**NAME: AZUBULE DIVINE.**

**COLLEGE: COLLEGE OF SCIENCES.**

**DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER SCIENCE.**

**MATRIC NO: 22/SCI01/04**

**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 play entails.

**LOVE**

A show of affection towards someone. This thematic thrust didn’t just occur between the two main characters. This is a theme that made up the whole story. From Stella whom ended up loving God, to Dr and Mrs Richard’s love for their daughter. Engineer and Mrs Diran whom loved their son dearly and Demola and Keziah whom loved each other but one ended up being blinded by lust.

**LUST**

An illicit overwhelming sexual desire or craving for a particular person which ends up in pain. This is a theme thrust which occurred between the main characters Keziah and Demola. With Demola blinded by lust, making him take advantage of her. This also happened to Stella during her childhood when she was raped by her pastor’s sons and their friends.

**PEER PRESSURE**

Everyone has friends, not everyone gets valued or accepted by whosoever they call friends. Peer pressure is an influence of doing something because you want to feel accepted and valued by your friends. In this theme thrust, it occurred between K.K and Demola. K.K being a bad friend introduced Demola to drinking, smoking and eventually cultism leading to bad ends for the both of them.

**REDEMPTION**

At some point, people have felt lost at where their lives would end up and that is where redemption comes in. This thematic thrust occurred to Stella a holy child who loved God and the church and ended up being a victim of rape by the pastor’s children. Giving up on God, being redeemed by God using dreams with interpretations telling her his love for her.

**PARENTAL CARE**

The time, resources, love and care given by a father or mother to their offspring is parental care. Every child always needs a parent to support the. Demola whom his parents spent less time, love and care for Demola. Although they provided him with resources they never asked about his doing thinking that was all he wanted not knowing it drew their child farther away from them making him a victim of peer pressure. Dr and Mrs Richards whom spent time, love, resources and care for their daughter even though Dr Richard was blinded by Keziah’s mistake at first but he ended up becoming the loving father Keziah had always known ensuring she went back to school to rewrite her wrongs.

**JUSTICE**

The principle people receive to that which they deserve. This theme thrust using K.K a friend of Demola in the text whom after the cult clash, it ended with lives taken and a life taken by his own hands and was judged in the court to spend his life in the prison and pay a fine of hundred thousand naira.

**DEATH**

Everything has an end stage, everyone has a lifespan but people tend to shorten it doing all sort of illicit activities. The end life of a person is DEATH. This them thrust occurred to Demola in the text. Due to peer pressure, his participation in different illicit activities and later joining the cult lead to his early demise.

2. 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

**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

**KEZIAH**

The main character of the story. The daughter of Dr and Mrs Richards. A well-trained child but ended up deceived by a guy known as Demola who was blinded by lust and ended up taking advantage of her. On the day seeing the death of her rapist, she was confirmed pregnant and was reported to her parents. Mrs Richards being a supportive mother supported her daughter and the unborn child although Dr Richards who was blinded by her mistake never supported her and avoided calling her a daughter of his own. Keziah attempted suicide and was saved hurriedly by her father who rushed her to the hospital as fast as he could making him realize the treasures he almost lost. Keziah ended up going back to school after giving birth to her daughter and gaining admission into the University of Ibadan.

**STELLA**

A woman who loved God as a little child until she was raped by her pastors children and friends. After that day, she turned her back on God thinking he did the same not knowing God has his own plans for her. She ended up dabbling into all forms of immorality and ended up being the best at it. She had dreams of God calling unto her with a messenger Emmanuella sent to tell her “he still loves her and would heal her wounds if she comes back to him”. Although she didn’t listen at first she had another dream which redeemed her and turned her back to God.

**MRS RICHARDS**

The mother of Keziah. She is a very supportive woman and even in times of disappointment Keziah brought to the family she was still a supportive mother to her daughter. Even times when Dr Richard insisted an abortion she fought against it to avoid complications for her daughter and the unborn baby. Mrs Richard displayed the true love of a mother in the text.

**NO 3**.

What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of Good morning sodom by Solomon A. Edebor

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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:
4. The protagonist: The book follows the story of Olotu, while the film follows the story of Segun.
5. 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.
6. The themes: While both works explore themes of corruption and exploitation in Lagos, they do so in different ways and with different emphases.
7. 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.