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**College**: Sciences

**Department**: Computer of engineering

**Course**: AFE122

**Matric numbe**r: 22/SCI01/033

**Lecturer**: Dr. Solomon. A. Edebor

**1**. Attempt an incisive integration of Sodom Edebor "Good morning Sodom" underscoring at least 5 underlined thematic thrust the drama engages.

"Good Morning Sodom" is a play that engages various thematic thrusts. Some of these are:

1. **Religion**: The play discusses the Christian faith and explores how some Christians use their faith as a cover for their wrongdoings.
2. **Rape**: The play delves into the issue of rape and its traumatic effects on victims.
3. **Corruption**: The play exposes the corrupt practices of some members of society, particularly those in power.
4. **Violence**: The play highlights the pervasive violence in Nigerian society and the negative impact it has on people's lives.
5. **Cultism**: The play exposes the dark world of cultism and how it affects the lives of young people.

**2**. Attempt detailed character analysis on any 3 characters on Solomon Edebor "Good morning Sodom".

1. **Keziah Richards**: Keziah, a hardworking student who is focused on her studies and was true to her beliefs which was imbibed in her by her parents. Her life takes a turn when she is raped by Demola, her fellow classmates who she trusted and visited him at his home. This traumatic experience leads to her pregnancy, suicide attempt, and eventual redemption. Keziah is a symbol of the innocent and vulnerable victim of sexual assault.
2. **Demola Diran**: Demola is a bright English student from a wealthy family. His unhealthy obsession with Keziah leads him to rape her, an action that ultimately leads to his death. Demola represents the privileged class that uses its status to get what it wants, even if it means hurting others.
3. **Stella**: Stella is Keziah's roommate and a victim of rape herself. She is a symbol of hope and redemption as she helps Keziah overcome her trauma and find her way back to God. Stella's transformation from a life of immorality to a life of faith and service represents the possibility of change and renewal.
4. What are the points of divergence between the written and filmed version of the book?

The main point of divergence between a play and a written play is that a play is intended to be performed on stage, while a written play is intended to be read. A play is a form of live entertainment that is meant to be experienced by an audience in a specific time and place, with actors bringing the characters to life on stage. A written play, on the other hand, 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 a collaborative effort between the playwright, director, actors, and audience, a written play is a solitary experience that relies solely on the reader's interpretation of the text. Additionally, a play often includes stage directions and other instructions for the actors and director, while a written play may include more detailed descriptions of the characters and setting.

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Characterization**: In the written version, the author can use interior monologues and other techniques to explore the characters' thoughts and feelings, whereas in the drama version, the characters' emotions have to be conveyed through their actions and dialogue.
4. **Audience**: In the drama version, the audience is resent and can react to the action on stage, whereas in he written version, the reader is a solitary observer.
5. **Interpretation**: In the written version, the reader is free to interpret the text in their own way, whereas in the drama version, the actors, director, and other creative team members have to interpret the text and bring their own vision to the production.

These are just a few examples of the differences between the written and drama versions of "Good Morning, Sodom"