**NAME**: EL-HUSSEIN Muhammad Salisu

**COLLEGE**: MHS

**DEPARTMENT**: MBBS

**MATRIC** **NO**.: 22/MHS01/080

**COURSE**: AFE 122

**QUESTION 1**:

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

Betrayal

In this context, it is the betrayal of Keziah’s trust by Demola. At the beginning of the book, Keziah reassures her mom that she’s mature enough to know why she is in the university and that she can face her studies by herself. She stood firm against Demola’s advances while associating with him. Demola proved persistent and gained the trust of Keziah’s friends, Bunmi and Ovie, whom convinced her that Demola genuinely cared for her. Keziah then goes to Demola’s house where he betrayed her by drugging and raping her leading her to an unwanted pregnancy, her father rejecting her and a suicide attempt.

Rejection

Here, it focuses on Dr. Richards’s rejection of his daughter who got pregnant for a boy suspected of cultism. He told his wife that she, Keziah, ceased to be his daughter the day she brought shame onto the family with an unwanted pregnancy. When Keziah overheard the conversation, she tried to commit suicide but a timely intervention saved her and her baby’s life.

Guilt and shame

This is associated with the feeling of shame associated with rape and unwanted pregnancy, mostly affecting three characters – Demola, Keziah, and K.K. Demola felt guilty of what he had done to Keziah and apologized to her, although she rejected his apology. Keziah was ashamed of herself after her dad blamed her for the cause of the incident. He didn’t understand what she was doing in Demola’s house in the first place. Lastly, K.K at the end was filled with guilt for pressuring Demola into joining cult and shooting him.

Consequences of negative peer pressure

In this theme, it shows how negative friend group pressure ruined lives. Keziah’s course mates, Ovie and Bunmi, pressured her into trusting Demola, who at the first chance he got, drugged and raped her. Another instance is Demola, who was deceived by his friend Nkanga into raping Keziah, taking drugs and even joining a secret cult which would later have him killed.

Moral corruption

In the context, the most prominent being rape, cultism and drug abuse. Demola raped Keziah which completely uprooted her life nearly causing her to take her own life. K.K introduced Demola to drugs with a white substance that made him to things he would come to regret. Cultism was another major immoral activity going on and it was pressured onto Demola by K.K. Demola was initiated into the Red Shadows cult group by K.K who would ultimately kill him by shooting him from point blank range.

**QUESTION 2**:

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

Keziah Richards

Keziah is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richards. She is a medium-height, fair, young lady in 200-level of Mayflower University studying English. Persuaded by her course mates Ovie and Bunmi, she accepts the advances of Demola, another course mate. By covering herself that she needed help for an assignment, she goes to Demola’s off campus house where he drugs and rapes her. She cuts all ties with Demola after this horrendous experience, and a few days later, she learned that he had been killed in a cult clash while she was pregnant with his child. The news of an unwanted pregnancy didn’t sit well with her parents especially her father, who claimed to disown her as his daughter for the shame and disgrace she had brought to the family. The rejection by her father caused her much emotional pain which ultimately led her to try and take her own life. Due to timely intervention, a doctor managed to save her and her unborn child’s life. After this incident, her father realized his mistake by turning his back on her and reconciled with her till she safely gave birth to a baby girl. In the end, she was enrolled to the University of Ibadan to continue her education in an attempt to revive normalcy in her life.

Demola Diran

Demola is characterized to be a tall, dark, young man who is the son of Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran. He’s a 200-level English student in Mayflower University who had intimate feelings for his course mate, Keziah Richards. He persistently tries to gain her love and by gaining the trust of her friends, Ovie and Bunmi, she finally succumbs. When he lured her to his off campus house in the name of helping her with assignment, he drugs and rapes her, something which would come to haunt him with guilt later on. He tries to apologize to Keziah but she made it clear that she wanted nothing to do with him. It was revealed that e had been introduced and pressured into drug abuse and cult activities by a senior nicknamed K.K. He initiated him into the Red Shadows cult group later on and would eventually kill him afterwards.

Nkanga Nwoko

Nkanga, who is also known as K.K, is a 400-level student studying English in Mayflower University. He is the only child of his widowed mother. He is first introduced after Keziah cut all ties with Demola and offers him hard drugs to try and cheer him up. It is then revealed that K.K and his mate Bentol who orchestrated and influenced Demola into sexually abusing Keziah. When police started investigating the untimely death of Demola Diran, they raid cult hideouts and capture K.K who was given a life sentence after a court trial. After spending time reflecting his actions in prison, K.K arranges for a meeting with Demola’s parents where eh sincerely apologizes to them for what he had done. He confesses to them and claims responsibility for pressuring their son into hard drug abuse, masterminding raping Keziah and cultism which would eventually lead him to kill Demola.

**QUESTION 3**:

What are the points of divergence between the written and film version of the play?

1. In the book version, the DPO was a female but in the film; the DPO is seen to be a male.
2. The film version had a scene where Mrs. Richards was consoling Keziah but in the book version, the scene does not exist.
3. In the film version, Demola’s mum is dead but in the book version, she is alive.
4. In the book, Emmanuella enters the room as Stella wakes up from a dream while in the film version, Emmanuella coming to meet Stella was another scene.
5. In the film version, Keziah’s daughter’s name Heritage Demola-Diran was shown, but in the book version it wasn’t.
6. In the book version, it showed Demola being initiated into the Red Shadows cult group while in the film version, Demola is already a member of the cult group.