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**ASSIGNMENT**

 **QUESTION 1**

Attempt an incisive interrogation of solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom underscoring at least five underlyi*ng thematic thrusts the drama engages.*

1. **Cultism**

One of the themes that Solomon Edebor’s play good morning sodom focuses on is cultism in Nigerian universities. The author portrays the initiation process, actions, and the dangers of cultism. The play depicts scenes of new members being initiated into the cults (in movement eight) and the rivalries between different groups. One of the initiated students, demola loses his life in a fight between the rival cults, which highlights the tragic consequences of cultism. Another character, Nkango Nwoko, faces shame during his judgement. It is not recommended for anyone to engage in cultism due to the potential harm it can cause.

1. **Careless and bad parenting**

Another underlying thematic thrust is the problem of bad parenting that was shown most especially by Demola's, parents. In the Twenty-first movement we see the conversation between the Diran and Richards family, after the death of Demola. A remorseful and regretting Engineer Diran with his wife are in the sitting room. Demola's father starts to talk about all the things that KK had earlier explained to him in Agobi prison. The parents realize how they have failed as parents, stating that they allowed their desire to secure Demola's financial future to cloud the things they were supposed to do as parents. Their parenting was focused on providing what they deemed necessary for their child. As a result, basic things that parent should do like giving love or supporting general wellness of the child were neglected. The consequences were shown as Demola got into various things like lying, cultism, rape and even drugs. He couldn't confide in his parents as there was no strong relationship as the basis for him to approach them. All these things led to him being a cult member and eventually his death.

1. **Negative influence by peers**

This is another very strong thematic thrust that is seen in Solomon Edebor's Good Morning Sodom. An example of a character that suffered the effect of negative influence is Demola.

 In the twenty-first movement, there is a flash back conversation including Demola, KK and Bentol. Demola has developed feelings for Keziah and the issue is being discussed among his "friends". He is being advised by his friends to drug then rape her so as to feel satisfied. initially he is reluctant but then starts to give in. If not for the pressure on him by his friends he probably would not have done such a terrible act.

 The pleasure is however not long lasting as he feels bad and starts to beg for forgiveness from Keziah. He obviously gets rejected and once again he yields to peer influence. KK brigs out a white substance (most likely a hard drug) and gives it to Demola to sniff. In this play the dangers of yielding to peer pressure are really extreme. A couple of other bad things that Demola did as a result of Kk's influence on him were explained to Mr and Mrs Diran. This play shows the significance of the influence that even one friend can have on another.

1. **Effects of rape**

The effects of rape is another notable part in this play. The event of being raped goes a long way on the victim as seen in the play. Keziah goes through a lot as she suffers mentally and emotionally and even her father who stops to see her as his beloved daughter.

 Another victim of rape in this drama is Stella who was Keziah's friend. She also suffered a lot of emotional and mental pain which was way too damaging. It had so much effect on her that she became wayward and lost her way. The drama brings out the agony that rape victims face which helps to understand how they feel and be able to approach them carefully to help them.

1. **Light at the end of a dark tunnel**

 The last thematic thrust that I want to point out is the fact that someone's story does not have to end in tragedy or regret like the rape victims we see in this play.The first example is stella who was raped by four people, even after the event she was still facing humiliation from people and she ventured into a wayward life. But she had a spiritual intervention and was able to come out of the pain and learnt from her mistake.

 The second example is Keziah who was also raped. She also went through a lot and she fell into deep despair so much that she had attempted suicide, but thankfully, she was quickly rushed to the hospital. Because of this accident her parents felt bad and started to accept her. She was able to recover and even keep her baby. Though she was raped she was even able to go back to university. These characters should be an encouragement to rape victims and help them to know that they dont become useless after rape.

 **QUESTION 2**

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

 **Stella**

Stella was a student of Mayflower university and one of the roommate's of Keziah. She was one of the rape victims potrayed in this story. At the age of fourteen she was already exposed to something like that. On a fateful day, she followed her father to their pastor who was their fellowship leader in the area. Her father and the pastor had to quickly leave due to an urgency that happened, so she had to stay with the pastor's sons-Daniel and Tosin. Their two friends later came and they all seemingly went to discuss without Stella. She somehow managed to be lured into the pastor's bedroom and was then overpowered and raped turn by turn by the four boys. This happened to the point of her being unconscious. She woke up in the hospital with the damage already done and the boys temporarily behind bars. After much influence and persuasion Stella's parents did not press any charges and relocated, thinking that would help her to recover.The effects of rape on Stella was so much that she hated God and stopped to pray to him, which was not so before the incident. She became so hardened and started to go into immoral practices. She continued her practices even in the university. She had two spiritual encounters in forms of dreams and finally gave her life back to christ and was able to recover from the event happened to her. Stella in this play is a rape victim that went through a hard time but got out of it and was even able to sympathize with Keziah after she too was raped. She represents real life victims of rape and what they go through, the neglect they feel and hardened "monsters" they become. But also she is proof that a rape victim does not have to stay in their pain as they can come out of it.

