

AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT
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1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

Good Morning, Sodom is a drama penned by Solomon Adedokun Edebor and published by Patrick Edebor & Associates. It consists of twenty-three acts and is set in Mayflower college, highlighting the repercussions of ruinous deeds on the lives of Demola Diran and Keziah Richards, the main protagonists of the story. As mentioned in the preface, the play tackles the subject of "appalling ethical decay" prevalent in society, which has infiltrated even the tertiary education system.

The primary focus of the book, Good Morning, Sodom, is the impact of adverse influence from peers. The book presents a realistic portrayal of how people around us can affect our lives and the choices we make. In movement one and four, we witness Keziah's repeated refusal of Demola's advances. However, her classmates Ovie and Bunmi pressure her into giving him a chance, leading her to become a victim of Demola's heinous plan, in which he drugged and raped her. Nonetheless, Demola's scheme was also a consequence of negative peer pressure from his friends K.K and Bentol, as shown in the twentieth section. Although Demola is initially hesitant, he eventually gives in after much persuasion. These friends were the catalysts that led to Demola's disgraceful demise. The play's implication is to demonstrate how effortless it is for individuals, particularly students, to succumb to the harsh reality of negative peer pressure. The play Good Morning, Sodom, aims to enlighten the audience on "lessons to be learned from mistakes resulting from peer pressure."

The play also explores the issue of indiffernt parenting. Demola's parents' disregard for his education and personal life caused him to turn to negative influences instead of relying on his parents. Their failure to monitor their son's actions allowed K.K to manipulate Demola into committing heinous

and reprehensible acts. In the twenty-first movement, Demola's parents express regret for their lack of involvement, but it is too little too late. Through the characters of Engineer Derin and Mrs. Derin, the author, Solomon Edebor, emphasizes the importance of parental involvement in a child's life to ensure they stay on the right path.

In addition, the writer effectively delved into the subject of cultism in Nigerian tertiary institutions. Prospective candidates are enticed into the organization using similar tactics that were employed to enlist Demola into the Red Sparrows. The intention of the author is to shed light on the persisting heinous acts that have plagued the educational institutions of the country. The perilous consequences of being associated with cultism and their adherents. Demola's unexpected demise during the tenth phase of the movement serves as a significant example for the audience, particularly the younger generation, on the importance of abstaining from unlawful activities and offenses on and off-campus.

In addition, the play also illustrates the topic of substance abuse and its impact. Throughout the play, drug usage is referenced in various instances. Demola administers a substance to Keziah, and in scene seven, both Demola and K.K are depicted inhaling hard drugs. Demola shares how his previous encounter with hard drugs nearly resulted in an accident, and the author employs this dialogue to caution readers about the hazards of hard drug use. This effectively communicates the harmful consequences of hard drug use to the audience.

The incapacity of established officials to adopt resolute measures in suppressing the threat remains an issue. Despite the perilous nature of cults, it is the responsibility of the competent authorities to manage and contain the proliferation of cultism in Nigerian educational institutions. The drama, *Good Morning, Sodom*, illustrates how the Mayflower university officials solely acted against these deviant behaviors when it was too tardy. Demola had already met a tragic demise, and Keziah's life had already been irreversibly altered.

2. Attempt detailed analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom

The novel, *Good morning, Sodom*, focuses on Keziah Richards, a second-year student at Mayflower University, who experiences a life-altering event due to her classmates' influence. Keziah is the protagonist of the story and is depicted as a disciplined and determined student throughout most of the book. This is evident in her conversation with Demola in the second movement, where she informs him that she is "here for a purpose: to study..." and that she does not need any distractions. Keziah's actions demonstrate her commitment to her education. However, she is also portrayed as someone who can be easily influenced, which means that her decisions can be swayed easily, as seen in the fifth section when her classmates, Ovie and Bunmi, convince her to give Demola a chance, despite previously declining his advances. Keziah's inability to stand her ground ultimately leads her into Demola's trap. Despite the challenges she faces and her negative experiences at the university, Keziah remains optimistic and hopeful that she will have another opportunity to complete her education. Additionally, Keziah is depicted as empathetic. When she becomes pregnant, her relationship with her father becomes strained, and he feels that she has brought shame to the family's name. Despite this, Keziah remains understanding of her father's feelings and is willing to forgive him, even though he tells her that she is no longer his daughter. She believes that his behavior towards her is justified and valid in his eyes, and she does not feel that he needs her forgiveness.

Demola Diran, a second-year student of English literature at Mayflower University, plays a crucial role in the book *Good Morning, Sodom*. Throughout the play, Demola's unwavering persistence is portrayed. Despite being rejected by Keziah repeatedly, he continues to pursue her relentlessly. He even approaches her friends when she fails to show up for class. In the twentieth movement, it is revealed that he used an assignment as a pretext to lure Keziah to his off-campus apartment. However, Demola's character can also be seen as naive, lacking experience, wisdom, or judgement. If he had been more discerning, he would have realized the folly of drugging and violating an unconscious Keziah. Both Demola and Keziah were easily influenced by their peers, leading them to make choices that had dire consequences for their lives.

Finally, Mrs. Joke Richards, the mother of Keziah, embodies the ideal representation of a mother's love. Her affectionate relationship with her daughter is evident throughout the book. At the beginning of the story, Mrs. Richards pays a visit to Keziah on campus, demonstrating the importance of spending quality time with her daughter. She is a kind-hearted character, particularly during Keziah's pregnancy, in contrast to Mr. Richards, who views Keziah as a disgrace to their family. Mrs. Richards takes care of Keziah and even defends her against Mr. Richard, as seen in the sixteenth chapter when she confronts him, saying "Don't you think you're being too hard on her?" and "You keep treating her like a piece of cloth...". She plays a crucial role in the play and serves as a pillar of support for Keziah during her difficult times.

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

PUBLISHED VERSION	FILM VERSION
Keziah is portrayed as fair, slightly rotund young lady with plaited hair	Here, Keziah is seen as a darker skinned, slim lady who is wearing a wig
The DPO is a female in the published version	Here the DPO is a male figure
In this version, Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran were both alive	In the film, Mrs. Diran had passed away
Here we see, the interaction between Keziah and her parents in movement 23 as she opens her admission to university of Ibadan	In the film we are simply told she continues her education in university of Ibadan at the end of the film
The name of Keziah's daughter in the book is Mouritha	In this version, her daughter's name is Heritage

Demola was initiated into the Red shadows here	Demola was already a member of the Red shadows
Emmanuella approached Stella in in her room when she had just woken up to tell her God still loves her dearly	Emmanuella approached Stella whole she was at the line watching clothes