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

1.) NEGATIVE PEER PRESSURE

This play portrayed the the peer pressure Demola was facing from Nkanga Nwoko popularly know as K.K. Nwoko had negatively influenced Demola to perform different immoral acts such as taking drugs, getting involved in cultism and even rape. Cultism later took Demola's life as he was shot during a clash between thier rival cult.

2.) RAPE

This act was found in the play in the fifth movement, where kezia and Stella where the victims. In kezia's case where demola was the perpetrator she was drugged with a handkerchief when in his home for an assignment. After the drug had been seen to take its effect on kezia, Demola took this as an opportunity to have sex with her while she was still unconscious. And in Stella's case she was raped by a group of boys, who where supposed to be children of her pastor, in her own home. Stella whi had suffered with trauma surrounding the incident was only thirteen years old when this evil crime occured. This crime has been normalized among today's youths even in the slightest of ways where it is now normal to talk about people's bodies in a disrespectful manner. This is called sexual harassment and this play is trying to build awareness on this crime.

3.) CULTISM

The play brings awareness on incrising incidence of cultism in universities all over Nigeria. In the eighth movement Demola is seen to be inurgrated into a cult group;the red shadows, where he was introduced by his friend K.K. There happened to be a clash of cults where each cult had to fight for their honor. In this fight Demola is shot dead in the most shameful way by his own friend, though it was excused as a mistake, this just shows the consequences of getting involved with secret societies.

4.) LACK OF ADEQUATE PARENTAL CARE

The duty of a parent or guardian is to provide adequate care for their child, teach the good morals and help them differentiate between right and wrong. It is already a comom saying that the home is the first learning ground of a child. Sexual education is also one of the things that are to be provided for adolescents. If kezeiah had received adequate sexual education she would have been more cautious and would have never agreed to go to Demola's house.Lack of parental care is also shown as the Mr. Richards was not able to sympathize with his daughter which led her to believe she had to die to be forgiven.

5.) LOSS OF FAITH AND SUCIDE

This play also shed to light how the youths of nowadays are ready to end Thier life at the slightest problem or discomfort. In the case of Stella, after she was raped she had lost her faith in God but still tried to move on with life. She was maltreated by her landlord who burns all her clothes. she then proceeds to try and drown herself in a

river because of her embarrassment but is stopped and persuaded by a stranger not to. In keziah's case, she tried to end her life believing it would end the sorrows of her parents. This clearly shows that youth do not even think about how their parents would feel if they committed suicide. Luckily Keziah is saved by her father who feels sorry for making her feel like ending her life would solve the problem.

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

KEZIAH RICHARDS

Keziah is a young female student in Mayflower University who was described to be a medium height, fair in complexion girl that is diligent in her studies. Keziah is friends with her coursemate, Demola who later betrayed her by drugging her and stealing her virginity. She receives news that is going to turn her world upside down. She is said to be pregnant for Demola causing her to lose the trust of her parents especially her dad. Due to the trauma of the rape and the distrust from her father she results in trying to end her life. Luckily her father was able to come to her rescue just in a nick of time and fortunately both she and her baby later survive. She then receives help from her parents and is able to continue her educational journey.

DIRAN DEMOLA

Demola is a 200 level art student who is described to be dark, tall and handsome that attended Mayflower University. He is seen to have feelings for his coursemate, keziah and had tried to confess to her many times without success. He was also friends with his coursemate K.K who has led him to his immoral lifestyle. His friend had also been the same person that advised him to rape keziah. Demola was also involved in a cult group called the... which later ended his life during a clash with the rival cult group. He was later expelled for his misconduct after he had died.

NKANGA NWOKO

Nkanga Nkwoko is popularly known as K.K among his friends. K.K is a 400 level art student in the English Department. He is a member of the secret society red shadows. He introduced his friend Demola to his cult group and also influenced him to take drugs. He was later expelled for his misconduct after being found out to be a member of a cult group. He was also sentenced to life imprisonment for manslaughter and possession of firearm. He also lived with the guilt of killing his friend.

3.POINT OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE PUBLISHED AND FILM VERSION OF GOOD MORNING SODOM.

"Good morning Sodom" is a play that draws attention to destructive acts often engaged in by youth and students of this present generation. This play points our attention to the lessons that need to be learnt from the mistakes of the characters. The film is said to have been released two years before the book. The book and the film

have several differences such as: the description of the characters and the change in some scenes. There are twenty three(23) movements in the published version and two discs for the film.

There was a divergence between the published and film version in the way characters were described: keziah in the book was described to be fair and slightly rotund but in the film she was played by a short, slim and dark skinned lady. Mrs Diran, Demola's mother was said to be present in some scenes in the published version but in the film she was described as dead. The DPO in charge of the cult case was a female in the play but was played by a male in the film.

There were also some differences in the scenes such as: In the third movement there was no interruption of any student during Dr Yusuf's lecture in the book but in the movie two students had arrived late and were sent out by the lecturer.

Also in the sixth movement where Stella was narrating her dream to Keziah; Adeyoju had ordered men to bring out her clothes to burn while in the movie there was only one man asked to bring out her clothes. It was also said that Emmanuella met Stella in her room while in the movie Emmanuella met Stella when she was packing her clothes from the line.

In the eight movement of the published version Demola is seen being initiated to the cult but in the film Demola was already a member of the cult (red shadows)

In movement thirteen it shows that only three students were caught including K.K first but in the film there were four culprits caught. Also in movement 18 keziah's unconscious body was found in her room but in the film she was actually found on the side of the parlour floor. At the ending of the film it was not shown how her parents managed to handle both keziah and the baby by sending her to school in Ibadan to live with a cousin who would help her babysit the baby whenever she went for lectures