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COLLEGE: MHS

DEPARTMENT: MBBS

COURSE: AFE 122

ASSIGNMENT

1. THEMATIC THRUSTS IN THE DRAMA

impact on demola and keziah. It is seen from the fifth movement that ovie and bunmi, keziah's friends tried convincing her to accept demola and give him a chance but she stood firm on her opinion about men and that they were only after girls for sex. It is also seen in the seventh movement that Demola was a subject of peer pressure by his friend k.k who convinced him to rape keziah, who he claimed to loved and that ruined his relationship with her. He was also initiated into cultism and hard drugs as seen in movement seven and eight. He faced the consequences of his actions when he died an ignominious death as he was shot mistakenly by

his friend who encouraged him to embrace cultism in the first place.

- **ABSENTEE PARENTING:** It is seen from the first II. movement that keziah's father, Dr. Richards was not always there for keziah as he was always busy with work and made up for it with material things. In the nineteenth movement Demola's parents, Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran blamed themselves for his death as they realized that they weren't there for their son when he needed them the most hence he relied on bad company to help him and advice him which later proved to be a wrong decision. From movement fourteen to eighteen it is seen that Dr. Richard was vexed with keziah and blamed her for being the cause of her situation and got enraged at the sight of her because he believed that she had brought shame upon their family which led to her suicide attempt while her mother on the other hand was disappointed in keziah but was still there for her and did not neglect her.
- III. SEXUAL ABUSE: Sexual abuse has many adverse effects on its victims. It is seen in movement six that Demola raped keziah based on peer influence and left her feeling pained and

abused. She got pregnant at an early age and had to drop out from school which was traumatizing for a girl her age. She was also neglected by her father who was disappointed in her and didn't believe that his daughter was sexually abused. She had given up on her hopes and dreams for the future after she got pregnant and attempted suicide because of the thought of bringing shame to her parents and disappointing them.

- IV. GUILT: It is seen in movement nineteen that k.k felt deep regret for accidentally killing his friend during a fight with a rival cult group. He also felt guilty and blamed himself for introducing his friend to hard drugs, convincing him to rape an innocent girl rape and even told him to lie to his parents. Dr. Richard felt remorseful after his daughter, keziah attempted to take her own life because of his negligence and behavior towards her.
- V. CULTISM: It is seen in the eight movement that demola and some other young men were initiated into cultism by his friend K.K. In movement ten, demola was killed mistakenly by his friend K.K in a fight with a rival cult group.

Those who were involved in the unlawful society were apprehended and expelled from the university. K.K was sentenced to life imprisonment for manslaughter and was given two years imprisonment for membership of an unlawful society with a fine of one hundred thousand naira. While the other accused persons where given two years imprisonment for membership of an unlawful society with a fine of a hundred thousand naira. In movement seventeen, Mrs Nkanga, k.K's mother was in agony because she struggled everyday for her son by selling roasted plantains on the roadside just to finance his education as he was her only hope in life and he was now sentenced to life imprisonment.

2. CHARACTER ANALYSIS

I. Dr. RICHARDS: From movement one, Dr. Richards, keziah's father was not always present as a father figure for her and he makes up for it materially of monetarily. It is seen in movement fourteen that Dr.

Richards was vexed with keziah and blamed her for her situation despite the fact she was raped. He acted horribly towards her and in movement seventeen he said "As a matter of fact she ceased to be my daughter that very day she brought shame on this family with that evil thing in her womb". He cared more about his reputation than the situation his daughter was in. In movement eighteen it is seen that his attitude towards keziah accompanied by the recent events which took place in her life led to attempt suicide. He felt guilty for almost losing his only daughter and asked keziah for forgiveness. He asked for a chance to right his wrong and from then on he changed his attitude towards her and grew to love his grand daughter mouritha.

II. K.K: He was Demola's friend who influenced him wrongly. In movement seven, K.K gave demola drugs to help him feel better about keziah's hatred towards him after also convincing him to drug and rape her. He initiated him into cultism as well as some other young men shot him accidentally in a fight with a rival cult group. He was expelled along with the other accused members of the cult group and was also given life imprisonment for manslaughter, two years for membership of an unlawful society and fine of a hundred thousand naira. In movement nineteen he

apologized to Demola's parents, Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran for being a bad influence on their son and leading him to his death.

III. STELLA: Stella is keziah's roommate who shared a similar experience with her as she was raped by four boys and tried to encourage her not to loose hope or give up on life. She shared her experience with keziah and told her how she blamed God for not saving her and did not pray to him for five years until she had the same dream twice in which she had a disgraceful end and she saw it as a sign from God and then she accepted him and gave her life to him again. She was always concerned about keziah's relationship with demola but she assured her that everything thing would be fine and she should have hope. She was a good friend and comforter to keziah.

3. POINT OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN PUBLISHED AND FILM VERSION OF "GOOD MORNING SODOM".

In the eight movement of the book, it is seen that demola was initiated as well as two other students but in the film version, demola was already a member of the cult group as he was seen standing instead of kneeling and only two converts were seen to be absorbed into the society.

The ninth movement was completely erased in the movie. In the twelfth movement when keziah was leaving the health care center, according to the published version, Stella was meant to embrace keziah and wave until the car drives out of sight whereas in the movie she enters into the car with them.

In the film version, the DPO was a man whereas in the published version a woman played the role and also four cultists where apprehended whereas in rhe published version it was three. In the film version the character Mrs. Diran was not present as she was said to be dead whereas she was present in the book.

In the film version, the twentieth movement was acted before the nineteenth movement.

In the published version keziah's daughter was named Mouritha while in the movie she was named Heritage.