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**DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY**

**COURSE CODE: AFE 122**

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

**Answers:**

**Bad influence:** This affected Demola as K.K. influenced him into different bad things like initiating him into a cult group. This can be found in the seventh movement, convincing him to charm and rape Keziah, this can be seen in movement nineteenth movement when K.K. confessed to his (Demola’s) parents. He also introduced him to taking hard drugs.

**Poor parental guidance:** Demola didn’t get enough parental guidance and advice that was needed or necessary to guide him in his university. So, he made friends with the wrong person(K.K.) and he always got the wrong advice. The reference is in the twenty-first movement when Engineer Diran visited K.K. in prison.

**Result of bad pressure/ disobedience to school rules and regulations:** Death. Because of K.K.’s bad influence on him to join the cult group, Demola died in movement ten, during their night operation. K.K. was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and the remaining two were sentenced to two years imprisonment with a fine of one hundred thousand. In addition to that, they were expelled from their universities i.e. in movement fifteen.

**Disappointment:** Keziah and her parents were disappointed when they found out that she was pregnant, especially Dr. Richards. It can be found in movement fourteen.

**Regret:** Demola’s parents were full of regret too when they found out that K.K. was the one who gave him the wrong advice it made them realize that they could not be better parents to Demola. Dr. Richards also felt the same way when he read the suicide note (eighteenth movement). K.K. also regretted introducing/making him do all the bad things especially joining the cult group because if he didn’t, he wouldn’t have mistakenly shot him.

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

**Answers:**

**Keziah Richards:** A female undergraduate of Mayflower University. She is medium in height, slightly rounded, and fair in complexion. She was a very determined young lady and she always turn down Demola’s proposal to be his girlfriend. Not once, twice, or thrice. She was negatively influenced by Ovie and Bunmi, she started talking to Demola after so many of Demola’s fruitless attempts and she regretted doing that when she visited him and he took advantage of her with the help of a charm. She fainted after seeing Demola’s corpse and with the help of her friend Stella, she was rushed to the hospital. Her parents were summoned by her friend and in the evening, after dinner, they broke the bombshell to her that she was pregnant. She could tell from their facial expressions and voice intonation that they were disappointed, ashamed, and angry. Her mum decided to forgive her but her dad didn’t. still living in guilt since her dad was still angry at her, she wrote a suicide note and decided to kill herself by taking some pills. Her dad came back to pick up an important document and found the house unnecessarily quiet with the television on and the door open. He decided to check her room and found her lying lifeless on the ground. She was rushed to the hospital and luckily for them she and her baby survived. She and her parents later visited Engineer/Mrs. Diran. To inform them about Keziah’s pregnancy. And finally, she gave birth to a beautiful baby girl called Mouritha. One day when Dr. Richards came back from work, he gave her an admission letter to the University of Ibadan.

**Demola Diran:** Also, a 200-level student of Mayflower Universitywho was a good student but influenced by Nkanga Nwoko also known as K.K. He was truly in love with Keziah but was wrongly advised by K.K. to charm her and rape her since she was giving him attitude. Still in the same vein, he was initiated into a cult group called the red shadows confraternity by K.K. and was mistakenly shot to death by K.K. when they were on an operation, trying to kill their rivals.

**Dr. Aworawo Richards:** Keziah’s father. He was furious, disappointed, and ashamed when he found out that Keziah was pregnant. Even when Mrs. Richards forgave her Mr. Richard didn’t. He wanted Keziah to get rid of the child and continue with her life. Because of this attitude, Keziah tried to commit suicide and as God may have it, Dr. Richards came back home to pick up a file he forgot and noticed how everywhere was unusual, the television was on and the door was open. He decided to go to Kenziah’s room and he found her lying helpless on the floor. With regrets, he rushed her to the hospital praying for her safety. With all glory to God, the doctor was able to remove the drugs from her body. He apologized for adding to her pain and putting her through emotional stress. He and his family decided to visit Engineer/ Mrs. Diran to tell them about Keziah’s pregnancy. He tried his best to give Keziah the happiness that she deserved by helping her look for admission into the University of Ibadan.

