Name :Chikezie ifeoma miracle

Registration number :22/mhs02/058

Department :nursing

College:MHS

**1) ATTEMPT AN INCISIVE INTERROGATION OF SOLOMON A. EDEBOR GOOD ,SOLDOM UNDERSCORING AT LEAST FIVE UNDERLYING THEMATIC THRUSTS THE DRAMA ENGAGES**

1) theme of negative peer influence-it is said the surest way to corrupt a youth is by negative peer. This context explained how good demola was but because of the effect of a wrong peer he had a fatal end .this was shown in the nineteenth movement in the conversation between k.k and mr and mrs diran there k.k admitted that demola was his good friend but he made him commit atrocities and rape his course mate . This brings to mind the result of keeping negative friends like it is rightfully said your company can either make you or destroy you

2)Theme of lack of adequate parental care and monitoring- like it is rightfully said train up a child in the way he should go so when he grows he won’t depart from it in movement 19 during the conversation between k.k and demola’ parent he said all the evil he made demola do because he knew his parents won’t realize then the parents realized they killed their son because of there negligence. This shows that parents not only are to provide for there children financially but also mentor and advise them .

3)Theme of cultism - the activities or doctrine of worshiping and devotion to a cult or the practices of a cult .as seen in the 8th movement about the reason demola changed he was initiated to a cult group called red shadow he was made to drink blood and put under some incantations in movement 9 the clash between two cults led to his shooting then his death.

4)Theme of rape - our people have a saying putting yam and goat in the same room and expect the yam not to be eaten by the goat. Rape is the use of force or violence to have sexual intercourse with the opposite sex the writer portrayed a different light of rape in the 6th movement where keziah woke up to see herself naked in bed with demola and discovered that she was drugged raped and even charmed this lead to her dropping out and a huge stigma attached to her .

5)Suicide - what level of pain could make one commit suicide we ask? for an individual to take there life there has to be a great amount of trauma and high level of pain this was shown in movement 18 where keziah tried to take her life because she was tried of the stigma being a disappointment and the harsh treatment from her father so she thought her best solution was to write a letter to her family and end her life by drugs. But at the end of the day who are we to judge?

**2) attempt detailed characters analysis of any three characters in Solomon a.edebor’s good morning sodom**

**A)** keziah : keziah Richard was the main character of the book good morning sodom.she was a 200 level student of mayflower university. She was a smart and good student but the was liked by a guy named damola who showed lots of interest in her which she didn’t reciprocate she believes that she came to school to read and get good grades her friends were against it and pressured her to give him a chance after much pressure, she accepted to be friends with him and agreed to help him with his assignment but ended up being drugged, charmed and raped . She had to leave school because she was confirmed to be 9 weeks pregnant .she felt the shame and disappointment that she brought to her parents especially her father was too much she attempted suicide by taking drugs but it was flushed out of her system before it could kill her .she ended up having a baby girl and named her mouritha and went back to the university of Ibadan as a transfer student

**B)** demola: diran damola was a 200 level student in mayflower university.he was the guy that had feelings for keziah and raped her.personally I feel he was a victim because none of the activities he did was by himself he was under the influence of bad peers, he was introduced to a cult which he joined and went on a mission with which lead to his death.

**C)**mrs joke Richard : she is the mother of keziah. She is a good woman who advises her daughter and makes her stay on the right path.she was a mother indeed who stood by her daughter through her trails ,yes she was very disappointed about her pregnancy but she asked that the baby not be removed and tried to convince her husband to not be to hard on their daughter .she was a caring and loving woman a great role model.

In the book, Stella woke up after the first dream in her bed and interacted with Emmanuella after she woke up but in the film the scene of her waking up wasn’t shown and she had the interaction with Emmanuella in the drying space outside.

**3)** What are the Point of divergences between the published and film version of Good Morning Sodom.

• First Movement: female students are seen at different spots. Some washing clothes, others laughing and chattering away In the published book. While in the film version, female students were not seen in their hostel but walking around the campus.

• Second Movement: In the published, Keizah and Demola were still on their way to the library while in the film, thy were already sitting in the library.

