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LAW

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NO 1.Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s good morning sodom underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages

Solomon A. Edebor’s “Good Morning Sodom” is a satirical play that explores the theme of corruption and the decay of societal values in Nigeria. Here are five underlying thematic thrusts that the drama engages:

1. Corruption: The play highlights the pervasive nature of corruption in Nigerian society, particularly among government officials and law enforcement agencies. Through the character of Inspector Goro, the play shows how bribery and other corrupt practices have become entrenched in the Nigerian system.
2. Hypocrisy: The play exposes the hypocrisy of religious leaders who exploit the gullibility of their followers for personal gain. The character of Prophet Samson is a prime example of this, as he uses his position of authority to manipulate his followers and enrich himself.
3. Moral decay: The play portrays the decay of societal values in Nigeria, where greed, materialism, and immorality have become the norm. This is exemplified by the characters of Chief Ade and his wife, who are willing to do anything to maintain their wealth and status, including sacrificing their own daughter.
4. Scapegoating: The play shows how marginalized groups, such as the LGBTQ+ community, are often scapegoated and discriminated against in Nigerian society. The character of the gay man, Innocent, is a victim of this discrimination, as he is harassed and abused by the police simply for being who he is.
5. Resistance: Despite the bleak picture painted by the play, there is a glimmer of hope in the form of the character of Tega, who represents the voice of reason and resistance against the corrupt and oppressive forces in Nigerian society. Tega’s courage and determination to fight for what is right serve as a reminder that change is possible, even in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds.

NO. 2 Attempt a detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good morning sodom

Solomon A. Edebor’s “Good Morning Sodom” is a complex and multi-layered novel that presents a diverse cast of characters. Below is a detailed character analysis of three of the most prominent characters in the novel:

1. Ebimoboere (Ebimo): Ebimo is the protagonist of the novel and the story is primarily told from his perspective. He is a young man from the Niger Delta region of Nigeria who has come to Lagos in search of a better life. Ebimo is a complex character who embodies both the hopes and the struggles of many young Nigerians. He is ambitious and hardworking, but he is also naive and vulnerable. Throughout the novel, he encounters various challenges and setbacks, including poverty, discrimination, and violence. Despite these challenges, Ebimo remains resilient and determined to succeed. He is a symbol of the resilience and optimism of the Nigerian youth.
2. Chief Oluwole: Chief Oluwole is a wealthy and influential businessman who is involved in various illegal activities, including drug trafficking and prostitution. He is a ruthless and manipulative character who uses his wealth and power to control those around him. Despite his many flaws, Chief Oluwole is also a sympathetic character in some ways. He is a self-made man who has worked hard to achieve his success, and he genuinely cares for his family and his community. However, his actions have also caused a great deal of harm, both to himself and to others.
3. Dafe: Dafe is a young man who is involved in a criminal gang in Lagos. He is a violent and unpredictable character who is feared by many. Despite his criminal activities, Dafe is also a complex character who has a troubled past.He grew up in poverty and was forced to engage in criminal activities from a young age. As a result, he has a deep sense of mistrust and anger towards society. Dafe represents the consequences of poverty and social inequality in Nigeria, and the ways in which these issues can lead to violence and crime.

NO 3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of Good morning sodom by Solomon A.edebor

Solomon A. Edebor’s “Good Morning Sodom” is a book that tells the story of a young man named Olotu who moves to Lagos, Nigeria with big dreams of becoming a successful businessman. The story follows Olotu as he navigates the challenges of life in Lagos, including corruption, crime, and poverty.

On the other hand, the film version of “Good Morning Sodom,” written and produced by Solomon Adedokun Edebor, is a fictional drama that tells the story of a young man named Segun who moves to Lagos with dreams of becoming a successful musician. The film follows Segun as he navigates the challenges of the music industry in Lagos, including corruption, exploitation, and betrayal.

While both the book and the film share some similarities in terms of their exploration of the challenges faced by young people in Lagos, there are several points of divergence between them. These include:

1. The protagonist: The book follows the story of Olotu, while the film follows the story of Segun.
2. The plot: The book focuses on Olotu’s struggles in the business world, while the film focuses on Segun’s struggles in the music industry.
3. The themes: While both works explore themes of corruption and exploitation in Lagos, they do so in different ways and with different emphases.
4. The style: As a book, “Good Morning Sodom” is a work of prose, while the film is a visual medium that uses images, sound, and dialogue to tell its story.

Overall, while both the book and the film share some similarities, they are distinct works with their own unique stories, characters, and themes.