NAME : OLADIIPO AL-AMIN AYOMIDE

COLLEGE : MHS

DEPARTMENT : MBBS

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AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrust the drama engages.
2. Attempt detailed analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom.

“Good Morning, Sodom” by Solomon A. Edebor is a play that explores various themes and issues affecting the Nigerian society. Here are five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages:

1. Bad parenting: This is very prevalent among wealthy parents of today. These parents listen to every little thing and exuses provided by their children. This was displayed in the nineteenth event when K.K was brought out of his cell only to meet Engineer and Mrs. Diran, demola’s parents. They admitted to have provided and given every little favor or thing demola asked for.
2. Consequences of Rape: The play talks about the effect of rape on young women both physically and mentally. Zthis was shown on both Keziah and stella. When demola invited Keziah to his house. Demola ended up drugging her and raped her. She was traumatized and even more traumatized when she found out she was pregnant in the 14th movement. Her father then starts zto deny her and makes her very depressed.
3. Supremacy of the law: it is portrayed in the play that no matter how powerful you are, the arm of the law will eventually catch you. This is shown in the thirteenth movement where the cult members are finally being caught by the police. It is also shown in the fifteen movement where all students who were engaged in cult activities were immediately expelled. Including demola who was killed.
4. Inability of schools to monitor cultism : Cultism is a secret society that occurs in most Nigerian Universities. Cultism is very dangerous and can result into mass death of young, innocent lives as shown in the play. As such much more needs to be done by schools to monitor this bad society. In the 8 movements of the play, some students are seen intitating some other students in a notorious cult group “Red Shadows’. Demola is a part of this cult. He was persuaded by K.K
5. Moral decay: The play engages with the theme of moral decay. In the play, there is a decline in knowing the difference between right and wrong. Throughout the play there were behaviors that shows low moral and bad decisions made that ultimately cost the perpetrators.

II) KEZIAH : Keziah is a medium heighted, slightly round, fair young lady in her late teens. She is a 200level student of Mayflower University She is a serious minded girl that is focused on her studies as early in the chapter it seen that she goes to the library very often. She made it clear to Demola who was flirting with her that she came to school for a purpose: to study and make something worthwile out of her life. She eventually gives in to peer pressure and accepts an invitation into Demola’s room off campus. She then gets drugged and taken advantage of. She becomes very upset, sad and traumatized upon realizing what had happened. She then becomes pregnant bearing Demola’s child. Her parents show signs of disgust and betrayal. Her father constantly calling her a disgrace. She then tries to commit suicide but her parents rushed her to the hospital and eventually gives birth to a beautiful baby after the death of Demola. She then gets forgiven by her parents. She then changes school to UNIBADAN to continue her education.

 DEMOLA: Demola Diran is a 200level student on Mayflower University who shows time and time again that he is madly inlove with Keziah. He tries to be friends with Keziah. But she resents him making it clear that she wants to focus on her studies. After countless tries, he finally convinces Keziah to come to his room. He then drugs her and rapes her. It turns out that his friend KK pressurized him into taking drugs and deflowering Keziah. Unknown to his parents, Demola and KK are actually part of a secret cult society in Mayflower University.At night during Demola’s initiation into the school cult. At the main-gate area of the school, there is a shootout and Demola was shot dead Leaving behind his unborn baby.

 Nkanga Nwoko (KK): KK is a 400level English student who takes Demola under his wing. He is a bad influence on Demola and introduces him to drugs and pressurized him into drugging and molesting Keziah. During KK and Demola’s intitiation into a cult society. During a shootout, He unintentionally shot Demola leaving him dead. As a result he gets expelled and taken into court on charges of murder, illegeal possession of fire arms, and intiating into an illegal cult society on school campus. He was sentenced to life imprinsonment for the offence of manslaughter. KK got an audience with Demola’s parents telling them how sorry he was and how shooting Demola was the biggest mistake in his life.

Q3 What are the points of divergence between the written version and film version.

1. In the 3rd movement, the film version had a scene where Dr. Yusuf was interrupted by some late students before continuing his lecture, while in the book, the lecture was uninterrupted.
2. In the third movement, the film version shows Demola asking Ovie about Keziah while sitting in the class, while in the book version, it was written that Ovie follows him to a corner to ask about Keziah.
3. In the book, when Stella was about to share her story with Keziah it was written that she moved over to the window side and looks to the distance whereas in the film, she was sitting on a bed beside Keziah while narrating her story.
4. In the book, it was written that Stella woke up from a dream then Emanuella enters, but in the film version, Emanuella coming to meet Stella was another scene.
5. In the book version, Demola was one of the three new members intitaited into the Red Shadows cult group, but I the film version, it was seen that there were only two new members being intiated and Demola was already part of the cult group.
6. In the book version, it depicted the DPO as a female while in the film version, the DPO was seen to be a male.
7. In the fifteenth movement, the film version had a scene where Mrs. Richards was consoling her daughter Keziah in her bedroom, but in the book version, there is no scene of such.
8. In the book version, the seventeenth movement showed a detailed court session between the Prosecution Counsel and Defense Counsel, while in the movie, the court session was brief and skipped to the judgement by the judge on the case.
9. In the film version, it was said that Demola’s mum was dola – Diran was shown, but in book version, it was not.
10. In the film version, the twenty third movement was not shown but rather it was written that Keziah transferred to the University of Ibadan.