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DEPARTMENT: Accounting

MATRIC NO.:22/SMS02/033

COURSE CODE: AFE 122

COURSE TITLE: USE OF ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS:

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

1. Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom.
2. What are the point of divergent between the written and the drama version of Solomon Edebor’s good morning solemn.

ANSWERS.

1. Some themes that can be found in this play include:

i. Theme of Peer Pressure.

ii. Theme of Bad Parenting.

iii. Theme of Cultism.

iv. Theme of Death.

v. Theme of Love.

THEME OF PEER PRESSURE.

Peer Pressure can be best defined as a feeling that one must do the same thing as other people of one’s age and social group in order to be liked or respected by them. This is the case of Demola in the play, Good Morning Sodom. Demola was pressured into joining the cult group, Red Shadows Confraternity by his friend KK all because he wanted to have a way with Keziah. This act prompted Demola into joining the cult and that led to his untimely death. Also, Keziah never wanted to go to Demola’s apartment in the first place. But with time, she began to soften up to him due to the pressure she got  from her friends, Ovie and Bunmi, who are also her course mates. Another place where the theme of Peer Pressure can be found in this play is when KK pressured Demola into drugging Keziah . and also how KK convinced and pressured Demola into living off campus.

THEME OF BAD PARENTING.

Bad Parenting can be described as when the parents of a particular ward does not peform their parental duties towards the upbringing of their ward. This can have a long lasting impact on the child’s life. This can also greatly affect the child when he or she begins to grow. This is due to the fact that the child did not get the major or correct words of advice or encouragement from his parents while growing up. The child then begins to seek these things or words from an outsider. The theme of Bad Parenting in the play can be best explained with Demola’s life. Due to the fact that Demola’s parents were only concerned with the financial part of his life, that is why he was easily convinced and lured into the secret cult by KK. Towards the end of the play, it is seen where Eng. And Mrs. Diran are regretting their actions in their son’s life and how they could have been more involved in their son’s life.

THEME OF CULTISM.

A cult is a secret society which is not open to everybody. Cultism is an act of belonging to a secret cult in an educational institution. These cult members come together foe certain purposes that might not be approved by other people. Most times,they use dangerous weapons to kill or harm rival groups. Cultism always has a major negative impact on individuals and on the society. Cults use manipulative tactics to recruit members and then they have maximum control over their lives. This is specially the case of Demola in the play. He was heavily convinced by KK to join the cult group that led to his demise. The theme of Cultism is very vital and important in this play because it is practically what led to the climax of the Play. The name of the cult group in the play is called The Red Shadows Confraternity. Majority of the members of this cult group lost their lives when they attacked their rival group and that was when all things were let loose in the play.

THEME OF DEATH.

Death can be defined as the end of an organism’s life. It is a natural part of the life cycle that can be very difficult to deal with especially when it happens with someone we really care about . In the play, Good Morning Sodom, the death of Demola and other cult members briught about realization, regret, grief and many other emotions. It is true that death is natural, but that of Demola is very far from natural because he was unintentionally/accidentally shot by his own friend and fellow cult member, KK. The death of Demola made his parents realize how absent they’ve been in their son’s life. However, this should honestly stand out as an eye-opener for must African parents to always keep a keen eye on their wards.

THEME OF LOVE.

What is Love? Love is said to be a complex emotion that can take many different forms. Love can also be referred to as a feeling of deep affection and connection to another person or one’s self. The forms in which love can take include; romantic love, platonic love and familial love. Now, in this play, we can say that what Demola had for Keziah can be referred to as romantic love because his type of love came with a desire for closeness and attraction. If the love Demola had for Keziah was true, he would wait for it to come naturally instead of going the extra mile by drugging her. Also, the theme of Love can also come in with the type of love Keziah’s parents had for her. In as much as she disappointed them with the pregnancy, they still did not give up on her. This shows unconditional love.