• Third Movement

• In the film version, Dr Yusuf’s class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late while in the published, no student interrupted the class.

• In the film, Dr Yusuf greeted the students with ‘Good Day’ while in the published he greeted with ‘good morning’.

• Demola’s first two lines weren’t said in the film, Bunmi’s first line wasn’t said and also Ovie’s first line wasn’t said.

• Fourth Movement: In the film version, Demola only had a drink while in the published, he took a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keizah.

• Sixth Movement

• In the published version, Demola is said to be lying on his bed but in the film, he wasn’t on a bed

• Line 8,9,12,14,15 were not used in the film version.

• In the book, Keziah woke up agitated and sobbing while in the film she did the same but slapped Demola also.

• In the book, four men were said to be bringing out some cloth• Seventh Movement: In the book, K.K gave Demola a white substance wrapped in a nylon to sniff while in the film, it was wrapped in a paper.

• Eighth Movement: In the book, three blindfolded men were said to be kneeling down but, in the film, it was only two men

• Spark snaps his hand twice in the book but in the film he didn’t

• In the book, one of the deceased cultists was called Dagren but in the film he was called Dragon

• Ninth Movement: The ninth movement was not shown in the film.

• Tenth movement: In the film, Stella was not bleeding after she fainted and no

car stopped once they get the view of Demola lifeless body.

• Twelfth movement

• In the book, Stella waves goodbye after hugging Keziah but in the film stella assists Keziah into the car and follows them while sitting in the front seat of the car.

• Thirteenth movement

• In the book, the DPO was referred to as a woman but in the film, it was a man that was the DPO

• In the film, the DPO instructed the two officers to ask the IPO to speed up his investigation. He also told them to make a copy of the case file and send it to the DPP for advice. Lastly, they were told to quickly conclude their investigation so that prosecution could begin but in the book this conversation didn’t happen.

• Fourteenth movement

• In the book, Dr. Richards instructed Keziah to pick up the book from the center table and hand it to him. However, he stopped her midway and asked her to open it, revealing that there was a letter for her inside. In the film, there was no book, only the letter

• The book states that both mother and father are together in the living room with Keziah while her and Dr Richard converse but the film depicts the mother walking in on the conversation.

• Sixteenth movement

• In the book, Dr Richard called the unborn child ‘evil thing’ but in the film the child was called ‘bastard’

• Where the book said Keziah laid down on her left side, she was seen lying down on her right side

• There is an added scene in the film where Keziah is seen crying in her room and her mother is seen consoling her after the treatment her father gave her after he came back from work

• Seventeenth Movement

• The only statements the prosecution and defense counsel made in the film were ‘My Lord, let justice prevail. Most obliged, my Lord’ and ‘I, therefore, plead my Lord that you temper justice with mercy. I rest my case’.

• The only statements the judge made in the film and also in the book were his second line, the statement ‘Having looked into the facts and circumstances of this peculiar case’ in his third line and his final line.

• The court clerk didn’t make a single statement in the film

• The accomplices of K.K had their names mentioned in the film version of the play and their names were as follows: Torkuma Okorie, Musa Abubaker, Olupitan Steve, Sebiotimo Philips

• In the book, the judge was stated to have glasses but, in the film, he had no glasses

• In the book K. K’s mother is mentioned while in the film she has no single appearance.

• Eighteenth Movement: In the published, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the bank of a Toyota venza while In the film he was sitting at the back of a Toyota sienna.

• Nineteenth Movement

• The story here was in the twenty first movement in the films story approach • Mrs. Diran wasn’t in this movement neither did she appear in the film

• Some of Mrs. Diran’s lines were used as lines for Engineer Diran in the film • The part where K.K brings out a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran was scrapped in the film

• Lines for Mrs. Diran that were scrapped in the film are her second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh line in the book

• Twentieth Movement: In the film version, Keizah was on a couch but in the book, she was lying down on her bed

• Twenty-one Movement: In the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labor, called for her mother who came, called Dr Richards, told him they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there after which she helped Keziah to the hospital.

• Twenty Second Movement: In the film version, the labor room scene did not show.

• Note: The twenty third movement wasn’t acted in the film; Keziah’s daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the