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1. ***Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A.Edebor,s Good Morning Sodom underscoring at least 5 underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages***

1. Rape: This is the use of violence and force to have sexual pleasure with the opposite sex without a true agreement between the two partners. This can be seen in the 6th movement where Stella told Keziah of her rape scene. She was raped by 4 boys two of whom were the sons of the pastor whom she and her dad went to visit while the other two were friends they called over. She was raped by each one of them against her will. She was deceived to enter the room. She can’t be blamed cause she was at a young age at the age of 14 and she was told her Dad wanted to speak with her on their phone in their room. This made Stella to stop worshiping God for a while but later she went back after God showed her some visions and explained to her. Another rape scene was seen in the 6th movement when Demola drugged and charmed Keziah against her will and had sex with her. It is graded as rape because she did not give him permission to sleep with him neither did she agree to such act which caused Keziah to drop out of school and have issues with her parents especially her Dad.

2.Cultsim: This is an immoral gathering of a group of people to carry out negative acts that can cause harm to students individuals and ever-present in the university environment.

In Nigeria’s higher education institutions, this is a major epidemic. At this stage, both public and private universities in Nigeria virtually all have cult groups. A cult group is characterized as a very small organization that is often led by a charismatic and self-designated leader who unduly regulates its members and necessitates steadfast loyalty to a set of beliefs and practices that are seen as abnormal. The Red Shadows Confraternity, a cult group, is portrayed in the drama, and Demola and K.K. are among its members. Cultism must be shown in a play on moral decadence in Nigerian higher education institutions due to how widespread it has become. The drama also depicts the perilous consequences of cultism. Cultism typically needs an unshakeable devotion to aberrant views, as the definition I provided implies. Cults are thus defined by their use of violence and antisocial behaviors like drug abuse and addiction. This was demonstrated through the Red Shadows Confraternity’s deeds. The group’s members are obviously drug addicts; K.K., a major member of the cult, was visibly high and pushed Demola and Bentol to use drugs to cope with their emotions. They also engaged in aggressive behavior, as seen by the shootout they had with a rival gang that resulted in Demola’s death. We can see the price the members of the cult paid for their behavior, which makes it apparent that cultism is depicted in the play as a harmful activity. Demola passed away, and K.K., the other cult members, and K.K. all received prison sentences, with K.K. receiving a life sentence. Even though several students were set to finish their programs, all of the members were also expelled from the institution. It is obvious that the dramatist is advising all students in higher institutions to make an effort to avoid cultism in light of the penalties that the cult members had to face as a result of their behavior and the detrimental impact it had on them, the institution, and their loved ones.

3.Forgivness: This is an act of letting go the wrong doing someone committed which offended or made you look down on the person which could be negative and positive. We could see how in movement 14th movement her Dad was pissed telling her the pregnancy result was positive but later forgave her when he found out she tried committing suicide cause of the harsh treatment.

4.Suicide: This is an act of carried out by an individual whereby tries to take his own life because of a negative influence or is tired of a going through a particular trauma and would like to end it by taking his/her life. This can be seen in movement 18 where Keziah attempted to take her own life because of the way her Dad was treating her harshly, she could not take the disgrace any longer and the pain so she decided to end it by writing a letter and drugging herself.

5 Parental negligence : In my opinion, it is when parents are not actively involved in raising their children. They rear their children ineffectively, maybe with the aid of others, particularly domestic help, giving them so much freedom that it appears they are raising them without any parental guidance. Due to their parents’ lack of concern, children of such parents are susceptible to influence and can get away with a variety of harmful behaviors in the home. This was depicted in the Diran home during Good Morning Sodom. Engr. And Mrs. Diran, Demola’s parents, acknowledged that they overemphasized or narrowly focused on the money element of parenting while ignoring all other aspects. However, in order to raise a complete child who will succeed, you must give all aspects of wellness the proper attention, including spiritual wellness, mental and emotional wellness, physical wellness, and not just financial wellness. Securing your child’s financial future is undoubtedly important. Demola’s parents were obviously successful in the financial area they concentrated on. Demola came from a wealthy family and had enough of money to the point that he attracted K.K.’s interest and could persuade his parents to get him housing outside of school with nothing more than a weak fib. Demola’s parents’ shortcomings as parents in other areas were also obvious. Demola had two parents, but lacked parenting to the degree where K.K. could come into his life, have an impact on him, and step in as the parent Demola’s parents were unable to be for him. His parents didn’t parent him; they were just a financial account for him. Because Demola’s moral foundation and past were weak, he was easily swayed, altered, and controlled by K.K. That is not how he was raised, so they couldn’t be. It’s impossible to determine if Demola would have turned out well if his parents had made every effort to raise him well. However, I believe the writer is attempting to illustrate not only all the numerous problems and influences that present in higher institutions that they must work to avoid, but also the effects that poor parenting or indifferent parenting may have on young people. If Demola had a stronger moral basis or parents who were actively involved in his life, he might have been able to prevent some of the things that happened to him or that he did and not have felt the need to hunt for parenthood elsewhere. Demola’s parents’ lack of concern for him may have made him more susceptible to K.K.’s harmful influence, which caused him to rape, drug, and seduce Keziah, find housing away from school so he may be less watched, join a cult, use drugs, and ultimately meet an early death. 2.***Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom.***

