sexual assault involving sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual penetration carried out against a person without their consent. In Good Morning Sodom, Demola raped Keziah and she became pregnant and it was a turning point in her life. This is seen in the sixth Movement.

B.PEER PRESSURE: it is when you do something because you want to feel accepted and valued by your friends. In Good Morning Sodom, Keziah and Demola were victims of negative peer pressure. K.K was a huge influence on Demola, Demola started taking hard drugs and he joined cultism. This is seen in seventh and eighth Movement.

C.PERMISSIVE PARENTING: Permissive parenting is characterized by parents who are responsive to their children, but lack rules and discipline towards their children. Mr and Mrs Diran provided financial needs for Demola but neglected the wellbeing of Demola that his friend took their place as his parent; k.k became his mentor and persuaded him to engage in different despicable acts, and finally he succeeded in destroying Demola's life. This is seen in the twenty first Movement.

D.UNWANTED/UNINTENDED PREGNANCY: Unintended pregnancies are pregnancies that are mistimed, unplanned or unwanted at the time of conception. In Good Morning Sodom, Keziah was raped and she was a victim of unwanted pregnancy which is found in the fourteenth Movement.

E.CULTISM: A cult is a secret society or system or community of religious worship and ritual. Cultism is the devotion to the doctrine or a cult or to the practices of a cult. In Good Morning Sodom, K.K introduced Demola to Red shadow cult, unfortunately for Demola, he died during one of their operations. This can be seen in the Eighth Movement.

(2.)

A.Keziah: she is one of the major character as she played a great role in the book. she is a medium height, fair young lady in her teens. She is a modest and a decent girl from a Godly background who focused on her education but she was lured by Demola who drugged her and raped her which was a turning point for her; she didn't know she was pregnant till she fainted and she was rushed to the hospital. Keziah and her parents discovered that she was pregnant and her father was so disappointed and she wanted to take her life but her father rushed her to the

hospital and she was saved. Keziah was given a second chance to make her wrong right and she went back to school.

B. Demola: He is the male lead in Good Morning Sodom. He was a victim of permissive parenting and peer pressure and that led him to raping his coursemate; Keziah, joining a cult group and taking hard drugs and he died.

C. Stella: Stella is Keziah's roommate. She happened to be there for Keziah when she was having a tough time and Stella being a rape victim encouraged Keziah when she was raped and told Keziah her life story of how she was raped at age 14 by 4 people and how she hated God and dabbled into all forms of immorality and she was an expert but in different situations, challenges and dreams she was having made her turn back to God.

(3.) What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING SODOM?

POINTS OF DIVERGENCE

Third Movement

- In the film version, Dr Yusuf's class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late.
- In the film, Dr Yusuf greeted the students with 'Good Day' while in the published he greeted with 'good morning'.
- Demola's first two lines weren't said in the film, Bunmi's first line wasn't said and also Ovie's first line wasn't said.

Fourth Movement

- In the published version, it was written that 'Demola takes a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keziah' but in the film, he had no rice only 1 drink.

Sixth Movement

- In the published version, Demola is said to be lying on his bed but in the film, he wasn't on a bed
- Line 8,9,12,14,15 were not used in the film version.
- In the book, Keziah woke up agitated and sobbing while in the film she did the same but slapped Demola also.
- In the book, four men were said to be bringing out some clothes under the command of Adeyoju but in the film only one man was shown
- In the book, Stella woke up after the first dream in her bed and interacted with Emmanuella after she woke up but in the film the scene of her waking up wasn't shown and she had the interaction with Emmanuella in the drying space outside

Seventh movement

- In the book, K.K gave Demola a white substance wrapped in a nylon to sniff but in the film, it was wrapped in paper

Eighth movement

- In the book, three blindfolded men were said to be kneeling down but, in the film, it was only two men

- Spark snaps his hand twice in the book but in the film he didn't
- In the book, one of the deceased cultists was called Dagren but in the film he was called Dragon

Ninth movement

- The ninth movement wasn't shown in the film

Tenth movement

- In the film, Stella wasn't bleeding after fainting and no car stopped once she got a view of Demola's lifeless body

Twelfth movement

- In the book, Stella waves goodbye after hugging Keziah but in the film Stella assists Keziah into the car and follows them while sitting in the front seat of the car.

Thirteenth movement

- In the book, the DPO was referred to as a woman but in the film, it was a man that was the DPO
- In the film, the DPO instructed the two officers to ask the IPO to speed up his investigation. He also told them to make a copy of the case file and send it to the DPP for advice. Lastly, they were told to quickly conclude their investigation so that prosecution could begin but in the book this conversation didn't happen.

Fourteenth movement

- In the book, Dr. Richards instructed Keziah to pick up the book from the center table and hand it to him. However, he stopped her midway and asked her to open it, revealing that there was a letter for her inside. In the film, there was no book, only the letter
- The book states that both mother and father are together in the living room with Keziah while her and Dr Richard converse but the film depicts the mother walking in on the conversation.

Sixteenth movement

- In the book, Dr Richard called the unborn child 'evil thing' but in the film the child was called '**bastard**'
- Where the book said Keziah laid down on her left side, she was seen lying down on her right side
- There is an added scene in the film where Keziah is seen crying in her room and her mother is seen consoling her after the treatment her father gave her after he came back from work

Seventeenth Movement

- The only statements the prosecution and defense counsel made in the film were 'My Lord, let justice prevail. Most obliged, my Lord' and 'I, therefore, plead my Lord that you temper justice with mercy. I rest my case'
- The only statements the judge made in the film and also in the book were his second line, the statement 'Having looked into the facts and circumstances of this peculiar case' in his third line and his final line.
- The court clerk didn't make a single statement in the film
- The accomplices of K.K had their names mentioned in the film version of the play and their names were as follows: Torkuma Okorie, Musa Abubaker, Olupitan Steve, Sebiotimo Philips
- In the book, the judge was stated to have glasses but, in the film, he had no glasses

- In the book K. K's mother is mentioned while in the film she has no single appearance.

Eighteenth Movement

- In the book, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the back of a Toyota Venza but in the film, he was seen sitting at the back of a Toyota Sienna

Nineteenth Movement

- The story here was in the twenty first movement in the films story approach
- Mrs. Diran wasn't in this movement neither did she appear in the film
- Some of Mrs. Diran's lines were used as lines for Engineer Diran in the film
- The part where K.K brings out a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran was scrapped in the film
- Lines for Mrs. Diran that were scrapped in the film are her second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh line in the book

Twentieth Movement

- Keziah was said to be lying down on her bed in the book but in the film, she was on a couch

Twenty First Movement

- Mrs. Diran was said to be dead in the film
- After the twenty first movement in the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labour, called for her mother who came, called Dr Richards, told him they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there after which she helped Keziah to the hospital.

Twenty Second Movement

- The scene inside the labour room wasn't shown in the film version

Note: The twenty third movement wasn't acted in the film; Keziah's daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the film;