**3. What is the point of divergence between the published and the film version of Good Morning Sodom?**

Firstly, as described by the writer in the first movement, Keziah was with neatly plaited hair, but in the film, she was on a wig.

In the second movement, on Keziah’s way to the library, her phone rang so she stopped to answer it, but in the movie, the scene began with her on the phone.

In the third movement, when Dr. Yusuf was lecturing in the class he mentioned some Nigerian scholars but in the film, he didn’t. In the part where he cleared his throat in the book, in the film, he was interrupted by students who came late to class so he sent them out. And also, in the book, Demola spoke to Ovie alone about Keziah’s absence from school. But in the movie, he spoke to both of them.

In the fourth movement, which took place in the cafeteria, it was written in the book that Demola got rice for himself and drink but in the film, he only took a drink.

The sixth movement took place three weeks later according to the film but in the book, it wasn’t indicated. Also, according to the movie, when Keziah got a message from Ovie, the phone wasn’t in her bag but in the book, it was. In the book, when Stella told Keziah about her ugly past, they were in the room and she ended the story as both of them were in the room too. But in the film, she started to tell her story from the room but as she went on, they took a stroll outside and she completed it under a tree the book

Still in the sixth movement, when Stella was telling her story, she said four young men were seen bringing clothes from the house, but in the movie, only two men brought and burnt the clothes. In the book, when Emmanuella came to tell her a message from God she was on her bed in her room but in the movie she (Stella) was hanging clothes on the line.

In the tenth movement, the scene and spotlight started with Demola’s dead body, but in the book, it started with Stella. Also, from the description in the book, I understand that Keziah on seeing Demola’s dead body, her palms were raised to her temples, she pulled away from the crowd and fainted. The writer also said she was found bleeding, as Stella in tears carried her to the car. But in the movie, her palms were not on her temples and the scene where she bled and was rushed to the hospital wasn’t shown.

In the thirteenth movement, the DPO was a man so he was addressed as “sir”. But in the book, the DPO was addressed as “Ma”

In the fifteenth movement, from the book, Nonso and Zuwaira had a conversation before joining the student to look at the newly pasted bulletin. But in the movie, they didn’t.

In the book, the sixteenth movement started from the kitchen of Richard’s house when the doorbell rang and Keziah went to open the door for her dad. They were some conversations in between those actions. But in the film, it started with Keziah going to open the door for her dad, she cried in her room as the next scene started when Mrs. Richard’s talked to him about the way he treated Keziah. From the book, I read that Keziah lay on her left side when she was crying. But in the book, she laid on her right side. In the film, the scene ended with Mrs. Richards consoling Keziah about her father’s behavior towards her. But in the book, the scene wasn’t there.

In the book, the seventeenth movement started from the beginning of the court proper, and each lawyer gave their various reason on why the culprit should either be punished or not also, it was written that the judge removed his glasses which means he was wearing one. But in the film, it practically started from the judge’s final decision and he wasn’t wearing any glasses.

In the eighteenth movement, after Dr. Richards ended his phone call, he spoke to Peter, (his driver), and also when he went back home, he picked up the file first before he saw Keziah’s suicide note. But in the film, he didn’t talk to Peter and noticed the suicide note first when he arrived home.

In the book, the twentieth movement was the nineteenth movement in the film.

In the film, the book’s nineteenth movement was used as a remembrance of the twenty-first movement by Engineer Diran. In the book, Engineer Diran was with his wife Mrs. Diran both in the nineteenth and twenty-first movements. But in the movie, she was dead and was made known to the viewers in the twenty-first movement when Dr, Richards said it. This means that there was no Mrs. Richards in the movement.

In the book, the twenty-second movement started with Keziah in the labor room. But in the film, it started when Keziah was in labor at home with her mom.

The film ended when the doctor announced the arrival of a baby girl called Heritage Demola- Diran but in the book, it ended when Dr. Richards informed Keziah that she will go back to school and Keziah’s baby’s name was Mouritha.