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SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES.

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY STUDIES.

AFE122.

1. An incisive interrogation of Good Morning Sodom, underscoring thematic thrusts the drama engages.

Q. What might you assume is the backbone for Keziah incident?

 A. The backbone for Keziah incident was due to influence from her peers.

Q. What would have been the outcome of the relationship between Demain and Keziah?

 A. The results of Demian and Keziah relationship would have resulted to nothing because the fact still remains that due to the wrongdoings of Demian the would be no relationship even if Demian had another ending.

Q. What do you think led to the demise of Demola?

 A. Demola’s demise was as a result of the friends he had and greatly due to the fact that he was among a cult group.

Q. What generated the almost near death of Keziah?

 A. Dr Richard lack of parental concern pertaining to his daughter who had just gone through a devastating incidence.

Q. If death was as a result of cultism, what should be the solution taken for universities?

 A. As seen in the play when the students among others were expelled, I feel that it should not only be enforced in situations of death, it should be that when caught the student should be expelled or if possible, taken to court.

Q. What conclusions do you think could be drawn from Engr and Mrs Diran?

 A. The parenting techniques of Demian’s parents can be said to be a nonchalance.

Q. What may you be assuming would be the cause for the rising secret societies in universities?

 A. The rising issue of secret societies in Nigeria is as a result of peer pressure, the need to belong, to fortify themselves among others.

1. The first question thematic thrust talks about INFLUENCE.

Influence can be said to be the power to affect a person or events. Ovie and Bunmi bad influence on Keziah led to her making the decision that changed and affected her life tremendously.

2. The second question thematic thrust talks about RAPE.

Rape in simple terms is forcing some one to have sex against their will. The play major turning point was the incidence of rape, and it was again sited in the shared experience of Stella. This particular theme put into play different reactions from both friends and family reaction and emotions that led to the other play of events.

3. The third question thematic thrust talks about CULTISM.

Cultism is devotion to the doctrine or to the practices of a cult. It is a secret society not open to all. Their members come together for reasons that not everybody approves of. The rate of which people enter into cultism is due to various reasons, sometimes peer pressure, fortification, a sense of belonging. They use different means to gain members such as coercion or manipulation as of the case of Demola.

4. The third question thematic thrust also talks about PEER PRESSURE.

Peer pressure is the feeling that one must do the same thing as their peers and social group in order to feel belonged, liked or respected. This was partially the cause of Demola misfortune because he wanted to do what others were doing and K.K. did not give him the chance to back out.

5. The fourth and sixth question thematic thrust talks about PARENTAL CARE/ RESPONSIBILITY in the lives of their children.

Parental care in a child’s life is very important to a child growth and development. As the case of Keziah due to the lack of love she felt from her father gave her the feeling she was hated thus, leading her to the attempt of taking her life. In the case of Demola his parent did not bother to concern themselves in his life that led to the lack of a parental figure to help direct him in his affairs.

6. The fifth question talks about PUNISHMENT.

Punishment is the act of punishing a person for wrong doings. This specifically in the play is talking about the punishment the school gave to its’ student and the decisions that was reached by the court.

2. Character analysis

STELLA

 Stella is a student of Mayflower University. She comes from a Christian home she was at a certain point not a believer of God. She takes on the role in as Keziah’s roommate and a possible friend in the play. Stella character was a relatable character in the terms of she also suffered a similar fate as Keziah during her younger days.

 Stella was a developing character though not particularly stated you can tell that her mindset had gone through a series of turmoil. She had managed to alleviate some sorrows of Keziah by sharing her experience with her as a victim of gang rape from her pastor’s sons and friends she explained how the incidence was brushed off as a result of persuasion from the pastor and the elders in her church, though her parents moved for her to heal the damage was done. Her emotions toward life and God was gradually degenerating as you could see in the play how she accused God for her predicament and went on to dabbled in immoral acts. She went on to having a dream and contact with someone who tried to preach to her about God’s love for her but ignored it all until barely a month later she had another dream similar to the last but different finally waking her up and finally giving her life to Christ bringing her out of her misery. Stella and Keziah relationship wasn’t all the best but from one conversation their relationship became close as they both consoled themselves.

 Though Stella was a minor character she played a crucial role in the play helping Keziah know that she can come out of her misery.

DEMOLA DIRA

 Demola is a 200 level, student of Mayflower University, he comes from a rich home and is one of the main protagonist of the play. He is a course mate of Keziah. Demola’s character at the start of the play can be seen as friendly. Demola had a docile personality in the sense that he is easy to manipulate. At the beginning of the play, you could see his good trait and his persistent pursue of Keziah, you could assume that he was a nice person with his personality and at some point, he was. Demola had a very strong personality but weak mind.

 The progression of Demola’s character was sad, because at the beginning you see a very nice, intelligent and friendly character but as the story progresses you find out that his character takes a turn for the worse and was even associated with secret society. After the incidence of rape on Keziah you could then see the signs of influence in his decisions. Starting from the seventh movement you could see how he accused K.K and Bentol for the incidence that transpired, another moment was in the twenty first moment when he said “I can’t do this” but still ended up pulling through. Demola was greatly influenced by the wrong group of people but not all can be blamed on them since it was also his decision that resulted in his ending.

Dr AWORAWO RICHARDS

 Dr Richards in the play is Keziah’s father. As noted in the play he is a busy and a reputable man. Dr Richard role you can say also played a minor but crucial role in the life of his daughter. At the beginning of the play even though not there physical you could tell that he loved his daughter but did not have time for her, and after the unfortunate incidence that took place you could feel the way he despised his daughter predicament. Dr Richard had already closed up his mind for his daughter “disgrace and ridicule to his family name” thereby questioning as he said her “so called excuse”.

 Dr Richard negligence and careless attitude to the pain of his daughter had pushed her off the bridge causing him to finally mend the broken relationship. Dr Richard had a strong headed personality and cared about what outsiders would say rather than his family thought and it was really disappointing to see that it took Keziah’s attempt on suicide for his forgiveness and acceptance. Dr. Richard character really showed the essence of parental love in a child's life.

3. The point of divergence between the written and play of Good Morning Sodom.

1. THE SETTING; The setting of the play was described for the use of imagination but in the play, it is visual and very detailed and there is no use of imagination.

2. INTERPRETATIONS; In the written play the readers are free to make meaning of the play in the way they can comprehend it, but in the movie the actors have already given the interpretations of the play.

3. DIALOGUES; In the written play the dialogues are fixed and it is up to the reader to figure out the tone where as in the movie the actors improvise and their expressions and tones where clearly expressed.