2. Some characters in the play, Good Morning Sodom by Solomon A. Edebor include:

i. Keziah

ii. Demola

iii. Stella

KEZIAH

Keziah Richards is the protagonist/main character of the play. She is a female undergraduate of Mayflower University where she studies English and Literary Studies alongside some her coursemate, Demola, Ovie and Bunmi. She is the only child of her parents, Mr. And Mrs. Richards. She is roommates with Stella and Mmaobi. She is very devoted to God and is also a straight A student. She is also of very close contact to one of her roommates, Stella.  In the play, she is constantly disturbed by Demola who is one of her coursemates. Demola claims to love Keziah and ends up drugging her to rape her when she comes over for a tutorial at his apartment. After this incident, Keziah’s father was very disappointed with her and this makes her to attempt suicide. She is alter recovered and this is when she faces the unconditional love of her parents and family. Keziah ends up having a daughter, Mouritha for Demola who meets his untimely death in a cult shootout.

DEMOLA

Demola Diran is one of the characters of the play, Good Morning Sodom by Solomon A. Edebor. Just like Keziah, he is also an English and Literary Studies undergraduate student in the Mayflower University. He is also an only child to his parents, Engr. And Mrs. Diran. His parents did not really play the parental role in his life. They only focused on the financial aspect which mostly had to do with providing whatever he asked for. They did not necessarily drop the advises a parent would give their undergraduate child and this made it easy for KK to lure Demola into drugging Keziah and joining the cult group. Demola later met his death towards the end of the play at a cult shoot out where him and most of his fellow cult members were killed.

STELLA.

Stella(her surname was not mentioned) is one of Keziah’s roommates in Mayflower University. She is a devoted Christian. Just like Keziah, she loves everything that has to do with God. She was abused by her Pastor’s sons and their friend at age 14 and this helped her to build a really strong foundation in the presence of God. She was the one who comforted Keziah when she was raped by Demola and she also told Keziah her story. Stella was of really great help to the protagonist of the play, Keziah.

3. What are the points of divergence between the published and film version of the GOOD MORNING SODOM?

In the third movement of the published version , two students were not late for Dr. Yusuf’s class. But in the film version, a boy and a girl were late for the class and they were also sent out. In the published version, we see four men trying to burn Stella’s clothes , but in the film we see only two men. While Stella was comforting Keziah, in the flashback she was on her bed thinking about the nightmare, but in the film version she is seen removing her clothes from the line while Emmanuella comes in to talk to her.

While Stella is still consoling Keziah, in the published, they are still in the room. But in the film version, after sometime , we see them walking around the school campus as the nightmare is still being narrated.. In the eight movement of the published, the song‘ Iwe no dey' is being sang by the cult members ( Red Shadows), but in the film version a different song was being sung by the cult members. In the film version, we see only two new converts, which Demola is not among the new converts but he is already a member. While in the published, Demola is a part of the new converts and we had three new converts .

In the Thirteenth movement of the published version, three apprehended cultists were brought to the D.P.O’s office. In the film version, the policemen , brought four apprehended cultists to the D.P.O’s office. In the published version, the D P.O was a woman , while in the film version the D.P.O was a man. In the published version, Keziah was asked to pick up a book where she would find the letter , but in the film version, she was asked to pick up the letter directly.

During the Fourteenth movement of the published version, Mr and Mrs Richards were both sitted in the parlour before Keziah joined them to discuss about her pregnancy. In the film version, it was only Mr. Richards who was already sitted in the parlour talking to Keziah before his wife (Mrs. Richards) joined in.In the fifteenth movement, we see two boys (Nonso and Zuiwawa ) discussing the about the mishap that had happened the previous night. While in the film version, we see two girls discussing the issue .

In the film version, we see Mrs. Richards consoling Keziah in the middle of the night. Whereas in the published version there was no scene like that. During the judgement in the published version, Nkanga Nwoko’s (K.K) mother fainted in the courtroom and was immediately rushed to the hospital. While in the film version, there was no scene like that. In the published version. The reconciliation between Mr. Richards and his daughter took place in Keziah’s bedroom. But in the film version, it took place in the sitting room.

In the nineteenth movement of the published version, K.K gave Mr and Mrs Diran a picture which Demola had given him at his dying moment.While in the film version there was no scene like that. In the published version, we see that Mrs. Diran had followed her husband to prison to see K K, but in the film version she wasn’t there. Also, in the film version , we see that Mrs. Diran is dead , but in the published version, she was still alive.

In the published version ,we see that Keziah’s daughter was named Mouritha , but in the film version , she was named Heritage Demola-Diran.