Keziah. She is the main character of the book Good Morning Sodom. Her full name is Keziah Richard. She Is a 100 level student and attends the University named Mayflower University. Keziah is known to be a smart and good girl. She always went for her classes. Keziah being a good girl is liked by a young man named Demola.He showed a lot of interest for her but she did not reciprocate it back. She believes that she came to school to read and focus and pass with good grades. Demola pressures her and wants her to accept him as a good friend but she resists by avoiding his calls and not allowing them to meet each other. Even as Demola showed concern the period she left for home without telling anyone she still fears he was being kind just to get her for her body. When her friends Ovie and Bunmi complains that she was being a bit too harsh on Demola she insists and kills the gist but later gave a thought about it. Later on Keziah gave Demola a chance and went to his apartment outside school for him to help her with the assignment under stress, which in the process Demola uses a handkerchief on her and drugs her which made her to pass out and using her body for sexual pleasure. After she regrets trusting him she vows to deviate from him. On hearing the shocking news of Demola’s death she passed out and was rushed to the hospital where a pregnancy test was run on her. The result shows she was 9 weeks pregnant for Demola which brings disappointment to her parents. Her Dad started treating her harshly she was dropped from the university because of the pregnancy. Later on she attempt suicide to end the pain and agony but she was saved before the drugs could enter her system. She was forgiven by her Dad and Mom and allowed to give birth to the baby which was a girl named Mouritha.She was removed from the university and transferred to University of Ibadan where she started from 200 level and stayed off campus with chineye who took care of her daughter.

K.K.

During his trial, we witnessed K.K.’s mother’s condition. She is a widow, thus K.K. is fatherless, as we learned. He might have grown up without a father or been fatherless his entire life. Any man who has never had a father may struggle with discipline and direction or may lose control out of grief or loss. K.K. comes from a poor family since his mother, who is also in need, roasts plantains on the side of the road only to send him to school. After the death of K.K.’s father, their house could only fall into disrepair, indicating that it had previously been prosperous before going from riches to rags. The first thing we think of when we see how impoverished Nkanga’s mother is is that he is a nasty boy to misbehave in school knowing how his mother is trying to pay for his education, but there is also the sense that he is also poor and that he struggles with that. Nkanga must have arrived at school in poverty and observed other children who had access to resources and privileges that inspired envy and avarice. This might be one of the key motives for his joining the Red Shadows Confraternity, a cult.

He singles out Demola and tries to get closer to him since he notices Demola is from a wealthy family, which demonstrates his passion or strong interest to money. In his recounting of their friendship to Demola’s parents, Engr. And Mrs. Diran, he made this statement. K.K.’s drug use is evident throughout their association with Demola. K.K. most likely began using narcotics either before or after entering the cult, and his addiction was made worse by his membership. Any bad thoughts he could have had about losing his father, coming from a low-income family, etc. are wiped away by drugs. When he instructed Demola to take drugs to erase his guilt for raping Keziah, we could tell that he thought of drugs as a solution to stop experiencing any unpleasant emotions. From this, it may be inferred that K.K. had likely been abusing narcotics to numb uncomfortable emotions. Drugs are expensive, and maintaining an addiction or dependent on them costs a lot of money or a regular stream of a solid salary. A boy from a low-income family like Nkanga must have had the access or financial means to maintain his drug use while living in the cult. Given his impoverished beginnings, the K.K. cult life may have seemed to provide him a good existence and all he could ever want. As a member of the cult, K.K. would also have access to authority, influence on campus, and a “big boy” lifestyle that he would not otherwise have had. He was wealthy, powerful, and drugged. He probably wouldn't have given the repercussions of his conduct a second consideration while leading this seemingly glamorous and comfortable existence. Even when K.K. encourages Demola to rape Keziah while high on drugs and charms (which he supplied), it is clear that he had become profoundly morally depraved before his consequences hit him. It was obvious that his morality and conscience no longer held sway over him or controlled his life. He simply ignored others’ feelings and did what he wanted. He was obviously motivated by the feeling of pleasure. His conscience only returned to him after he unintentionally killed his best friend Demola, a decision that severely touched him. Nkanga finally shows signs of regret as he recounts all the harm he did in influencing Demola incorrectly, sending him down the wrong path, and ultimately sending him to an early grave after facing the repercussions of his deeds. We can infer from KK that one will always experience the consequences of their acts, no matter how long it takes, and that we shouldn’t be sucked into the fleeting pleasures that terrible deeds provide us, especially if they harm others.

