**AFE BABALOLA UNIVERSITY (ADO-EKITI)**

NAME: **AIYEYEMI INI-OLUWA DEBORAH**

DEPARTMENT: **PHARMACY**

MATRIC NO: **22/PHARM01/035**

COURSE CODE: **AFE 122 [USE OF ENGLISH]**

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

1. Cultism: the book explores how cultism is often fueled by students in university. It shows how students use cultism to get revenge and engage in crimes. The theme of cultism in the book highlights the violence and intimidation associated with cult activities, particularly on universities. It shows how cult members use violence to maintain their dominance and instill fear in others. The book also explores how cultism is driven by the search for identity among young people in Nigeria. It shows how social and economic pressures, as well as a lack of positive role model, can lead youth to seek acceptance in cults. The book highlights the importance of education and youth empowerment in preventing the spread of cultism in Nigeria. It shows how educational institutions and other organizations can provide positive outlets for youth and promote values such as leadership, team work, and respect for diversity. Finally, the theme of cultism in the book also shows how people can work together to promote social justice, accountability, and good governance to prevent the spread of cultism and its negative impacts.
2. Peer pressure: The quest for identity and acceptance is explored in the book, which also looks at how peer pressure can cause someone to adhere to social standards and expectations and change who they are. It demonstrates the strain young people in Nigeria face to blend in with their classmates and how this pressure can cause them to take dangerous actions.

 The book's peer pressure theme emphasizes the part that social status and wealth play in determining the relationships between peers. It demonstrates how those in positions of influence or with access to resources can exert pressure on others to live up to their standards. The impact of parenting and family relationships is also discussed in the book, along with how these factors may affect a person's receptivity to peer pressure. It demonstrates how a young person's capacity to fend off harmful peer pressure can be strengthened or weakened by family connections and values. The Effects of Dangerous Behavior The book's emphasis on peer pressure raises potential repercussions of risky action taken as a result of peer pressure. It demonstrates how such actions can have detrimental effects on people, families, and communities for a very long time. The book also stresses the value of mentorship and positive role models in assisting young people in avoiding harmful peer pressure. In order to assist young people make wise decisions and forge their own sense of identity, it demonstrates how mentors, teachers, and other adults may support and guide them.

1. Rape is frequently a form of power dynamics, in which one person utilizes their power to exert domination and control over another. The topic of rape examines how differences in power that might result in sexual assault are influenced by a variety of characteristics, including gender, age, socioeconomic class, and others. Surviving a rape can be a terrible experience with enduring effects. Rape is a theme that examines the emotional, psychological, and physical impacts of sexual violence on survivors as well as the many coping strategies and healing procedures they may use. The topic of rape also examines how society reacts to sexual assault, including the judicial system, societal perceptions and stigmas, and the availability of resources and support for survivors. It emphasizes the significance of providing survivors with a secure and encouraging environment as well as the requirement that offenders be held accountable. The significance of permission and the respect for limits in sexual relationships is also emphasized by the rape topic. It demonstrates how a failure to comprehend or a disregard for these problems can result in circumstances in which consent is not freely provided, which can result in sexual assault. Finally, the topic of rape examines how it may intersect with other types of prejudice and oppression, such as ableism, racism, homophobia, and transphobia. The need for an intersectional strategy to fight sexual assault and build a more just and equitable society is made clear by this. Finally, the topic of rape examines how it may intersect with other types of prejudice and oppression, such as ableism, racism, homophobia, and transphobia. The need for an intersectional strategy to fight sexual assault and build a more just and equitable society is made clear by this.
2. Betrayal: The issue of betrayal emphasizes the value of trust in interpersonal and group relationships. It examines how betrayal may destroy trust and threaten the basis of a marriage or society.

 When someone betrays someone else, it is frequently seen to be a sort of disloyalty. Betrayed analyzes how identity, whether it be to a person, group, or cause, is frequently linked to loyalty.

The topic of betrayal also explores the effects of betrayal on both the victim and the person or group who performed the act. It demonstrates how treachery may have severe repercussions, causing sentiments of rage, resentment, and even hatred.

1. Hope and resilience: The idea that people and communities can overcome even the most challenging obstacles through tenacity and resilience is one of the book's major themes. Although the characters in the book are forced to overcome many challenges, such as poverty, violence, and corruption, they never give up on their dreams of a better future. Education and Empowerment: The importance of education in enabling people and communities to effect change is another crucial issue. The book emphasizes the value of education in halting the cycle of violence and poverty and demonstrates how people who are equipped with information and skills may act as change agents in their neighborhoods. Solidarity and Collective Action: The necessity of solidarity and collective action in constructing a brighter future is also highlighted in the book. The characters in the novel band together to help one another out in difficult situations and to tackle the social and economic problems that their neighborhood is experiencing.

Question 2: attempt detailed character analyses of any three character in Solomon A. Edebor’s good morning Sodom

1. Keziah: Keziah is one of the main characters in the book and her story explores the theme of hope and resilience. After experiencing various forms of trauma, including rape and neglect, Keziah develops a strong sense of self-reliance and determination to create a better life for herself. Despite facing numerous obstacles, she is able to pursue her education and become a successful businesswoman. Keziah's story is a testament to the power of perseverance and the importance of having a sense of agency in one's life.
2. Demola: Demola is another central character in the book, and his story highlights the theme of peer pressure and the negative impact of succumbing to it. Initially, Demola is a promising student who falls in with the wrong crowd and becomes involved with a cult. He engages in violent and criminal behavior, ultimately leading to tragic consequences. Through Demola's story, the book explores the dangers of conformity and the importance of critical thinking and independent decision-making.
3. Stella: Stella is the third main character in the book, and her story highlights the theme of betrayal. After being raped by a man she trusts, Stella struggles with feelings of shame and betrayal. Her trauma is compounded by the reactions of those around her, who blame her for the assault and fail to provide support. Through Stella's story, the book explores the ways in which victims of sexual violence are often further victimized by societal attitudes and responses.

These character analyses showcase the complex and interconnected themes of "Good Morning, Sodom," and demonstrate how the experiences of the characters contribute to the overall narrative of the book.

Question 3: what are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of good morning, Sodom?

The film has a different narrative structure or pacing compared to the book, with some scenes being cut or rearranged.

The film have added or omitted certain characters, or changed the personalities of existing characters.

The film added or omitted certain subplots or themes that were present in the book.

The film altered the tone or message of the story compared to the book.