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### **AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

### 22/ENG09/009

### AFE 122

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

- 1. Theme of parental love and support; Mrs. Richards, showed exceptional parental love and support after finding out that her daughter was pregnant while studying in the university, after being condemned by Dr. Richards, her father.
- 2. Theme of death: here, Demola, joined a cult group and lost his life during a rival cult operation.
- 3. Theme of hope: After, Keziah got pregnant, she thought her education was over, until her parent surprised her one day informing her they helped her secure an admission into a prestigious university in Nigeria and made necessary arrangements for her stay there
- 4. Theme of failed parenting: Mr. and Mrs. Diran, failed in their parenting duty as they were too busy to monitor their son's activities in school, which made demola, their son to be prone to negative influence.
- 5. Theme of consequences of negative influence: Demola, chose the wrong friend, who introduced him to hard drugs and cultism which led to his death.
- 6. Theme of Justice: Justice was properly served to the students who were engaged in cultism and Nwoko, who unintentionally shot at Demola
- 7. Theme of deception: Demola deceived Keziah to come over to his apartment with the aim of drugging and raping her.

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

1. Keziah Richards: This is the child of Dr. Aworawo Richards and Mrs. Joke Richards. She is of a medium height, slightly round and fair in complexion. She is an undergraduate student of May flower University and in her late teens. She was determined to give all her best for her education and was not ready to allow any form of distraction, she doesn't talk too much and

keeps some things secret. She made a costly mistake that almost ended her education. As a result of the trauma she went through, she wanted to take her life but thank God she was rescued in time and later on, she was able to continue her education all thanks to her parent's love and interference.

2. Diran Demola: This is a tall, dark and handsome young man, who is a 200 level student of May flower University in the department of English. He made a wrong choice of friend who made him do horrible things like: lying to his parents to make him stay off campus, using hard drugs, drugging Keziah, and introduced him to cultism which cost him his life

3. Stella: Stella, Keziah's roommate, she is a lover of God and was unfortunately a victim of rape at the age of fourteen by four boys and two of which were the sons of their pastor, she blamed God for this made her develop hatred for the things of God and started living a wayward life but God still showed her that he loved her by speaking through dreams, twice and a person (Emmanuella) by God's grace and mercies, she was able to regain the lost relationship with God and was a good model to others.

# C. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film versions of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

- **A.** In the third movement, the film version shows Demola asking Ovie about Keziah while Sitting in the classroom, while in the book version it was written that Demola followed them as they were about to leave the class to ask about Keziah.
- **B.** In the book, it was written that Stella woke up from a dream and then Emmanuel enters but in the film, Emmanuella coming to meet Stella was in another scene.
- **C.** In the third movement, the film had a scene where Dr. Yusuf was interrupted by a number of late students before continuing his lecture, while in the book the lecture was interrupted.
- **D.** In the book, when Stella was supposed to share her story with Keziah, it was written that she moved to the window side and looks to the distance, while in the film, she was sitting on a bed beside Keziah while narrating her story.
- E. In the book, the DPO is a female, while in the film, the DPO is a male
- **F.** In the film, Demola's mum was dead, while in the book, his mum was alive.
- **G.** In the film, the twenty-third movement was not shown rather, it was written that Keziah transferred to the University of Ibadan.

- **H.** In the fifteenth movement, the film had a scene where Mrs. Richards was consoling her daughter Keziah in her bedroom but in the film, this scene is not shown.
- J. In the film, Keziah was dark in complexion and wore wigs in all scenes she was featured in but in the written version, she was described as a fair lady and it was said that she had her hair braided.
- **K.** In the book, Demola was one of the three newest members initiated into the Red Shadows cult, but in the film, only two new members were being initiated and Demola was already part of the cult.
- I. In The book, the seventeenth movement showed a detailed court session between the prosecution counsel and Defense counsel, while in the film, the court session was brief then skipped to the judgement by the judge on the case.