

NAME: Soumah Fatou Marie Juliette

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1) FIVE UNDERLYING THEMATIC THRUSTS IN GOOD MORNING SODOM

[i] Bad parenting; as we can see from the play, we can note that both the parents of Keziah Richard and Demola failed to adequately check up on their children in school as they only focused on making enough revenue to meet theirs and the needs of their child in school. As a result, Demola ended up dabbling in drugs and cultism as Keziah Richard ended up with unwanted pregnancy.

[ii] Rape; This was seen in the sixth movement where Keziah Richard's misfortune was shown as well as Stella's past experience. For Keziah Richard, it was portrayed that she was raped during her visit to Demola's house which led her to self-loathing. Stella's experience when she was fourteen(14) years of age and was lured into their fellowship leader's bedroom by his

sons, where she was raped by them and their two friends.

[iii] Prostitution; Later on in the sixth movement as stella explains her backstory on how she dabbled into immorality after feeling that God abandoned her and allowed her to be raped and she eventually became an 'expert' at it.

[iv] Bad influence; this can be seen as the main theme of the show. Demola and Keziah Richard were both victims of this. In Demola's case, he was influenced by Bentol and KK into taking illicit drugs, drugging and raping Keziah Richard, as well as joining a cult group which led to his death. As for Keziah Richard, although she was steadfast in her decision to not accept Demola's advances at the beginning, she was influenced by her course mates; Ovie and Bunmi, into accepting his advances which led to her being raped and in turn being pregnant

[v] Cultism; This was seen in the eight movement when the meeting held by the cultist group called the 'Red shadows' was acted. Demola was initiated by his friends to join the cult group which later led to his death during the conflict between the 'Red shadows' and the 'Sparrows'.

2) ATTEMPT DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF ANY THREE CHARACTERS IN GOOD MORNING SODOM.

[i] KEZIAH RICHARD: A medium height fair young looking lady who is from a well-off family. She was a student of Mayflower University and was academically driven. She had a main friend called Stella. She was continuously chased and wanted by a boy named Demola. She got charmed and raped by Demola and eventually got pregnant. She and her pregnancy were accepted by her mom at first, and later on after she almost committed suicide, was eventually accepted by her dad.

[ii] DEMOLA DIRAN: A dark and tall boy that comes from a very wealthy family. He was a 200 level student in the English department studying in Mayflower University. He liked and always chased Keziah Richard, a medium height, fair and young looking lady in the play. He was influenced negatively by his friends K.K and Bentol. Their negative influence made him rape Keziah Richard, eventually getting her pregnant, he also joined their cult and got killed by this friend.

[iii] NKANGA NWOKO: A 400 level student in Mayflower University in the English department. He was not so well off as he did not have a father but only had a mother who was paying his school fees off her small plantain business by the road side. He was a member of a

cult and had a friend named Bentol who was also a member of the same cult. He later made friends with a boy named Demola due to his rich background. He influenced Demola negatively, advised Demola to rape a girl he liked, gave Demola all manner of illicit drugs and later initiated Demola into his cult group. He eventually killed Demola unintentionally during a shoot-out and got arrested. He got expelled from his university, faced trial and was sentenced to life imprisonment as well as a fine of 100 thousand for possessing fire arms.

3) WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WRITTEN AND FILM VERSION OF GOOD MORNING SODOM

Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom was adapted into a film in 2014 by Nigerian filmmaker, Stanley Ohikhuare. While the film remains faithful to the themes and general plot of the play, there are several points of divergence between the two versions. Here are some of the key differences:

[i] Narrative structure:

One of the significant differences between the written play and the film version is the narrative structure. The play is structured as a series of interconnected vignettes that explore various aspects of Nigerian society. In contrast, the film has a more linear narrative structure,

with a clear storyline that follows the character, Haggai, as he navigates the challenges of living in Lagos.

[ii] Characterization:

The film version of Good Morning, Sodom features some new characters, and some of the characters in the play are portrayed differently. For example, the character of Mama Risi, who is a central character in the play, is a minor character in the film. In contrast, the character of Haggai is given a more prominent role in the film, and his backstory is explored in more detail.

[iii] Tone and style:

The play is a satirical work that uses humour and irony to critique Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is a more sombre and serious work. The film's cinematography and visual style are also quite different from the play, with the film featuring more cinematic shots and a more polished look.

[iv] Setting:

The play takes place in various locations across Lagos, with each scene presenting a different aspect of Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is primarily set in a single location, a slum in Lagos. The film uses the setting to explore the harsh realities of life in Lagos and the challenges that the characters face. Characterization all contribute to a unique cinematic experience that is different from the written play.