AFE 122

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FIVE UNDERLYING THEMATIC THRUSTS THE DRAMA ENGAGES;

THEME OF CULTISM;

Cultism is a social vice faced in almost all universities,in this plot it shows how bad cultism is and that cannot be overemphasized enough.It was seen in the eight movement of this play where Demola joins a cult supposedly known as the Red shadows which is probably due to influence of his friends Bentol and K.K, and that decision sadly lead to his demise that night.

THEME OF BETRAYAL;

It can be seen in the play that from the first movement till the sixth movement how Demola chased Keziah around school trying to win her heart into accepting his friendship which she later agreed to, just for a plot twist where he had sex with her without her consent thereby breaking her trust and making it impossible for her to forgive him even before his death as seen in the seventh movement.

THEME OF PEER PRESSURE;

Peer pressure is seen everywhere in the society and not everyone can withstand this since it affects both the young and grown, the rich and the poor.In this play specifically, peer pressure can be seen in different scenes starting from Keziah accepting Demola's friendship due to pressure from her friends till Demola's death due to his foolish ways which he was obviously pressured to by his friends.In Keziah's case, where her friends pressured her in the fifth movement if that had not happened then she might have never accepted Demola's request which lead to her rape and unwanted pregnancy. In Demola's case he was influenced in so many bad ways which included drug abuse which could have lead to an addiction, cultism which could have lead to his death sooner or later and rape which would have gotten him imprisoned if he had been alive.

THEME OF PROPER JUDGMENT;

This is my favourite theme because in this present times there is hardly any judgement talk more of it being proper, everything is mostly swept under the rug due to influential people and money but in this play justice was served right as seen in the fifteenth movement where twenty students who were involved in gross misconduct and anti-social behaviour, in other terms cultism were expelled on the recommendations of the university's Student's Disciplinary Committee(SDC) and in the seventeenth movement proper judgement was to both Bentol and K.K despite the help of the defense counsel.

THEME OF HOPE AND REDEMPTION;

Keziah's father came back to his senses after she attempted suicide and supported her and her mother in raising up the child and this can be seen in the twentieth movement shows that there is hope for Keziah. She was also allowed to go back to the university by her parents specifically the university of Ibadan and this is seen in the twenty third movement which I am sure brought joy to the readers since that scene shows that there would be redemption of her future and that of her baby.

DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF THREE CHARACTERS IN SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING, SODOM.

K.K;

His first appearance in this play was during the initiation of New Comrades into the Red shadows admist which Demola who is his friend was present.In this play K.K is seen as a very bad friend as well as a bad influence which everyone is supposed to avoid due to the role he played. K.k who was in his supposed final year which is his 400 level in English department can be seen as a character that went astray during his stay in the university and went as far as influencing his friends mostly Demola into his bad ways like rape, drug abuse and cultism which later on lead to his expulsion from Mayflower university as well as life imprisonment for the offence of manslaughter as well as two years imprisonment for membership of an unlawful society and a fine of N100,000 for unlawful possession of firearms, all to run concurrently.

MR AWORAWO RICHARDS;

 Mr Richards was first seen as a good parent because in the first movement when Mrs Richards Keziah's mother came to visit her she was sad because of the absence of her father due to an urgent call her received earlier that morning. Although all that changed when Keziah's unwanted pregnancy came up and he chose his societal status over being a good father when she needed him. He later on regretted his actions when he saw that Keziah went as far as attempting suicide just because of him and then he sided her mom and supported the raising of her child.

DIRAN DEMOLA;

Demola was a student of Mayflower university, English department in his 200 level who was so interested in Keziah that he would go to any length just to get her attention.He can also be seen as a very naive student who couldn't choose friends wisely and as a result of that got influenced by the wrong group of people.He could be perceived as foolish for raping Keziah who he had to go through a lot for her to accept his friendship but it is not all his fault because it is said that bad company corrupts good manners which can clearly be seen in this play. His character died tragically later on the night he joined the Red shadows cult after he raped Keziah.

3. WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WRITTEN AND THE FILM VERSION OF SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING SODOM?

Firstly,as described by the writer in the first movement,Keziah was with nearly plaited hair,but in the film,she was on a wig.In the second movement,on Keziah's way to the library,her phone rang so she stopped to answer it, but in the movie,the scene began with her on the phone.In the third movement,when Dr.Yusuf was lecturing in the class he mentioned some Nigerian scholars but in the film,he didn't. In the part where he cleared his throat in the book,in the film,he was interrupted by students who came late to class so he sent them out. And also,in the book, Demola spoke to ovie alone about Keziah's absence from school. But in the movie, he spoke to both of them.In the fourth movement, which took place in the cafeteria,it was written in the book that Demola got rice for himself and drink but in the film, he took a drink. The sixth movement took place three weeks later according to the film but in the book,it wasn't indicated. Also, according to the movie,when keziah got a message from ovie,the phone wasn't in her bag but in the book, it was. In the book,when Stella told keziah about her ugly past,they were in the room and she ended the story as both of them were in the room too. But in the film, she started to tell her story from the room but as she went on,they took a stroll outside and she completed it under a tree the book. Still in the sixth movement,when Stella was telling her story,she said four young men were seen bringing clothes from the house,but in the movie, only two men brought and burnt the clothes. In the book,when Emmanuella came to tell her a message from God she was on her bed in her room but in the movie she(Stella) was hanging clothes on the line.In the tenth movement, the scene and spotlight started with Demola's dead body,but in the book,it started with Stella.Also,from the description in the book, I understand that keziah on seeing Demola's dead body, her palms were raised to her temples,she pulled away from the crowd and fainted. The writer also said she was found bleeding,as Stella in tears carried her to the car. But in the movie,her palms were not on her temples and the scene where she bled and was rushed to the hospital wasn't shown.