

AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT

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MATRIC NO; 22/SMS02/012

- 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 play authored by Solomon Adedokun Edebor and released by Patrick Edebor & Associates. It comprises of twenty-three scenes and takes place in Mayflower university, emphasizing the consequences of destructive actions on the existences of Demola Diran and Keziah Richards, the principal characters of the narrative. As stated in the introduction, the drama addresses the topic of "shocking moral decline" widespread in the community, which has seeped into the higher education system as well.

The central theme of the book, Good Morning, Sodom, centers around the influence of unfavorable peers. The book provides a genuine depiction of how the people in our surroundings can impact our lives and shape our decisions. In movements one and four, we observe Keziah's consistent rejection of Demola's advances. However, her classmates Ovie and Bunmi coerce her into giving him a chance, leading to her falling prey to Demola's abhorrent plot, where he drugged and sexually assaulted her. Nevertheless, Demola's scheme was also a result of negative peer pressure from his companions K.K and Bentol, as demonstrated in the twentieth movement. Although Demola initially hesitates, he eventually gives in after persistent persuasion. These friends were the catalysts that led to Demola's shameful downfall. The play's implication is to showcase how easy it is for people, particularly students, to succumb to the harsh reality of negative peer pressure. The play Good Morning, Sodom, endeavors to educate the audience on "lessons to be learned from mistakes resulting from peer pressure."

The drama also delves into the topic of neglectful parenting. Demola's guardians' apathy towards his schooling and personal affairs led him to resort to negative influences instead of depending on his guardians. Their inability to supervise their son's conduct enabled K.K to manipulate Demola into committing atrocious and blameworthy deeds. In the twenty-first movement, Demola's guardians express remorse for their lack of engagement, but it is too little too tardy. By means of the characters of Engineer Derin and Mrs. Derin, the writer, Solomon Edebor, highlights the significance of parental participation in a child's existence to guarantee they remain on the correct path.

Furthermore, the author adeptly explored the topic of secret societies in Nigerian higher education. Potential members are lured into the group through comparable methods that were utilized to recruit Demola into the Red Sparrows. The objective of the writer is to bring attention to the continuing atrocious acts that have afflicted the country's academic institutions. The dangerous outcomes of being linked to secret societies and their supporters. Demola's unforeseen passing during the tenth phase of the movement serves as

a noteworthy illustration for the readers, especially the youth, of the significance of refraining from illegal actions and transgressions both on and off-campus.

Moreover, the drama also portrays the issue of drug addiction and its effects. The drama portrays drug usage in different scenarios. Demola administers a drug to Keziah, and in the seventh scene, both Demola and K.K are portrayed inhaling narcotics. Demola reveals how his previous experience with hard drugs almost led to a mishap, and the writer employs this conversation to warn the readers about the dangers of hard drug consumption. This effectively conveys the adverse results of hard drug use to the viewers.

The incompetence of authorized personnel to take decisive actions in eradicating the danger persists as a concern. Despite the hazardous character of sects, it is the duty of capable regulatory bodies to regulate and confine the spread of cultism in Nigerian academic establishments. The play, *Good Morning, Sodom*, demonstrates how the Mayflower university administrators only acted against these aberrant conduct when it was too late. Demola had already met a tragic end, and Keziah's life had already been irrevocably transformed.

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

The book, *Good morning ,Sodom*, centers on Keziah Richards, a sophomore at Mayflower University, who undergoes a life-changing incident due to the influence of her peers. Keziah is the leading character of the story and is portrayed as a dedicated and resolute student for most of the novel. This is evident in her exchange with Demola in the second act, where she declares that she is "here for a reason: to learn..." and that she does not require any distractions. Keziah's conduct demonstrates her devotion to her studies. However, she is also depicted as someone who is easily swayed, which indicates that her choices can be easily influenced, as seen in the fifth movement when her classmates, Ovie and Bunmi, persuade her to reconsider Demola, despite previously rejecting his advances. Keziah's inability to hold her ground ultimately leads her into Demola's snare. Despite the obstacles she encounters and her negative experiences at the college, Keziah remains positive and confident that she will have another chance to finish her education. Additionally, Keziah is portrayed as compassionate. When she becomes pregnant, her relationship with her father becomes strained, and he believes that she has brought dishonor to the family's reputation. Despite this, Keziah remains empathetic towards her father's emotions and is willing to forgive him, even though he disowns her and claims that she is no longer his daughter. She believes that his behavior towards her is reasonable and justifiable in his eyes, and she does not believe that he requires her forgiveness.

In the book *Good Morning, Sodom*, Demola Diran, a sophomore student studying English literature at Mayflower University, plays a pivotal role. The play highlights Demola's

persistent nature, as he continues to pursue Keziah despite her repeated rejections. He even seeks out Keziah's friends when she doesn't attend class. In the twentieth movement, it is revealed that Demola used an assignment as an excuse to bring Keziah to his off-campus apartment. However, Demola's character can also be viewed as inexperienced and lacking in discernment or wisdom. If he had been more thoughtful, he would have realized the danger of drugging and violating an unconscious Keziah. Both Demola and Keziah were easily swayed by their peers, leading to decisions that had serious consequences for their lives.

In the end, Mrs. Joke Richards, the mother of Keziah, epitomizes the perfect embodiment of a mother's love. Her affectionate bond with her daughter is evident throughout the novel. At the start of the tale, Mrs. Richards visits Keziah on campus, highlighting the significance of spending quality time with her daughter. She has a benevolent personality, especially during Keziah's pregnancy, as opposed to Mr. Richards, who views Keziah as a humiliation to their family. Mrs. Richards takes care of Keziah and even defends her against Mr. Richard, as illustrated in the sixteenth movement when she confronts him, stating "Don't you think you're being too harsh on her?" and "You keep treating her like an inanimate object...". She plays a vital role in the story and acts as a pillar of support for Keziah during her challenging moments.

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