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22/MHS/068
Nursing Science
Afe 122

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

2. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon Edebor's Good Morning Sodom.

3. Points of divergence between the play and the book Good Morning Sodom by Dr Edebor Solomon.

1. A) Theme of Negative peer influence:

This Theme has been sharply pointed out in the play. With the negative peer influence of K.K and Bentol on Demola. From the start of the play, at the second movement trying to get his way with her. We can clearly see that he is interested in her as a lady, but Keziah does not give him her attention. She is focused on her studies and she sees Demola as a distraction.

However, we figure out later on in the course of the play that Demola is actually in love with Keziah and heeds to his friend KK's advice. KK is a cultist who is responsible for the making Demola do "many terrible things" and is responsible for his death.

Bentol and KK's negative influence on Demola started as a result of Demola's wealthy lifestyle. He notices his love for Keziah, as sees her nonchalance and he advises Demola to rape Keziah, giving him a hankie that was drugged to enable Demola have his way with Keziah. KK is also responsible for encouraging Demola to take drugs and harmful substance, even when Demola insists. His influence on him was heightened when he introduces him to cultism, which later led to his death by KK himself.

The theme of negative peer pressure is evidently portrayed in this story. Even in the life of Stella, after been raped by four boys taking turns in her. She succumbs to the lifestyle till God later captures her through dreams on two different occasions.

B) Theme of Parental responsibility, care and guidance:

The responsibility of Keziah's father, Dr Aworayo Richards lost his sense of duty and responsibility in his pool of anger towards Keziah. He could barely look at her as his own daughter, without having knowledge of the situation surrounding how she was raped and impregnated. Unknowingly, he crated a hole in his daughter's heart which led to her intake of drugs with the intention of killing herself and the baby, in trying to relief her father's burden and shame which she

caused.

What she needed at the time was support care and love, which her mum showed her. It was difficult for Dr Richards, as he even criticises her mum for accepting such baby.

Dr Richards' duty of responsibility, care and guidance was lost. This almost led to the death of his beloved daughter. This should act as a deterrent to parents. Parental love and care should not be situational. They must carry out their duty even in pain, so as not to cause more pain or loss to themselves. They must learn to find a way to be happy and show love to their children.

In the case of Demola's family, his parents totally failed to do their duty as parents in checking up on him and ensuring he's safety and this is one of the factors responsible for him being easily swept off his feet by KK. If only they payed closer attention to their son, Demola just maybe they wouldn't have cried out wishing they had done better for him.

C) Theme of Love:

The theme of love is not greatly evidently portrayed as parental responsibility and negative influence. One who thoroughly goes through the play can see that the love that Demola had for Keziah was genuine, but with a fault. When advised by K.K to use the charmed hankie on Keziah, he says refuses saying he has tried on many occasions to invite her over to his house. But the influence of KK on him, we can say is stronger than the love he has for Keziah. This love can be seen as infatuation. But the love Keziah had for Demola at this point was likeness as a friend.

Also, love is portrayed in Keziah's relationship with her parents, from the first movement. Keziah is filled with so much joy and happiness just from seeing her mum, when she notices the absence of her father she becomes pensive. Her mother's love for her doesn't reduce even after getting informed about Keziah's pregnancy. Mrs Richards even tried to talk to her husband to try and show support to his daughter.

Without the love in Mr Richards eyes for his daughter, she couldn't survive the hatred her father had for her. His repulsive attitude towards her lead her to become suicidal.

We can see that, it was the lack of her father's love that dragged her to attempt committing suicide. Truly parental love is evident in the play.

D) Theme of measures towards social-vices:

The tendencies of students to cause harm is vividly portrayed by the playwright, together with appropriate measures to control the social-vices in the society as a hole. The danger, misfortune, harm and loss that the 'Red Shadows' caused in their fight with 'the sparrows', is a portrayal of the harm and loss that happens in the society as a

whole.

The punishments given to KK and his fellow cultists was to show that whatever situation that culprits of any social vice is going through they should be punished equally for their crimes. There shouldn't be any excuse why they shouldn't be punished, like the defence counsel pleaded for from the Judge. There must be punishments metered out , so as to act as a measure to reduce the level of crime rate. If not no one would learn for the experience of such evil people.

Both designated authorities in higher institutions and constituted authorities should have punishments for crimes and they must ensure they are properly laid in order to curb the crime rates in the society as a whole and in the lives of vulnerable students like Demola.

E) Theme of hope:

Stella Keziah's roommate is the centre of this theme. After Keziah had been raped by Demola, she was seen crying in her room when Stella tells her 'Everything would be fine', she carried inside herself hope, because she was in a worst situation than Keziah. She shares her story of been gang raped by her pastor's son and his friends.

Stella questions her self, asking " when will they(men) realise that we are like flowers that radiate beauty but get marred once we are violently plucked? When?'. She believed that Keziah could go back to her normal lifestyle without becoming friends with Demola again. She is responsible for giving hope to Keziah that she could stand on her two feet once again, stronger and better.

If we notice properly Stella is present in times when Keziah has lost hope, we can simply say she is light at the end of Keziah's tunnel.

