# NAME: AMIOLEMEN VICTORY EDEGHONGHON

# DEPT: NURSING

# MAT NO: 22/mhs02/035

# COURSE CODE: AFE 122 (USE OF ENGLISH)

QUESTIONS

1. Underline at least five thematic thrusts in the Good Morning Sodom.
2. Attempt detailed characters analysis of any three characters in the Good Morning Sodom.
3. What are the points of divergence between the written and the film version of Good Morning Sodom?

ANSWERS.

1a. Theme of pregnancy (teenage): In the fourteenth movement of the play, Keziah realized that she was nine weeks pregnant all along.

1b. Theme of peer pressure: This was explained in the nineteenth and the twenty-first movement of the play, when Nkanga Nwoko (KK) confessed all the bad things that happened in Demola life (i.e. joining a cult, doing drugs, lying to his parents) was his fault; and in the twenty-first movement when KK and Bentol pressured Demola to drug the girl he loved.

1c. Theme of betrayal: This was explained in the sixth movement of the play when Stella was raped by the pastor’s son who was a family friend and also when Demola drugged Keziah which was a good friend of Demola’s.

1d. Theme of cultism: This was explained in the eight movement of the play when they introduced the first cult group of the play (Red Shadows) where they explained they were already in a cult war with another cult called the Sparrow.

1e. Theme of bad parenting: This was explained at the nineteenth movement of the play when Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran realized that as they were not present in Demola (their son) life, which was one of the reasons Demola succumbed to negative peer pressure from his friends which lead to a tragic experience; his death.

2a. Demola: This is a boy that was in love with Keziah but unfortunately fell in with the wrong crowd. He was negatively influenced and was negatively peer pressured into doing many bad things. He drugged, raped the girl he was in love with which destroyed him and the trust she had in him. His friend Nkanga Nwoko also known as KK pressured him into doing drugs and drugging her and also went ahead to join a cult called the RED SHADOWS which led to an untimely death due to him being in the middle of a cult shootout.

2b. Keziah: This is a girl that’s fair, medium heighted, slightly rounded lady. She is a studious, hardworking student of Mayflower University. She was betrayed by a friend of her called Demola who got her pregnant after raping her. She then had to drop out of school cause of the pregnancy. She decided to keep the pregnancy and her mum supported her but her father wholly disagreed and didn’t show any affection towards her, which led to attempted suicide. Her father found her on the floor after the attempted suicide which led him to reflect on his ways and he then saw the errors of his ways and supported his daughter. After nine months she gave birth to a healthy baby girl called Mouritha and return back to her studies at Ibadan State University in 200 levels.

2c. Stella: This is Keziah best roommate, a trusted friend of hers. She lost her fate in God because of a tragic incident (rape) that happened to her seven years ago prior by the pastor’s son which is a family friend. Two years after she got her faith in God because of dreams she had during those years. She had 2 dreams and the second one happened two months the first which made her think and helped her build her faith in God back. She is a student of May Flower University.

3. Here are some instances;

* In the third movement, the film showed two students came at the end of the class and were sent out due to lateness, but in the written play the lecture wasn’t interrupted because no one came in.
* In the sixteenth movement, the film showed that Keziah just went to open the door for her dad, but in the written play it indicated that Keziah and her mother were in the kitchen before the arrival of Mr. Richards.
* In movement twenty-one, in the movie Mr. Richards consoled Engineer Diran upon the death of his wife ( indicating his wife death), but in the written play Engineer Diran and his wife were in the sitting room ( indicating his wife is alive).
* In movement twenty-three, in the film this movement that involves her being sent off to school was omitted, but in the written play after the birth of her child she received a gift from her dad sending her to school.
* The film showed Keziah being consoled by her mother as she cries at night immediately after the conclusion of movement sixteen, but the written play this was not indicated.
* 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 play she was still contemplating on her bed about the dream when Emmanuella knocked.
* In movement thirteen, the film shows that the DPO is a man, but in the written play it indicates that the DPO is a woman.
* In the third movement, it was shown in the film that Ovie and Bunmi were reading when Demola approached them, but in the written play Ovie and Bunmi were about leaving the class when he approached them.