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**DEPT: ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**MATRIC NO: 22/ENG04/008**

**COURSE: AFE 122**

 **ASSIGNMENT**

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

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

3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of *Good Morning, Sodom*?

***ANSWERS***

1. **LACK OF ADEQUATE PARENTAL CARE**: Lack of parental care is one of the underlying themes in *Good Morning Sodom*. This can be seen as a situation whereby parents do not give their children/ward the proper attention needed for them to grow and develop in the right part. They neglect certain areas of their lives especially when in the teenage stage. Lack of adequate parental care can be seen to play in *Good morning, Sodom* in the likes of Engr. and Mrs. Diran, Demola’s parents. They did not pay adequate attention to Demola and monitor him while he was in the university. This led to Demola entertaining bad company and this led to his early demise.
2. **EDUCATION:** This is another underlying theme in *Good Morning, Sodom*. The play, is solely centered on education. Its setting is in a University where learning and the pursuit for academic excellence is shown, especially in the likes of Keziah. Education is also one of the thematic thrusts in *Good Morning*, *Sodom* as it doesn’t only educate us on academics but also about our environment at large, the menaces and measures to curb such acts.
3. **DRUG ABUSE:** Drug abuse, simply put, is the indiscriminate use of drug for oneself without a Doctors prescription. This destroys the proper functioning of the body and leads to nothing but negative effects such as mental breakdown, addiction to drugs and so on. As one of the thematic thrusts in Solomon. A. Edebor’s *Good Morning, Sodom*, the indiscriminate use of drugs comes to play first in the sixth movement when Demola induced Keziah to sleep by using a handkerchief to wipe her face. Also, in the seventh movement, Demola is seen abusing drugs after regretting his actions towards Keziah.
4. **CULTISM:** Cultism is one of the underlying themes in *Good Morning, Sodom*. A group of people with a certain spiritual belief and practices which are done in secret. It is no doubt that cultism is predominant in higher institutions and Mayflower University is no exception. From the play, *Good Morning, Sodom*, the “Red Shadows Confraternity” was the name of the cult group. They had in their possession firearms and also carried out criminal acts which is against the law.
5. **NEGATIVE PEER INFLUENCE:** This is one of the underlying thematic thrusts. It can be simply seen as the influence a person/people face especially to do something they wouldn’t normally do or don’t want to do as a way of fitting in with a social group. Negative peer influence comes into play when Keziah’s course mates, Ovie and Bunmi convinced her to get close to Demola even when she didn’t want to. Again, this also applies to Demola who was influenced to do a lot of negative things, K.K, a member of a cult group being the pioneer.
6. **FORGIVENESS:** As the saying goes, “to err is human, to forgive is divine”. This saying was simply demonstrated in the play. Forgiveness being one of the underlying themes, was seen in the likes Dr. Richards who after being disappointed in his daughter, Keziah, finally forgave her after he realized that he valued her more than he thought. Although this was triggered by the suicide attempt by Keziah.

**2. DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSES**

**. KEZIAH RICHARDS:** Keziah Richards is the daughter and only child of Dr Richards and Mrs. Richards. She is a 200-level student at Mayflower University. Keziah is a focused and disciplined girl who always did the right thing. Unfortunately for her, she fell into the hands of negative peer pressure and became a victim of rape and got pregnant. Because of that, she had to drop out of school. With all negative things happening in her life, Keziah became sad and unhappy and attempted suicide. She later gave birth to a baby girl named Mouritha and went back to school, which is University of Ibadan, U.I, to complete her tertiary education.

**. DEMOLA DIRAN:** Demola Diran is the son of Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran. He is a 200-level student of Mayflower University studying English. He is Keziah’s admirer and desired to be close to her. Demola was negatively influenced by peer pressure and because of that became cunny and dubious. He went astray from his parent’s teachings and engaged in unlawful acts. He later became a member of the cult group and this brought about his early demise.

**. NKANGA NWOKO (K.K):** Nkanga Nwoko, also known as K.K, is the only surviving child of his widowed murder, Mrs. Nwoko. He is a 400-level student of Mayflower University studying English. K.K is an active member of the cult group, Red Shadows Confraternity. He engaged in unlawful and criminal acts such as drug abuse, possession of arms and ammunition and this led to him being charged with manslaughter as he mistakenly killed his cult member during the fight between two rival cults. K.K faced expulsion and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

3**. POINTS OF DIVERGENCE**:

Some of the noted differences between the play and the book is:

**.** As a novel, the readers are left to let their imaginations run wild as they read through the different movements. But as a film, the readers imagination is not tested, they are seeing whatever has been given to them.

**.** Also, in the book, movement nine in particular was when the gunshots by the cultists were heard at night. This particular movement was not shown in the movie. This again leaves the mind of the watchers to wonder and to be curious as to what could have happened that led to Demola’s death.

**.** In the film, Mrs. Diran, Demola’s mother dies, while in the book, she doesn’t die.