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**Course: AFE 122(Communication in English 2)**

\*AFE 122 ASSIGNMENTS\*:

Good morning, Sodom by Solomon A. Edebor

Questions

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

Good Morning, Sodom is a realistic play that captures the vices often engaged in by students. Some of the themes underscored after an incisive interrogation are;

* Love

This is seen in the way Mrs. Richards related with her daughter, Keziah. It was very clear that Mrs. Richards had a lot of love for her daughter, Keziah. She brought her provisions in school when she came to visit her in her hostel. She also stood by her daughter when she found out she had been raped. Stella also demonstrated love to keziah. She was by her side after the unfortunate incident of rape happened between keziah and Demola. Stella encouraged her by sharing her own story and enjoining her to believe in God.

* Hope

 Keziah was able to get back on her feet after the unfortunate incident. She was able to go back to school and fulfill her dreams with her baby. She was able to further her education in the University of Ibadan. She also had the help of Chineye as a babysitter and house help.

* Justice

This was depicted when the DPO and the police department apprehended the people responsible for the blood bath in the university. The university senate, following the recommendation of the Students Disciplinary Committee also meted out punishments for a series of gross misconduct and anti-social behavior. The culprits were taken to court and the full weight of the law was placed on them.

* Moral decadence

 In the play, we see a lot of moral and social vices practiced by students in the university. Demola lured Keziah to his room off campus under the disguise of doing an assignment with the intention of raping her. Students were also involved in cultism.

* Negative Peer pressure

We see this in the relationship between kk and Demola. K.K influenced Demola negatively by encouraging him to rape Keziah. He is responsible for the fact that Demola stayed off campus. Peer pressure caused Demola to get involved in drugs and led him to his early grave.

* Lack of Parental care

 Mr. and Mrs. Diran were not emotionally involved in their child’s life while he was in school. They were too busy making money for the family, focusing mainly on their work. They failed to give parental advice when he needed it. This led to Demola keeping bad friends, taking drugs and joining a cult group in the university. They did not even realize that their son was living off campus.

* Attempted Suicide

 After the unfortunate incident of being gang raped happened to Stella, she lost faith in God and attempted to commit suicide. She thought it was better to commit suicide than to bear the shame and mockery. Keziah also attempted Suicide. She could not bear the hurt and embarrassment that she had caused her parents.

2. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom.

* **KEZIAH** **RICHARDS**

Keziah Richards is a 200 level female undergraduate of Mayflower University. She is the only child of her parents, Dr Aworawo Richards and Mrs. Joke Richards. She is a brilliant, focused and hardworking person. She aspires to become great in life and make her parents proud. Unfortunately, she fell victim to rape and became a mother at an early stage.

SHE IS FOCUSED

 Keziah Richards is a much focused character. She understood that her main purpose in school was to study, not socialize. Despite the fact that her roommates did not focus on their academics, prioritizing socializing over academics, she still continued to remain focused on what really matters.

SHE IS HARDWORKING

 Keziah Richards is a hard worker. She is always going to the library to read. She is punctual to her classes and also studies ahead of lectures to get a better understanding of what is to be taught. She is persistent and declined Demolas proposal to be her boyfriend.

SHE IS IGNORANT

In the play, Keziah is seen in Demolas room off campus alone. Keziah was naive to have visited him in his house alone without going with a friend. She did not think about the possibility that he could take advantage of her.

* **STELLA**

Stella is one of Keziah Richards’s roommates. She was a victim of gang rape at the age of 14. She was raped by her pastor’s children. After the unfortunate incident happened, she hated God and attempted to commit suicide. Along the long run, she reconciles with God after getting two bad dreams.

SHE IS CARING

 Stella stood by Keziah after the unfortunate incident of rape occurred. She comforted Keziah and told her that everything was going to be alright. She narrated her experience to Keziah and told her to hold on tight and not to give up.

SHE IS RELIGIOUS

Stella has always believed in God and went to church on Sundays until she was gang raped. After the incident, she hated God and stopped believing in him, even though she still went to church. After having two very similar dreams, she finds her way back to God.

SHE IS WISE AND MATURED Stella is a very wise and matured character. When she noticed Keziah getting too close to Demola, she warned her to be careful of him. She also gave Keziah very good advice concerning the unfortunate incident of rape. She is also intelligent as she helps Keziah academically.

* **DEMOLA DIRAN**

 Demola, a 200 level English student, can be considered an antagonist in the play. He is a student of Mayflower University. He is seen multiple times trying to cajole Keziah into going out with him. He invites her to him room off campus where he drugs and rapes her. He is a part of a cult group and keeps bad company. Demola did not take his studies seriously. The company he kept led him to an early grave.

3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

 Below are the points of the divergence.

* In movement one, Keziah is described as a fair young lady in the published version, but appears to be dark skinned in the film version.
* In the second movement where Demola and keziah are seen talking on their way to the library, their conversation is shortened in the film version.

PUBLISHED VERSION

KEZIAH: As you can see, I am on my way to the library. I need to finish one of my assignments, and I’m not through with my reading for tomorrow’s test.

DENOLA: I’m also going in the direction of the library. Hope you don’t mind if I accompany you.

FILM VERSION

 In the film version, keziah states that she’s heading for the library and they appear in the library together.

* In the third movement, there is no mention of the students that arrive late to Dr Yusuf’s class and he sends them out in the film version. However, this happens in the published version.
* In the third movement, Demola is seen calling Ovie aside to engage her in a conversation in the published version. However, in the film version, he doesn’t call her aside and engages both Ovie and Bunmi in the conversation.

PUBLISHED VERSION

 DEMOLA: Hi ladies. Ovie, please may I have a word with you?

BUNMI: And… I hope it won’t take much time.

DEMOLA: Not at all

OVIE: I’m all ears.

* In the sixth movement, where Keziah is seen with Demola in his room, there is a difference in her choice of words in the film and published version.

PUBLISHED VERSION

KEZIAH: I already told you not to bother.

FILM VERSION

KEZIAH: Let’s forget about that. I still don’t know how to approach the question.

* In the eighth movement, during the rite and absorption of the red shadows cult members, there is a difference in their choice of words during the praising and chanting.
* In the eight movement,

The published version claims that Demola was kneeling at the center but he is seen standing at the edge in the film version.

* The ninth movement is completely removed in the film version but, it is mentioned in the published version.
* In the thirteenth movement, the published version depicts the Deputy Police Officer as female but, the DPO appears to be of the male gender in the film version.
* In the seventh movement, where justice takes place in the court of law, the speech of both the prosecution and defense counsel is shortened in the film version as opposed to the published version.
* In the nineteenth movement, the published version states that Mrs. Diran went with Mr. Diran to Agobi prison to see KK but in the film version, she is not seen with him in the prison. She is said to be dead in the film version.
* In the published version, the twenty third movement, Keziah’s daughter is named Mouritha. However, in the film version, the movement is omitted and keziah daughter was said to have been named Heritage Demola Diran.