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QUESTION ONE: Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Ederbor's Good morning sodom underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

The following theme below can be found in the text "Good morning sodom":

1. The theme of love
2. The theme of peer pressure
3. The theme of spiritual life
4. The theme of rape
5. The theme of trust

A. The theme of love: Love can be simply defined as a profound feeling, passionate affection for some. There are actually four types of love which are: Eros, Philia, storge and Agape. In the text three types of love are demonstrated which are, storge(love of parents for children), philia(love for friendship and mankind) and eros(passionate love). Storge love can be seen between the parents and their children which can be seen in Dr Aworawo Richards and Mrs Joke Richards(Keziah's parents) and their child Keziah's. They love their child and that is why they provide her with the basic things in life like: provision, money, phone e.t.c. They accepted her after they were angry with what happened and the extra miles they went to make her go back to school and accept the baby she brought into their home. Philia love can be seen with Keziah and her friends which were: Ovie, Bunmi, and Stella. This is a type of love that exists in friendship, the mutual feeling and affection one demonstrates between friend or peer group and lastly eros love. This type of love exists between the two main characters which are: Keziah and Demola, though it wasn't his intention at first but the after result led to that.

B. The theme of the peer group: "show me your friend and I will show you your future". This simply means that the type of friend you keep and how they behave will determine the outcome of your future. If one hangs out with losers he/she will become a loser and if one hangs out with winners one tends to be a winner later along the path he/she takes. The perfect example is between Demola and his friend Nkanga Nwoko also known as KK. Demola was a very bright and hardworking student while Nkanga Nwoko was a member of Red shadows confraternity(a cult group). It can be said the one was good and the other bad, instead of the good influencing the bad, the bad ended up taking the root and destroying all he loved. Nkanga Nwoko was the one that told Demola to sleep with the girl he loved(Keziah) and introduced him to drugs which also led to him joining a cult. Due to the choices Demola made he disappointed his parents, lost the girl he loves and his life was taken away from him. A friend or rather friends can be of positive or negative influence in one's Life.

C. The theme of spiritual life : When we talk about the theme of spiritual life we are mostly discussing about christianity which can be seen between Stella, God, her parents and Keziah. After stella experience at the pastor house, according to her she loved God and was always quick

on her feet to worship her, so she didn't understand why God will allow the accident of the pastor wife will fall on the same day with her rape incident and why God would allow her father to save the pastor wife why his daughter was in need of her aid. The theme shows how God called Stella and Keziah into his services in two different ways. He ministers to Stella in her dreams calling her back to His service while He uses Stella to minister to Keziah that there is still hope and it is not the end of the world.

D. The theme of rape: This theme is mostly concerned with how boys/men do not see ladies as the special and rare flowers they are, they just come to them take advantage of them and dump them. Girls in this generation are faced with abused by men, it is said that out of every five group of girls one have fall into the victim of rape. Firstly, Stella was a victim when she was just fourteen years old with a group of four boys while Keziah was a victim of rape to a guy she was getting to know better (Demola). Those victims of rape, it ends up affecting their lives and to some extent end up destroying one's life while it has no effect on the rapist. For Stella after the incident her family and she have to relocate so she could overcome the incident and continue her life where she was not known or recognized as a victim of rape. While for Keziah she ended up being a mother at a very early age in which she was not set up for and though she ended up going back to school, she had to change school and learn how to cope with her studies both as a student and a mother to her child.

E. The theme of trust: the theme of trust can be seen in different scenes in the text. It could be either negative or positive. Trust can first be seen between Keziah and her parents. They trusted her that she would focus on her studies and she was their pride, joy and happiness but when the result of her pregnancy test came out positive the trust they had in her was broken, especially her father. Stella trusted God but she ended up being a victim of rape in the place of her God she trusted, Demola trusted his friend Nkanga Nwoko but his friend ended up leading him astray and destroying his life by making him a rapist, introducing him to drugs and rapists which ended up being the end of him.

QUESTION 2: Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's Good morning, Sodom.

Keziah, Demola and Stella

A. Keziah: Keziah is a girl and the only child of Dr Aworawo Richards and Mrs Joke Richards. She is aware of how boys get girls to fulfill their sexual desire, that's why when her friends come to point out their views on their thought on Demola she said that "people like that are only interested in what is between one's legs" but they counter her view saying that "It's not all guys that are like that and how will she know when she wouldn't give Demola a chance to prove himself". She was only interested in her studies and making her parents proud. She ended up being a victim of rape and depression due to the way her father treated her after discovering she was pregnant and whom the baby is for she decided to commit suicide with her baby but was

discovered on time by her father and was saved. Her parents ended up accepting the baby and sending her back to school to continue her studies since it was what she had always wanted.

B. Demola- He is the son and only child of Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran. He was a good fellow but was misdirected by his friends due to envy and self interest. Nkanga Nwoko also known as KK was a friend of Demola, he was convinced by him to drug and rape the woman he love and wanted to start a relationship with. He introduced Demola to a drug and cult group. Demola died during one of their missions to attack an opposite group; he was shot dead. When his parents found out they blamed themselves for not paying attention to their child and letting a friend play the role they should have played which led to the death of their son. They decided to confront Keziah's parents the girl in which their son raped and apologized to them and the part in the growing of the seed in which their son have produced due to misdirection.

C. Stella; She was a God-fearing child and always loved to serve God but things became complicated when she was around fourteen, she followed her father to the pastor's house but forgetting there the pastor told her father that his wife got into an accident and they rushed out to attend to the pastor's wife and left her in the care of the pastor's sons which ended up deflowering her. Her parents wanted to take the case up but were begged by the pastor and the people to forgive everything that happened, her parents ended up relocating to enable her to start all over again but the deed had been done. She started to question and drift from her belief but God kept on using different means to bring her back under His wings. She ended up returning under the care of God and she was also the one that comforted Keziah after she was raped by Demola. She was also the one that informed Keziah's parents about the collapse of their daughter.

QUESTION 3: What is the point of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

In the book, the author spends a lot of time providing details of characters, events, objects, and places, while in the movie, there were no lengthy details.

In the text, the reader has to use their imagination to create a visual image from the words contained in the book, whereas the movie presents the reader with a ready visual image.

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 but one 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