Demola:

This figure serves as a good illustration of the harm that inattentive parents and peer pressure can cause, especially to young university students. Demola’s parents didn’t check him frequently enough or even get to know him well enough to recognize whether he was lying, so he could get away with anything by simply lying. Because, as they acknowledged, they gave the financial component of parenting priority over all other expectations at the expense of these other aspects, his parents didn’t get to know him very well. They were disregarding every other element of parenting Demola and raising their child while securing Demola’s financial future, which is still a good thing, of course. So, it is safe to assume that Demola had a shaky or weak moral orientation that could be easily influenced due to his childhood and the way he was raised. If he has a stronger moral foundation, it might have been harder for K.K. to influence him. Demola fell to peer pressure and had the financial means from his parents to take things even further- he could get a nice place off campus so he was even less monitored and he could afford drugs or even help the cult financially. I believe Demola could have just been looking for a sense of belonging, like K.K. told Demola’s parents, he became Demola’s parent in the way his parents were not. K.K. influenced Demola to do horrible things like rape Keziah and use drugs, actions that may not have been in Demola’s original character. Demola paid for the actions he let himself be influenced to do with his life and left a child he forced into a girl’s life behind. We can learn from Demola’s life that parents cannot allow the financial aspect of their lives as parents to overshadow all other aspects as they are all just as important in raising a child. To raise a complete child that will do well, all the aspects involved in raising a child must be giving enough attention. And that the results are the same whether you do something because you wanted to or because you were persuaded to. Demola asserts that his friend’s pressure forced him to rape Keziah even though he didn’t really want to and that he still impregnated her despite his friend’s encouragement. In the scenario where Nkanga instructed him to use drugs, he demonstrated resistance as well, but he ultimately gave in to the pressure and utilized the drugs. He also might not have wanted to be a violent cultist and only joined the cult for K.K. but he was a cultist all the same and this led him to his grave. SSSThe irony that the same person who led Demola down this path (K.K.) being the same person to kill him is also not lost on me. It can be said that the person who leads you down a bad path leads you to an early grave. In Demola and K.K.’s case, the playwright, Dr. Solomon A. Edebor simply made the saying literal.

3. ***What is the points of divergence between the written and film version of goodmorning sodom ?***

 Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom was adapted into a film in 2014 by Nigerian filmmaker, Stanley Ohikhuare. While the film remains faithful to the themes and general plot of the play, there are several points of divergence between the two versions. Here are some of the key differences:

1. Narrative structure:

 One of the significant differences between the written play and the film version is the narrative structure. The play is structured as a series of interconnected vignettes that explore various aspects of Nigerian society. In contrast, the film has a more linear narrative structure, with a clear storyline that follows the character, Haggai, as he navigates the challenges of living in Lagos.

1. Characterization:

 The film version of Good Morning, Sodom features some new characters, and some of the characters in the play are portrayed differently. For example, the character of Mama Risi, who is a central character in the play, is a minor character in the film. In contrast, the character of Haggai is given a more prominent role in the film, and his backstory is explored in more detail.

1. Tone and style:

 The play is a satirical work that uses humor and irony to critique Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is a more somber and serious work. The film’s cinematography and visual style are also quite different from the play, with the film featuring more cinematic shots and a more polished look.

1. Setting:

 The play takes place in various locations across Lagos, with each scene presenting a different aspect of Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is primarily set in a single location, a slum in Lagos. The film uses the setting to explore the harsh realities of life in Lagos and the challenges that the characters face.

 Overall, while the film version of Good Morning, Sodom remains true to the themes and general plot of the play, it is a distinct work that diverges from the play in several key ways. The film’s more linear narrative structure, somber tone, and different characterization all contribute to a unique cinematic experience that is different from the written playChief Justice .