**OKOYE CHISOM DANIELLA**

**22/PHARM01/141**

**AFE122: USE OF ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT**

THEMES IN THE PLAY: GOOD MORNING, SODOM

1. **PEER PRESSURE/ INFLUENCE:**

*I believe this to be one of the major themes in the play considering the fact that it was due to this that the protagonist, Keziah’s life turned upside down. This theme is first seen in movement 5 when Bunmi persuades Keziah to give Demola a chance. Although it was subtle, it is still considered an influence because Keziah would not have given Demola a chance otherwise. It is also seen majorly in movement 7 where K.K pressured Demola to take drugs. It was later revealed that it was also him who persuaded Demola to commit such a heinous act as rape.*

1. **DRUG USE AND ABUSE:**

*Also seen first and only in movement 7, it is a very passive theme in the play but that does not downplay its severity in the society then and today.*

1. **CULTISM AND TERRORISM:**

*These two go hand and hand in the play. It is also what caused Demola’s untimely death. As seen in movement 8, Demola is just being initiated into the cult around the same time that the sparrows (rival cult) were supposedly causing trouble. In the next scene, that is, movement 9, the cultists are engaged in a shootout where Demola’s demise took place.*

1. **TEENAGE PREGNANCY:**

*When Keziah was rushed to the hospital after fainting at the site of Demola’s death, she was tested for pregnancy which came out positive thus bringing shame upon her family name. she was forced to stay home from school to nurture the baby because an abortion was not an option and was forced to endure harsh behavior from her father who was not willing to understand her situation. All these took place in movements 14 and 16.*

1. **SUICIDE:**

*Keziah found her father’s newfound behavior and humiliation hard to bear and decided to end it all by overdosing on some drugs. Fortunately, her father arrived home early and rushed her to the hospital just in time. According to the doctor in movement 18, she wouldn’t have survived if she was brought in a minute later. It is now considered as attempted suicide since it wasn’t successful.*

1. **PARENTAL NEGLIGENCE:**

*This is seen in the 21st movement where Engineer and Mrs. Diran confessed that it was due to their negligence in Demola’s life that he sought bad advice from his”friends”.it is also evident in Keziah’s parents because they failed to notice how her father’s behavior was affecting her before she decided to commit suicide.*

CHARACTER ANALYSES

1. Keziah: *The book opens to a scene showcasing Keziah as a typical mummy’s girl and Mrs. Joke Richards as a doting mother. Keziah, in this scene is untrusting towards men and nothing seems to be able to persuade her. Before long, Demola’s insistent persistence and further persuasion from Keziah’s classmates, Bunmi and Ovie, she decides to give Demola a chance. Of course she just had to be proven right from the onset as Demola misuses this opportunity and steals her chastity from her. She was devastated but moved on with her life due to her roommate, Stella’s counseling. The death of Demola seemed to be the final string that then set her life spiraling out of control. All too quickly, she was discovered to be pregnant and her university dream was put on hold, her father’s trust in her was lost and their once peaceful home was broken. After overhearing an intense conversation between her parents, Keziah deemed the world to be too unfair; that she didn’t deserve to be a living source of her parent’s sadness and tried to commit suicide. However, it was a failed attempt and it succeeded turning her life around. She gave birth to a baby girl shortly after. Her father also broke the news that she would be going back to school and all was well.*
2. Demola: *First seen in the second movement, Demola was shown to be trying his best to woo Keziah, all to no avail. Her mind was suddenly changed along the way and he was given a chance for friendship which he abused and therefore lost her trust completely. After then, his friends took advantage of his depression and guilt and introduced him finally into the world of drugs and cultism. Unfortunately for him, he was shot in cold blood by his friend, K.K. Although it was unintentional, he still suffered an untimely death in the advent of a gang war. It was later revealed that he indeed had good intentions for Keziah but he was wrongly advised by his group of friends and was not in a close enough relationship with his parents to ask them for advice. I believe the sentence did not match the crime but there must have been a reason why the author wrote his demise.*
3. Dr. Aworawo Richards: *He was always a busy man and never had enough time for his family. He had full trust in his daughter and never doubted her so imagine his rage when he found out that his only daughter had brought such shame upon their family name. He was so enraged that he disregarded her thoughts and feelings and treated her poorly so much so that he disowned her and contemplated an abortion. His turning point was when Keziah’s suicide attempt had failed, realizing that no matter what she had done, he would not wish her death. He was genuinely happy for her when she gave birth and even went on to fulfill her dream of going back to school.*

POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WRITTEN AND FILM VERSION OF GOOD MORNING, SODOM

**Third Movement**

* *In the film version, Dr. Yusuf’s class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late. There was no such interruption in the book.*
* *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, Bunmi’s first line and also Ovie’s first line in the book weren’t said in the film*

**Fourth Movement**

* *In the published version, it is suggested that Demola was eating along with Keziah but in the film, he had no food only a 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 Stella’s dream in the book, four men were said to be bringing out some clothes under the command of an 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, there were only two men.*
* *Spark snaps his hand twice in the book but in the film he did not.*
* *In the book, one of the deceased cultists was called Dagren but in the film he was called Dragon*

**Ninth movement**

* *It wasn’t shown in the film*

**Tenth movement**

* *In the film, Stella was shown to have fainted after she sighted Demola’s lifeless body but she was not bleeding and there was no car to take her to the hospital.*

**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.*

**Thirteenth movement**

* *In the book, the DPO was referred to as a woman but in the film, the DPO was a man.*
* *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 shows both Mr. and Mrs. Richards together in the living room when Keziah walks in but the film depicts the mother walking in on the conversation between Keziah and Mr. Richards.*

**Sixteenth movement**

* *In the book, Dr. Richard called the unborn child ‘evil thing’ but in the film the child was called ‘bastard****’***
* *There is an added scene in the film where Keziah is seen crying in her room and her mother consoling her following her father’s attitude towards her after coming 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” as opposed to their lengthy statements in the book.*
* *The only statements the judge made in the film was, part of his third line, ‘Having looked into the facts and circumstances of this peculiar case…’ added to his fourth 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. They were: 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 is not mentioned.*

**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.*
* *Some of Mrs. Diran’s lines were used as lines for Engineer Diran in the film*
* *The part where K.K brings out a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran was scrapped in the film*

**Twentieth Movement**

* *Keziah was said to be lying down on her bed in the book but in the film, she was on a couch*

**Twenty First Movement**

* *In the film, Mrs. Diran was said to be dead.*
* *After the twenty first movement in the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labor, called for her mother who came, called Dr. Richards, told him they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there after which she helped Keziah to the hospital.*

**Twenty Second Movement**

* *This scene wasn’t shown in the film version.*

**The Twenty Third Movement**

* *It wasn’t shown in the film version.*
* *Keziah’s daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the film*