 **Demola**

 Demola Diran was also a student of Mayflower university whose father was an Engineer. He was a 200 level student in the department of English. Demola in this play is someone that came from a rich home and this is one of the reasons that Nkanga Nwoko a.k.a Kk who was a 400 level student in the same department get closer to him. He was influenced into doing so much terrible things. He lied to his parents that the campus could not accommodate all students making his parents to get a place for him outside the campus. He was also introduced to drugs and even joining a cult. After much pressure, he was encouraged to rape a female student (Keziah). All these influences led him to his accidental death as a cult member of the Red Shadows. Demola is a character in this play that shows the extent of the damage that can be caused when surrounded with bad friends and questionable parental upbringing. His parents desire to make sure that he does not end up poor was not a bad idea, but they sidelined other responsiblities they had over him like love and care and even wanting to know even the smallest details about their son. All these things made him get answers not from his parents but people closer to him-his peers. He is a lesson to be learned from parents, children and even students.

 **Nkanga Nwoko**

 Nkanga Nwoko a student of Mayflower university and supposedly the "villian" of this drama is a 400 level student in department of English and Demola's greatest influence in this play. He was also referred to as Kk. Kk was just a student that met Demola and changed his life. He did a great deal of negative influence on Demola that led two of them to bad, even tragic outcomes. The character shows the effects of hanging out with bad friends or people who can not help develop you positively. He plays the role of a typical Nigerian student whose purpose of coming to the university is not primarily to gain knowledge and get a degree. He was involved in anti-social vices some of which are cultism, hard drug intake and rape. Even though justice caught up with him, a lot of damage was still done to people he had influenced and was acquainted with. He invites Engineer Diran-Demola's father-while he is in Agobi prison and starts to confess all the things he had made Demola do and how Demola was not supposed to die. Kk is a character that showed the possible outcomes of just following anyone who has questionable morals. Readers should know that while this is not a character to imitate, he is still very important to learn from as there will always be people in the society that are like him.

 **QUESTION 3**

What is the points of divergence between the written and film version of Good Morning Somdom

**Movement 1:**

No differences.

**Movement 2:**

In the film, Keziah did not reveal the reason for going to the library to Demola, while in the published version, she did In the film, Demola did not ask to escort Keziah, while in the published version, he did.

**Movement 3:**

In the film, Dr. Yusuf did not name Nigerian scholars, while in the published version, he did.

 In the film, two students were sent out for being late, while in the published version, it was not mentioned.

In the film, Dr. Yusuf greeted the class with "good day," while in the published version, he greeted them with "good morning."

In the film, Demola did not ask Bunmi and Ovie if he could talk to them, while in the published version, he did.

**Movement 4:**

No differences.

**Movement 5:**

No differences.

**Movement 6:**

In the film, Keziah received a message on her phone but did not reveal who it was from, while in the published version, she did.

In the film, Demola did not ask if Keziah's phone was an Android or iPhone, while in the published version, he did.

In the film, Keziah did not shout "Mogbe-e-e-e" or pick up her clothes, while in the published version, she did.

In the film, Stella did not mention losing consciousness and waking up in the hospital, while in the published version, she did.

In the film, there was no scene of Stella waking up from a dream, while in the published version, there was.

In the film, Emmanuella did not meet Stella while she was drying her clothes outside, while in the published version, she did.

**Movement 7:**

In the film, Demola remained silent while K.K. remained seated, while in the published version, the opposite happened.

**Movement 8:**

In the film, a different song was sung during the initiation of new members, while in the published version, a different one was used.

In the film, Demola was already a member of Red Shadows, while in the published version, he was still being recruited.

In the film, two men were recruited, while in the published version, three were.

**Movement 9:**

In the film, there was no scene of a shooting between two cult groups, while in the published version, there was.

**Movement 10:**

In the film, there was no scene of Mrs. Richard crying, while in the published version, there was.

**Movement 11:**

No differences.

**Movement 12:**

No differences.

**Movement 13:**

In the film, four students were brought in with K.K., while in the published version, there was no such scene.

In the film, the DPO was addressed as "sir," while in the published version, it was "ma."

**Movement 14:**

In the film, Dr. Richard called Keziah to pick up a letter without a book on the table, while in the published version, there was a book.

In the film, Mrs. Richard was not present, while in the published version, she was.

In the film, Dr. Richard did not complain about Keziah disgracing their family name, while in the published version, he did.

**Movement 15:**

In the film, the scene ended with Nonso saying that the incident would hinder them from reaching certain places in life, while in the published version, it continued.