

ANTHONY JOY

22/SMS04/011

MASS COMMUNICATION.

AFE 122

SMS

Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor good morning Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrust the drama engages.

- 1. DISCIPLINE:** This also refers to punishment. It is used in the authority to encourage habits, routines and automatic mechanisms such as blind obedience just like K.K and his group members were disciplined in the court of law.
- 2. DETERMINATION:** This is to decide or resolute on a certain decision. Like In the story KEZIAH was a determined to study hard in other achieve her goals. Which also means means you have to avoid every other distraction which will not help to achieve your goal.
- 3. DECEIT:** This is a practice intended to deceive, which also means to trick or mislead someone. Like In the story Demola did deceive Keziah by drugging her without her knowledge .
- 4. REGRET:** This means to feel sorry about something that has happened or wish that a thing had not happened. Sometimes after taking a decision people tend to regret their actions at the end. In the story we saw that Keziah had regrets for having to meet Demola after what he had done to her.
- 5. PEER INFLUENCE:** It could be positive or negative influence pressure. This is common among a group of people that are of the same age range. Demola's friends had a negative influence on him which led him to making a decision which ended him his life.

Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's Good morning Sodom .

- 1. KEZIAH:** She is a daughter of Mr and Mrs Richards, a 200 level student of Mayflower University. She is a medium height, slightly rotund, fair young lady. Keziah was a focused and disciplined student who at all cost wanted to make her parents proud and be successful in her studies not until she met Demola who then came as a distraction. Keziah becomes pregnant, her education had to pause and she also faced her parents query at home. And at the end she gave birth, continued her studies in another institution and everything was good once again.

2. **STELLA:** She was Keziah's roommate. She was a fourteen year old girl who was in love with God, eager to the things of the lord not until she was raped by four boys which were the pastors children and their friends. Her reason for hating God was because she was humiliated ,This led her into doing all forms of immorality and decided to take it to the next level as soon as she entered the university gates but all did not end well with her which led her to almost committing suicide if not for a man who saved her.
3. **DEMOLA:**Who was also a 200 level student of Mayflower University.He also wanted a better life but his friends k.k. and Bentol had a huge influence on him which of course was negative. They made him join their cult group called "Red shadows confraternity ", they also made him to start taking drugs like cocaine and so on... Demola with the help of his friends planned on what to do to Keziah because she had consistently refused him, but at the end Demola died during an operation in their cult group.

The difference between the published version and the film version

The third Movement in the live action or film version, the lecture is interrupted by latecomers in the middle of his lecture which does not happen in the written story. They are immediately sent out of the class.

In the sixth movement, Stella goes over to the window to narrate her story in the written version. In the film, a whole scene is acted out with Stella as the voice over. In the same movement, there is a scene of Stella fetching water in a stream before the men that raid and burn her property show up. This doesn't happen in the written version as Stella doesn't come up until the men have left.

After the first dream, Stella is visited by Emmanuella in her room in the written version, but they converse outside while Stella is drying out her clothes in the live action. When Stella is done with her story, she and Keziah are still in a room where Keziah cries on her bed in the written version, but they are walking down a street in the film.

The Eighth Movement in the written version has Demola as a new recruit to Red Shadows, but he seems to already be a member in the live action. The DPO is a male in the live action unlike the written version where she is female during the Thirteenth Movement. In the same scene, the two officers come in with four apprehended cultists instead of three as it is in the live action. The DPO also has more instructions to give the officers in the film version.

The Sixteenth movement has an extra scene of Mrs. Richards consoling Keziah in her room after her argument with Mr. Richards. The film doesn't show Keziah eavesdropping on her parents' conversation as well, as was written in the book.

In the Seventeenth Movement, during the court scene, the defense counsel speaks up first, saying only as much as one sentence, followed by the prosecution counsel, before judgment is passed immediately. This is contrary to what is written in the play as there are about three pages of both counsels presenting their plea before the judge before judgment is passed. The live action also doesn't include the drama that goes on after the court case i.e Mrs. Nkanga collapses and is driven out by a waiting van, leading out of the culprits from the courtroom.

The Eighteenth Movement in the live action doesn't include the part where Mr. Richards rushed Keziah into his car with Patrick to be driven to the hospital as narrated in the book. It also doesn't include Mrs Richards asking when Keziah can follow them back home.

The Nineteenth to Twenty First Movement. This part of the story includes the most divergence. First off, the twentieth movement comes first among the three in the live action.

The Nineteenth and Twenty First are amalgamated using the element of flashback. It starts off with the Richards family going over to Engineer Diran's- the father of Demola- house. The scene of K.K confessing to Engineer Diran in prison is then recalled during his conversation with the Richards. So does the scene of K.K and Bentol convincing Demola to sleep with Keziah. The film adaptation also portrays Engineer Diran as a widower, as his wife is no more, unlike the written version where she is actively involved in the play.

The Twenty Second Movement shows Keziah in labor in her room, her mum coming to assist her. This is different from the written version where the scene opens on her in labor in the hospital. The live action also doesn't include the delivery process as the written version did. The live action doesn't include the Twenty Third Movement as well.