2. A) Keziah:

Keziah is the daughter of Dr and Mrs Richards . She is an undergraduate of Mayflower University. She is the protagonist of the play, Good Morning, Sodom. She is a very brilliant student that spends most of her time reading or engages in school activities.

She introduces the play together with her mum, as her mum comes to visit her in the absence of her dad, which cause her to be pensive but immediately becomes cheerful after she was told that her dad would gift her for his absence. In the next movement she is approached by a handsome guy, Demola. From their conversation, we can see that it was not the first time he had tried to approach her to talk with her, in regards to dating her. As always, she turned deaf ears to him as she makes her way to the library.

Furthermore, we are surprised by the turn of events in movement six, where we can see Keziah in Demola's House. This turn of events later leads to being raped by Demola. After the unfortunate events that

she passes through, she once again loathes Demola, it had to experience such dreadful event while trying to be his friend.

In addition, after the death of Demola by KK his friend, in an unfortunate event. We find out that Demola had impregnated Keziah. With the anger and pain showered on Keziah by her father, she attempts suicide by intake of drugs. Luckily she and her baby survives. She later gives birth to a baby girl,

B) Demola

Demola is the son of Engineer Dirán and Mrs Dirán. He is an undergraduate of Mayflower University. Demola is brilliant and is seen to be in love with Keziah. He continually tried to get into a relationship with Keziah but she had refused.

He had two friends who are seen as bad influence on him; KK and Bentol. They first advised him to drug Keziah and rape her, also encouraged him to take drugs and also to join cult which eventually led to his death. His friend KK was the one who killed him even though not on purpose it was during a fight between the rival cult.

C) Mr Richards:

Mr Richards is the father of Keziah. He has a major character in the theme of Parental responsibility. At the first movement, we are made to understand that he wasn't able to come visit his daughter because of an unforeseen trip.

He allowed anger towards Keziah to distract him from carrying out his parental responsibility. After finding out that Keziah had been raped after visiting Demola at his house and goes further by blaming her. He even opines to Mrs Richards that the baby should be aborted at an early stage of pregnancy as he doesn't support the birth of such baby.

He later regrets his actions when his loath towards his daughter pushes her to attempt suicide. He is the one who sees her suicide note, rushing to her room to see her unconscious on the floor.

Mr Richards makes up to Keziah after being discharged from the hospital. Both the father and the daughter apologise for the actions and misconduct. He even helps her get admission into the University of Ibadan, to allow her change her location and continue her education.

3. Movement One

i) In the book, Keziah is seen as a slightly rotund, fair with newly plaited hair.

BUT

In the film, she is dark and slim.

ii) In the book Mrs Richards alights from the car to give Keziah a hug

BUT

In the film she was seen standing beside the car.

Movement Two

i) In the book they were on their way to the library when Demola brought up the conversation about them dating.

BUT

In the film, they were already at the library when they had the conversation.

Movement Three

i) In the book no student came late or interrupted Dr Yusuf's class.

BUT

In the film two students came late for Dr Yusuf's class.

ii) In the book Keziah's friends were leaving the class when Demola approached them concerning her whereabouts.

BUT

In the film they were both sitting explaining something to each other when Demola met them.

Movement Four

i) In the book, Demola was eating rice with his drink while talking to Keziah at the cafeteria.

BUT

In the film, he was seen with only his drink while talking to Keziah.

Movement Six

i) In the book, Stella woke up sweating profusely and thinking about the dream she had when she heard a knock on the door.

BUT

In the film, the setting changed to Stella drying her clothes when the girl walked up to her.

ii) In the book, when she woke up after the second dream she saw a head peeping into her eyeballs. It was her roommate Mmaobi.

BUT

In the film, when she woke up her roommate Mmaobi was arranging the clothes in her corner.

Movement Eight

i) In the film, the cultists were chanting chipiti, chipiti, chipiti, chupa tuwkpa.

BUT

In the book the cultists were chanting lwe no dey, lwe no dey, lwe no dey.

ii) In the book the cult members accepted three new comrades into the society as Demola was part of the new converts.

BUT

In the film, they were accepting two new comrades to the society as Demola was already a member.

There was no movement NINE in the film.

Movement Ten

i) In the book when Keziah's saw Demola's lifeless body she fainted and started bleeding.

BUT

In the movie she only fainted.

Movement Twelve

i) In the book, it was said that Keziah's parents came to pick her from the health center.

BUT

In the film it was only her mum that came to pick her from the health center.

Movement Thirteen

i) In the film it was four of the cultists the inspector and his team were able to find.

BUT

In the book it was three they found.

Movement Fourteen

i) In the book Dr Richards called Keziah a disgrace to the family name.

BUT

In the film he didn't call her a disgrace to the family name.

ii) In the book after Keziah's parents had a minor quarrel about how Dr Richard was treating Keziah, Keziah was seen moving away from her parents door to her own bedroom weeping.

BUT

In the film after the argument she was already seen on her bed weeping.

Movement Eighteen

i) In the book Mrs Richards asked the doctor if Keziah could follow them home after he confirmed that she had survived and was okay

BUT

In the film Mrs Richards she didn't ask if Keziah could follow them home.

Movement Nineteen

i) In the book both of Demolas parents went to see Kk in the prison

BUT

In the film only Demola's dad went see KK at the prison because Demola's mom was dead I.