**NAME: OLAGUNDOYE OYINLOLA BLESSING.**

**MATRIC NO: 22/PHARM01/147.**

**COLLEGE: PHARMACY.**

**COURSE CODE: AFE 122.**

**LEVEL: 100.**

**ASSIGNMENT.**

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom, at least five underlying thematic thrust the drama engages.

**ANSWERS.**

* **PEER PRESSURE:** This is a rampant issue in Universities, peer influence. Demola was pressurized by his friends to rape Keizah by drugging and charming her when Keizah visited him in his own apartment. Keizah friends, ovie and bunmi also tried to pressurize her by her saying that Demola cared for her and she should give him a chance.
* **INADEQUATE PARENTAL CARE AND MONITORING:** Demola lies to his parents, Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran about so many things and they never bothered to check on him, to know how he was coping in school and what his challenges were. It encouraged Demola to take bad advices from his friends and made him to partake in rape and cultism. They did not give their son the time to talk to them about what he is going through.
* **TRUST:** Keizah trusted Demola blindly to be able to visit him in his own apartment. And Demola seized the opportunity to rape her by drugging her just the same way her roommate Stella, father trusted the pastor’s sons to live his daughter with them.
* **CULTISM:** Demola was encouraged to join cultism by his bad friend because his friends thought that since he comes from a wealthy background, he would be useful to them by joining cultism and they took advantage of that. Demola ended up dying on the day he was meant to join the Red shadow cultist group
* **DRUG TRAFFICKING:** It was due to the effects of the drugs given to Demola by his friends that Keizah lost consciousness and got raped. Due to this, her dignity was lost.
1. Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Sodom A Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom.

**ANSWERS.**

* **DEMOLA:** He is an undergraduate student of Mayflower University. He is a tall, dark, handsome wealthy young man who was trying to woo Keizah, one of his female course mate but ended up raping her by drugging and charming her under the influence of his friends, KK and Jumo who later killed him during an attack that happened when he became a part of a cult group, Red shadow.
* **KEIZAH:** She is a female undergraduate student of Mayflower University. She is a medium height, slightly rotund, and a fair young lady with newly plaited hair. She is a well mannered and an ambitious girl who was being wooed by Demola, her course mate. And she ended up trusting Demola blindly which cost her dearly. At the end, she got pregnant and gave birth to Mourita after Demola death.
* **STELLA:** Stella is one of Keizah roommate in Mayflower University. She was also a victim of rape seven years ago, so after Keizah rape incidence, she decided to share her own experience with her about getting raped by four boys seven years ago two pastor’s sons and their other two friends. Since then, she has been experiencing trauma like nightmares to the extent that she wanted to take her own life but later she surrendered her life to Jesus Christ our Savior.
1. What are the Point of divergences between the published and film version of Good Morning Sodom.
* **First Movement:** female students are seen at different spots. Some washing clothes, others laughing and chattering away In the published book. While in the film version, female students were not seen in their hostel but walking around the campus.
* **Second Movement:** In the published, Keizah and Demola were still on their way to the library while in the film, thy were already sitting in the library.
* **Third Movement**

• In the film version, Dr Yusuf’s class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late while in the published, no student interrupted the class.

• 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 film version, Demola only had a drink while in the published, he took a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keizah.
* **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 while in the film, it was wrapped in a 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 was not shown in the film.
* **Tenth movement:** In the film, Stella was not bleeding after she fainted and no car stopped once they get the view of Demola 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 published, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the bank of a Toyota venza while In the film he was 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

• Lines for Mrs. Diran that were scrapped in the film are her second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh line in the book

* **Twentieth Movement:** In the film version, Keizah was on a couch but in the book, she was lying down on her bed
* **Twenty-one 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:** In the film version, the labor room scene did not show.
* **Note:** The twenty third movement wasn’t acted in the film; Keziah’s daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the film;