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Question 1;

The play GOOD MORNING SODOM is an eye opener to some of the lingering atrocities that have been happening in universities in NIGERIAA. It identifies some prominent atrocity done in universities.

The play draws attention and proffers enduring solutions to what higher institution could do to curb such act.

Some basic thematic thrust that could be deduced from the play

**1: THEME OF NEGATIVE PEER PRESSURE:**

Peer pressure is a very common thing in higher institution this days and it can also be found in secondary schools. Negative peer pressure makes one to involve themself in things they ought not to do. Peer pressure convinces one to take certain actions and when they do, they suffer the natural consequences just like what Demola did in movement seven page 38, how his friends convinced him to drug Keisha and sleep with her against her will.

Negative peer pressure can also lead student to involving themselves in the usage of hard drugs, alcohol and so much more just like when K.K gave demola drugs to take in the seventh movement page 39.

**2: THEME OF RAPE:**

Rape is one of the most hideous crimes humanity can think of. The term and also the inherent concept behind it, implies a lot about the intrinsic balance of power between the victim and the rapist. Rape is one of the most prominent theme that can be found in the play Good Morning Sodom. Two characters were victims of rape according to the play, one is the female major character Keisha and the other is her friend Stella they were both victims of rape in the play we can see that in page 30-31 in movement 6.

**3: THEME OF CULTISM:**

Cultism is another major theme in the play. Cultism is very prominent in tertiary institution, a lot of student get lured to join secret cult group, majority through peer pressure, some due to lack of parental love etc

Just like in the case of Demola in play. He was heavily convinced by a friend of his KK to join the cult group in the play is called the Red Shadows Confraternity. Majority of the members of this cult group lost their lives when they attacked their rival group and that was when all things were let loose in the play.

**4: THEME OF PARENTAL NEGLEGENCE:**

Parental neglect usually results from a combination of factors such as poor stress coping skills, unsupportive family system, stressful circumstances e.t.c.

A consistent and recurring theme is that child neglect is a serious form of maltreatment that can have profound effects on physical, social, emotional and psychological development. The theme of parental negligence can be best explained with Demola’s life. Due to the fact that demola’s parent were only concerned with the financial part of his life in the play and they rarely gave him the parental love he needed e sought for it somewhere else but got it in the wrong place. Towards the end of the play, it is seen where ENG Diran and Mrs Diran are regretting their actions and how they wished they could have been more involved in their son’s life.

**5: THEME OF DEATH:**

Death is a natural part of the life cycle that can be very difficult to deal with especially when it happens to someone you really care about. In the play Good Morning Sodom, the death of Demola and other cult members brought about realization, regret, grief and many other emotions. It is true that death is natural, but that of demola was far from being natural because he was unintentionally/accidentally shot by his own friend and fellow cult member, KK. The death of demola made his parent to realize how absent they have being throughout is life. However this should stand has an eye opener to many African parent to always keep an eye on their ward and to not only be there for them financially but also support them emotionally, mentally and social

**QUESTION 2**

Some characters in the play Good Morning Sodom;

* **KEZIAH :**

Keziah Richards is the female protagonist of the play Good Morning Sodom. She is a female undergraduate of may flower university where she studies English and Literary studies alongside some of her friends, Demola, Stella, Ovie, and Bunmi. She is the only child of her parents, MR and MRS Richards. She is the roommate of Stella and Mmaobi. She is very devoted to the things of GOD and she is also a straight A student according to the play. She is very close to one of her course mate Stella. Keisha was a victim of rape in the play, has she was drugged by one of her male friend when she went over to his place for a tutorial section. Due to this circumstances she became pregnant which makes her father to become very disappointed in her, which then led to her attempting suicide.

* **DEMOLA:**

Demola Diran is one of the characters of the play, Good Morning Sodom. Just like Keziah, he is also an English and literary studies undergraduate student in the mayflower university. He is also an only child. His parent did not really play the parental role in his life. They only focused on the financial aspect which mostly had to do with providing whatever he asked for. They did not necessarily give the advice a parent would typically give to their undergraduate child and this made it easy for KK to lure demola into drugging keziah and joining the cult group. Demola later met his death towards the end of the play at a cult shoot out where him and most of his fellow cult members were killed.

* **STELLA:**

Stella [her surname was not mentioned] is one of keziah’s roommates in Mayflower University. She is a devoted Christian just like keziah, she loves everything that has to do with God. She was abused by her pastor’s sons and their friend at age 14 and this helped her to build a very strong foundation in the presence of God. She was the one that comforted keziah when she was raped by Demola and she also told keziah her story to help encourage her. Stella was of really great help to the protagonist Keziah.

**QUESTION 3**

The main point of divergence between a play and a written play is that a play is intended to be performed on the stage for people watch while a written Play is intended to be read. A play is a form of live entertainment that is meant to be experienced by the audience in a specific time and place, with actors bringing the characters to life on stage. A written play is a literary work that is meant to be read in a private setting, with the reader using their imagination to visualize the characters and setting. While a play is designed to be collaborative effort between the play wright, director, actors and audience, a written play is solitary experience that relies solely on the reader’s interpretation of the text.

**Setting:** In the written version, the author can describe the setting in detail, whereas in the drama version, the setting has to be conveyed through the use of scenery, lighting, and sound.

**Dialogue:** In the drama version, the dialogue has to be written in a way that sounds natural when spoken aloud, whereas in the written version, the dialogue can be more literary and poetic.

**Characterization:** In the written version, the author can use interior monologues and other techniques to explore the characters thought and feelings, whereas in the drama version, the characters emotions have to be conveyed through their actions and dialogue.

**Audience:** In the drama version the audience is resent and can react to the action on stage, whereas in the written version, the reader is a solitary observer.