

OLUWATAYO PRAISE
22/SMS02/028
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
AFE122
ASSIGNMENT

- 1.) Attempt an incisive (clearly and persuasive) interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom, underscoring(emphasize) at least five underlying(significant) 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.)

a.) Regret: Regret as a theme in Good Morning, Sodom is portrayed by Keziah, Demola, K.K and Demola's parents. Keziah regretted befriending Demola with the statement she made saying she hated Demola and cursed the day she first met him and befriended him. Also, Demola regretted listening to K.K about sleeping with Keziah without her permission and K.K regretted killing Demola when he mistakenly shot him during the cult war in school. Demola's parents regretted not giving Demola enough love and parental care leading to him doing bad things and he eventually died.

b.) Deceit: it is seen in the play that Keziah was deceived by Demola, under the pretext of explaining an assignment she was invited to Demola's house and disvirgined without her permission. Also, stella was deceived by her pastor's son and their friends as she was lured into a room with the pretext that her father wanted to speak to her and was raped by the four boys. It seen also at the conclusion of the play that K.K had also deceived Demola into engaging in bad things like taking drugs, joining cult and raping Keziah. Also, Demola deceived his parents by telling them there was no

accommodation in school so he could stay off campus as per K. K's idea.

c.) Inadequate parental care and control: the book shows the inadequate parental care and control of Demola's parents which led to the unfortunate demise of their child. It was seen in the book that they didn't give enough care, love and time to Demola which led to his mix up with bad people.

d.) Moral decadence in higher institutions: this book also talks about the moral decadence in higher institutions like cultism, examination malpractice, taking of hard drugs and many more and how they affect the students in the institutions and how the school is not making much effort to curb such moral evils.

e.) Negative peer pressure: It is seen in this play the negative peer pressure of Ovie and Bunmi on Keziah to befriend Demola which led to her being raped and K.K on Demola to engage in different terrible things which led to his death. Negative peer pressure leads to negative consequences which we may end up regret in life as it is seen in the book in the case of Keziah and Demola.

2.) a.) Demola: Demola was the one of the main characters of the play Good Morning, Sodom. He was a

student of Mayflower University. He was ignorant as he easily believed everything K.K told him leading to his death. He was seen in the book as a child who needed to be loved and cared for but his parent did not give him enough love and care so he sought for it outside his family.

- b.) Mrs. Nkanga: Mrs. Nkanga is the mother of K.K. She was a single mother struggling alone, as they were not financial buoyant, to provide for both the academic and financial needs for K.K, but not his emotional needs. She was more interested in providing everything for K.K than taking interest in K.K 's life and monitoring him or correct him if she saw wrong. She is seen or heard of or appeared in the play once that was during the trial of K.K in court.
- c.) Mrs. Joke Richards: She is the wife of Mr. Aworawo Richards and mother of Keziah and grandmother of Mouritha. She was usually in between her husband and Keziah. She loved her husband and her daughter so much making her indecisive who to support. She seen to support her husband by defending him when Keziah asked why he didn't come to visit her or when they found out Keziah was pregnant but disagreed with her husband when her husband asked Keziah to abort the child or when he spewed harsh words to Keziah leading to her attempt suicide.

- 3.) a.) Stella was pondering on her dream in her room when Emmanuella came to share the gospel to her in the book while in the film she was seen spreading clothes outside when Emmanuella came to share the gospel with her.
- b.) The amount of people initiated in to the Red Shadow Confraternity in the book were two excluding Demola while in the film it was three people including Demola.
- c.) In the book K.K was seen to have been the one to bring the calabash and offer it to the new initiates while in the book it was another cult member that brought the calabash and offered it to the new initiates.
- d.) The book explained the war between the Red Shadow Confraternity and The Sparrows while the film did not show the war between the two-cult group.
- e.) Demola had a mother in the published version but in the film version his mother was dead.
- f.) So only his father had visited K.K in the prison in the film while both of Demola's parents visited K.K in the prison.
- g.) The other criminal names were not mentioned in the book but was mentioned in the film.

- h.) The book did not show Keziah in labor pain at home while the film showed us she was in labor at home before rushed to the hospital.
- i.) The book showed us the happy ending of Keziah of ending up going to school while the film ended at Keziah giving birth to a granddaughter healthily.
- j.) The name of Keziah and Demola daughter in the book was Mouritha while her name in the film was Heritage Demola-Diran.