

ASSIGNMENT

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COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT: NURSING

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COURSE: AFE 122

1 Attempt an inclusive interrogation of Solomon.A. Edebor' good morning Sodom underscoring at least five underlying thematic trusts the drama emages

i PEER INFLUENCE

This is about how a friend or group of people influence you in a particular things. Like, the fact that damola was influenced on joining a cults group which leads him to untimely death, getting an advice on rapping his female course mate which ruin her live completely .

ii SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

When the flirting becomes unwanted, and yet it continues, it turns into sexual harassment. Damola manage not only charm keziah to come to his place but even drugged her to fall in a deep sleep and getting intimate with her while she was unconscious and without her concept which her to be helpless to the extent that she wanted to commit suicide.

iii SUICIDE:

This is the act of intentionally causing one's own death. Keziah tried to commit suicide after she was raped and her father starts to mistreat her, calling her names, she was unable to go to school which causes her educational adventure to be truncated .

Keziah wanted to commit suicide because she was helpless but she was rushed to hospital and she was saved

iv CULTISM:

Cultism is the activity of worshipping. devotion to the doctrine or a cult or to the practices of a cult. damola was encouraged by one of his friend to join a cult group in the school which led to the cause of his bad behaviour and causes his untimely death.

V FORGIVENESS:

This is an intentional decision to let go of resentment and anger. The act that hurt or offended you might always be with you. But working on

forgiveness can lessen that act's grip on you. Keziah's father forgiving her because it's obvious that Keziah is a disciplined and focused girl and she deserves a good attitude from her parents.

2

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

i KEZIAH RICHARD:

Keziah is a disciplined and well-focused 200-level student of Mayflower University, but later falls victim of negative peer pressure. Ovie and Bunmi, Keziah's course mates, bring negative pressure to bear on her as they lead her into Demola's trap. Later, Keziah was raped and became pregnant, her private educational adventure is truncated. But Keziah ended up having a great opportunity to go back to school after her safe delivery of her daughter, and Keziah also tends to feel a health of apology toward her parents.

ii DIRAN DEMOLA:

Demola is a 200-level student of Mayflower University from a wealthy family, who was influenced by his course mate Nkanga Nwoko, popularly known as K.K, who introduced him into a cult group and encouraged him to rape one of his female course mates, Keziah, and also succeeded in making him do so many terrible things. His parents were negligent about him and were not there for him when he needed them the most, but he suffers an ignominious death long before his time.

iii MRS RICHARD

She's the mother of Keziah, very caring and loving, who has the best plan and very high expectations from their daughter but despite the fact that her daughter was raped, she never leaves her alone and she never mistreats her, she never calls her names because she understands the pain her daughter is going through and she willfully accepts the pregnancy of their daughter.

3

What are the points of divergence between the published and film version of 'Good Morning Sodom'?

• First Movement:

Female students are seen at different spots. Some are washing clothes, others are laughing and chattering away in the published book. While in the film version, female students were not seen in their hostel but walking

around the campus.

- Second Movement:

In the published, Keizah and Demola were still on their way to the library while in the film, they were already sitting in the library.

- Third Movement

- In the film version, Dr Yusuf's class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late while in the published, no student interrupted the class.

- In the film, Dr Yusuf greeted the students with 'Good Day' while in the published he greeted with 'good morning'.

- Demola's first two lines weren't said in the film, Bunmi's first line wasn't said and also Ovie's first line wasn't said.

- Fourth Movement:

In the film version, Demola only had a drink while in the published, he took a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keizah.

- Sixth Movement

- In the published version, Demola is said to be lying on his bed but in the film, he wasn't on a bed

- Line 8,9,12,14,15 were not used in the film version.

- In the book, Keizah woke up agitated and sobbing while in the film she did the same but slapped Demola also.

- In the book, four men were said to be bringing out some clothes under the command of Adeyoju but in the film only one man was shown In the book, Stella woke up after the first dream in her bed and interacted with Emmanuella after she woke up but in the film the scene of her waking up wasn't shown and she had the interaction with Emmanuella in the drying space outside.

- Seventh Movement: In the book, K.K gave Demola a white substance wrapped in a nylon to sniff while in the film, it was wrapped in a paper.

- Eighth Movement: In the book, three blindfolded men were said to be kneeling down but, in the film, it was only two men

- Spark snaps his hand twice in the book but in the film he didn't

- In the book, one of the deceased cultists was called Dagren but in the film he was called Dragon

- Ninth Movement: The ninth movement was not shown in the film.

- Tenth movement:

In the film, Stella was not bleeding after she fainted and no car stopped once they get the view of Demola lifeless body.

- Twelfth movement

- In the book, Stella waves goodbye after hugging Keziah but in the film Stella assists Keziah into the car and follows them while sitting in the front seat of the car.

- Thirteenth movement

- In the book, the DPO was referred to as a woman but in the film, it was a man that was the DPO

- In the film, the DPO instructed the two officers to ask the IPO to speed up his investigation. He also told them to make a copy of the case file and send it to the DPP for advice. Lastly, they were told to quickly conclude their investigation so that prosecution could begin but in the book this conversation didn't happen.

- Fourteenth movement

- In the book, Dr. Richards instructed Keziah to pick up the book from the center table and hand it to him. However, he stopped her midway and asked her to open it, revealing that there was a letter for her inside. In the film, there was no book, only the letter

- The book states that both mother and father are together in the living room with Keziah while her and Dr Richard converse but the film depicts the mother walking in on the conversation.

- Sixteenth movement

- In the book, Dr Richard called the unborn child 'evil thing' but in the film the child was called 'bastard'

- Where the book said Keziah laid down on her left side, she was seen lying down on her right side There is an added scene in the film where Keziah is seen crying in her room and her mother is seen consoling her after the treatment her father gave her after he came back from work

- Seventeenth Movement

- The only statements the prosecution and defense counsel made in the film were 'My Lord, let justice prevail. Most obliged, my Lord' and 'I, therefore, plead my Lord that you temper justice with mercy. I rest my case'.

- The only statements the judge made in the film and also in the book were his second line, the statement 'Having looked into the facts and circumstances of this peculiar case' in his third line and his final line.

- The court clerk didn't make a single statement in the film

- The accomplices of K.K had their names mentioned in the film version of the play and their names were as follows: Torkuma Okorie, Musa Abubaker, Olupitan Steve, Sebiotimo Philips

- In the book, the judge was stated to have glasses but, in the film, he had no

glasses

- In the book K. K's mother is mentioned while in the film she has no single appearance.

- Eighteenth Movement: In the published, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the bank of a Toyota venza while In the film he was sitting at the back of a Toyota sienna

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- Nineteenth Movement

- The story here was in the twenty first movement in the films story approach

- Mrs. Diran wasn't in this movement neither did she appear in the film

- Some of Mrs. Diran's lines were used as lines for Engineer Diran in the film

- The part where K.K brings out a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran was scrapped in the film

- Lines for Mrs. Diran that were scrapped in the film are her second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh line in the book

- Twentieth Movement: In the film version, Keizah was on a couch but in the book, she was lying down on her bed

- Twenty-one Movement: In the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labor, called for her mother who came, called Dr Richards, told him they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there after which she helped Keziah to the hospital.

- Twenty Second Movement: In the film version, the labor room scene did not show.

- Note: The twenty third movement wasn't acted in the film; Keziah's daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the