**OFFIONG MFONISO ANTHONY**

**22/SMS09/030**

**SMS[IRD]**

**AFE 122**

**ATTEMPT AN INCISIVE INTERROGATIVE OF SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING SODOM, UNDERSCORING ATLEAST FIVE UNDERLYING THEMATIC THRUST ON THE DRAMA ENGAGES.**

**1.DISCIPLINE:** This refer to a controlled behaviour or self-control. In the play, K.K and his group members were disciplined in the court of law.

**2.REGRET:** Regret means to feel sorry about a thin that has happened or something that has not happened. People tend to regret somethings after taking a particular action and in the play, Keziah had regrets for having to meet Demola after what he had done to her.

**3.PEER GROUP INFLUENCE**: This is a situation whereby someone chooses to do something they do not want to do because he or she wants to feel accepted and valued by their friends.In the play, Demola's friends were a negative influence on him which led him to making a decision that ended his life.

**4.DECIET:** This is the act of deceiving someone by concealing or misinterpreting the truth. In the play, Demola deceived Keziah by lying to her and drugging her.

**5. ACHIEVEMENT:** This means to do something successfully with effort and skills or courage. In the play, Keziah achieved everything she worked hard for despite what she went through.

**ATTEMPT DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF ANY THREE CHARACTERS IN SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING SODOM.**

**1. KEZIAH:** Keziah is the only child of her parents (Mr and Mrs Richards). She schools in Mayflower University as a 200 level student. She is from a disciplined home and is focused and reads a lot. She is slightly round, and a fair young lady. Keziah meets Demola and he grapes her and gets her pregnant and hence, this pauses her education. She gives birth and names the child after Demola and continues her education.

2. DEMOLA: Demola is also a 200 level student of Mayflower University. He wants a good and free life full of enjoyment. His friends K.K and Bento were a negative influence on him, they both deceived him into drugging and raping Keziah even when he insisted. Demola died during their operation in their cult group.

3. MEMBERS OF RED SHADOW CONFRATERNITY: The members of this cult group are Demola's friends. They influenced Demola to join the group and accepted him. They were later caught and arrested and charged to court. K.K confessed to Demola's parent about what happened.

**THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BOOK AND THE MOVIE ARE:**

**The** third Movement in the live action or film version, the lecture is interrupted by latecomers in the middle of his lecture which does not happen in the written story. They are immediately sent out of the class.

**In** the sixth movement, Stella goes over to the window to narrate her story in the written version. In the film, a whole scene is acted out with Stella as the voice over. In the same movement, there is a scene of Stella fetching water in a stream before the men that raid and burn her property show up. This doesn’t happen in the written version as Stella doesn’t come up until the men have left.

**After** the first dream, Stella is visited by Emmanuella in her room in the written version, but they converse outside while Stella is drying out her clothes in the live action. When Stella is done with her story, she and Keziah are still in a room where Keziah cries on her bed in the written version, but they are walking down a street in the film.

**The** Eighth Movement in the written version has Demola as a new recruit to Red Shadows, but he seems to already be a member in the live action. The DPO is a male in the live action unlike the written version where she is female during the Thirteenth Movement. In the same scene, the two officers come in with four apprehended cultists instead of three as it is in the live action. The DPO also has more instructions to give the officers in the film version.

**The** Sixteenth movement has an extra scene of Mrs. Richards consoling Keziah in her room after her argument with Mr. Richards. The film doesn’t show Keziah eavesdropping on her parents’ conversation as well, as was written in the book.

**In** the Seventeenth Movement, during the court scene, the defense counsel speaks up first, saying only as much as one sentence, followed by the prosecution counsel, before judgment is passed immediately. This is contrary to what is written in the play as there are about three pages of both counsels presenting their plea before the judge before judgment is passed. The live action also doesn’t include the drama that goes on after the court case i.e Mrs. Nkanga collapses and is driven out by a waiting van, leading out of the culprits from the courtroom.

**The** Eighteenth Movement in the live action doesn’t include the part where Mr. Richards rushed Keziah into his car with Patrick to be driven to the hospital as narrated in the book. It also doesn’t include Mrs Richards asking when Keziah can follow them back home.

**The** Nineteenth to Twenty First Movement. This part of the story includes the most divergence. First off, the twentieth movement comes first among the three in the live action.

**The** Nineteenth and Twenty First are amalgamated using the element of flashback. It starts off with the Richards family going over to Engineer Diran’s- the father of Demola- house. The scene of K.K confessing to Engineer Diran in prison is then recalled during his conversation with the Richards. So does the scene of K.K and Bentol convincing Demola to sleep with Keziah. The film adaptation also portrays Engineer DIran as a widower, as his wife is no more, unlike the written version where she is actively involved in the play.

**The** Twenty Second Movement shows Keziah in labor in her room, her mum coming to assist her. This is different from the written version where the scene opens on her in labor in the hospital. The live action also doesn’t include the delivery process as the written version did. The live action doesn’t include the Twenty Third Movement as well.