NAME: JOHNSON ADEHUNOLUWA OLUWAJOMLOJU

COURSE: AFE 122

MATRIC NO: 22/ENG 05/042

DEPARTMENT: MECHATRONICS

COLLEGE: ENGINEERING

DATE: 25/04/2023

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

* Power: The play gives more insight about the corrupt nature of power and how it can be used for personal gain. The characters use their power and authority to manipulate and control others, and as a result, the common good is sacrificed for self gain.
* Morality: The play enlightens us about the cons of immorality. The characters are faced with tempting situations that test their morality, and some succumb to temptation while others resist. It also tells us how hard it is to navigate morality in a corrupt society.
* Corruption: The play portrays a world of greed, self gain & selfishness. The characters in the play are brought to life through their devious and manipulative actions which reveal the extent of corruption in the society.
* Unity: The play emphasizes the need for unity in our society. It tells us that lack of unity can create chaos and corruption.
* Parental control: The play tells us about the consequences of the lack of parental control; it tells parents to involve themselves in the activities of their wards from time to time.

1. Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon .A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom.

KEZIAH: She is a student of Mayflower University. She is also the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Richards. She is friends with Bunmi and Ovie. She was drugged and raped by Demola (her course mate).

She dropped out of school due to her pregnancy and lived with her parents during which she was always condemned by her father which led to her almost to commit suicide.

STELLA: She is keziah’s roommate. She was once a devoted Christian. She was raped by her pastor’s two sons and their friends (4 boys in total) at the age of 14 when she went to visit her pastor with her father.

She hated God and his work despite going to church due to her rape incident. She later gave her life to God after she had a dream of him calling her to him.

DR. HANSON: He was the doctor who attended to keziah when she was rushed to the hospital due to poisoning, thereby saving her life.

He was also the doctor who assisted in the delivery of Mouritha (Keziah’s daughter).

1. What are the points of divergence between the written and the fixed version of the text?

"Good Morning Sodom" and its variation points of divergence between the two versions. However, in general, the points of divergence between a written and a fixed version of a text may include changes in grammar, spelling, punctuation, wording, style, tone, and overall coherence and clarity of meaning. In a fixed version of the text, errors and inconsistencies in the original writing may be corrected, and the text may be edited for better flow and readability.

In the book, the reader has to use his/her imagination to create a visual image from the words contained in the book, whereas the movie presents the reader with a ready visual image.

**Third Movement**

* In the film version, Dr Yusuf’s class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late.
* 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 published version, it was written that ‘Demola takes a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keziah’ but in the film, he had no rice only 1 drink.

**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 clothes under the command of Adeyoju but in the film only one man was shown
* 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

**Seventh movement**

* In the book, K.K gave Demola a white substance wrapped in a nylon to sniff but in the film, it was wrapped in 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 wasn’t shown in the film

**Tenth movement**

* In the film, Stella wasn’t bleeding after fainting and no car stopped once she got a view of Demola’s 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 book, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the back of a Toyota Venza but in the film, he was seen 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**

* Keziah was said to be lying down on her bed in the book but in the film, she was on a couch

**Twenty First Movement**

* Mrs. Diran was said to be dead in the film
* After the twenty first movement in the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labour, 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**

* The scene inside the labour room wasn’t shown in the film version

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 film;