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COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

COURSE TITLE: USE OF ENGLISH.

COURSE CODE: AFE122.

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 play that illustrates the immoral acts and how students in higher institutions fall victim of negative peer pressure and how these acts consumes the entire academic community.

Some of the themes that featured in the play are as follows:

i. PEER PRESSURE:

Demola Diran and Keziah Richards fell victim of peer pressure. They are both 200 level students of Mayflower University. Demola is a decent young man from financially stable family of Engineer and Mrs. Diran until he met Bentol and some other friends who introduced him to hard drugs and cultism which eventually led to his death.

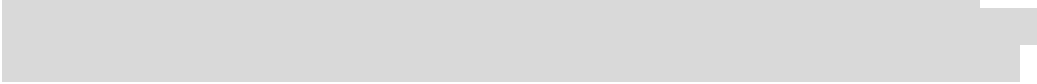
Demola wouldn't have experienced this early death if he had not moved with the bad Eggs in Mayflower university.

Keziah on the other hand, is a disciplined and focused student but later fall victim of the bad advice her course mates (Ovie and Bunmi) gave to her which led her into demola's trap.

If her friends had not talked to her about Demola as a good guy she probably wouldn't have seen Demola's gesture as being friendly and positive in any way and this could have saved her from the mess she got herself into.

ii. BAD PARENTING:

Though, Demola's parents were able to provide adequately for all of his financial needs, they were not able to give him their full support as a parent; spiritually, emotionally, psychologically and in other important aspects where a child needed to be mentored on by parents. They were as good as not 'present' in important aspects of his life as a growing young man.



Engineer and Mrs. Diran wouldn't have lost Demola to the bad Gang even though he was reluctant at first and more importantly to the cold hands of death if they were able to monitor and lead him properly. They could have been more active in his life by coming to check up on him regularly, being there as people he could always go to when things seem unclear.

Keziah's parents also did badly after they got the news that she was pregnant for a cultist which happened to have died in cold blood. Her Father specifically, neglects her and makes her feel unwanted leaving her with no option than to commit suicide.

iii. RAPE:

This is an unlawful sexual activity usually sexual intercourse carried out forcibly against a person's will or on a person below a certain age.

Demola succeeded in convincing Keziah to come over to his house. Keziah knew nothing and sheepishly followed his lead because of the desire to get her assignment done. Demola sees this as an opportunity to satisfy his brutish sexual urge and decided to take advantage of her leaving her traumatized and in a sober and regretful mood and consequently with an unwanted pregnancy.

Stella (Keziah's roommate) in an attempt to console Keziah of her experience with Demola shared her own experience of how she was lured and became a victim of this unlawful act when she was younger by her father's pastor's sons alongside their two friends. She explained how it got her destabilized and broken for years that she got her self dabbed into the world of immoralities until God help her to recover from this tragic experience. Demola and Keziah would have had a cordial relationship if he had not decided to please his sexual lust on Keziah without her consent.

iv. CULTISM:

This play shows how cultism in higher institutions of learning has more of bad attached to it than good. A cult member only enjoys the power that comes with it for a while and members can die or face the wrath of the law leaving their loved ones in grief.

Demola, an intelligent young man who seems to be a good Boy from home but on his resumption into Mayflower university ended up with the bad guys on the campus. Although, he was reluctant to join at first but bentol, jumo, K.K and spark who are active members of the Red shadow confraternity really got into his head, after they saw that were able to influence him into the usage of hard drugs, convincing him to rape Keziah whom he truly loves. Persuading him to join the cult seems possible like others.

He forgot the adverse effect of his actions, the bright future ahead of him, all he could have achieved and foolishly joined the red shadow confraternity which finally made him to suffer an ignominious death and his friends also ending up jail.

- v. **DEPRESSION:** This is a state of feeling some degree of sadness, despair and loneliness that is accompanied by guilt, inactivity and loss of concentration.

Keziah, on gaining her consciousness after Demola's death woke up to the news of her pregnancy for Demola this added to her prior grief on her experience with Demola. Her parents showed hatred towards her. She was left alone, dejected and neglected by everyone she loves because she seemed to have failed them especially her father. Thinking about how her educational adventure is truncated, carrying a fatherless baby in her womb and how she has ruined her life because of the advice she got from her friends, she became depressed and thought she could shy away from all the mess by ending her own life. She eventually tried to kill herself by taking in poison.

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

- a. **KEZIAH:**

She is the daughter of Dr and Mrs Richards. She is very diligent, studious, hardworking and beautiful. She got influenced by her friends who convinced her to give a young man that has been showing interest in her a chance, she listened and ended up being raped by this same man and also got pregnant. As a result of all of these, she attempted Suicide but later got saved by her father. She finally gave birth to a baby girl named Mouritha.

- b. **DEMOLA:**

He is the son of Engineer and Mrs Diran. He is Keziah's course mate and wants some kind of genuine relationship with Keziah. Demola seems to be someone that does anything wanted by his circle of friends be it good or bad which was why he started taking hard drugs and also joined the Red shadow confraternity. Although, he really cares about Keziah but his lustful desires made him rape her. Demola lost his life in the process of all this.

- c. **STELLA:**

She's Keziah's roommate who shared her traumatic experience while trying to console Keziah on how Demola treated her. She expressed her anger towards God by staying away and indulging in all sorts of promiscuous acts. She was professional in these dirty activities until God drew her back to himself.

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

In the book, the author spends a lot of time providing details of characters, events, objects, and places, while in the movie, there were no lengthy detail.

Third Movement

- In the film version, Dr Yusuf's class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late.
- 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 published version, it was written that 'Demola takes a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keziah' but in the film, he had no rice only a drink.

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, Keziah 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 but in the film, it was wrapped in 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 wasn't shown in the film

Tenth movement

- In the film, Stella wasn't bleeding after fainting and no car stopped once she got a view of Demola's 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 book, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the back of a Toyota Venza but in the film, he was seen sitting at the back of a Toyota Sienna

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

- Keziah was said to be lying down on her bed in the book but in the film, she was on a couch

Twenty First Movement

- Mrs. Diran was said to be dead in the film
- After the twenty first movement in the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labour, 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

- The scene inside the labour room wasn't shown in the film version

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