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MATRIC.NO.:22/MHS01/022

DEPARTMENT: MBBS

COLLEGE: MHS

1. The book “Good Morning Sodom” is a play written by Dr. Solomon Adedokun Edebor, the current Acting Head of Department of languages and literary studies, Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti. The book, copy wright 2014 and reprinted 2023, is an adaptation of a script meant for the big screen, “Good Morning Sodom”, also written by Dr. Solomon A. Edebor. The book is an intriguing and perceptive piece which portrays the deplorable moral decadence in the society, which has widely spread to the higher institutions of learning, the effect of negative peer pressure, the aftermath of failed parenting, lack of care to one’s security and many other themes, which are just as important as the rest.

The book reveals the action of peer pressure on the young generation. Peer pressure could be positive or negative, but more prevalent in this generation is the negative. This was portrayed by the influence KK had on Demola and also, Ovie and Bunmi had on Keziah. Keziah, the protagonist of the play, had a goal to achieve, but when her friends started imploring her to “give a chance”, she succumbed and that plunged her into an irrevocable dilemma. On the path of Demola also, he had it all, so his friends, KK and Bentol, took advantage of that and “advised” him to do certain things, which he fell for and paid for with his own life.

Another theme the book points out is the lack of parental guidance and monitoring. This was portrayed in Demola’s life with his parents. They were rich and were only concerned about the financial life and status of their son(Engr. &Mrs. Diran). They let the securing their child’s financial future becloud their sense of parenting and were not there for their child physically and psychologically and that was how KK became Demola’s “God-father” and led him astray to his death. It was also seen in Stella’s life, Keziah’s roommate, when her father left her in the same house as his pastors’ sons, who were later joined by two of their friends, and raped her until she was unconscious.

Another theme that this book explores is the issue of trust and betrayal. This was portrayed when Keziah finally decided to trust her friends counsel and Demola and pay him a visit in his house off the campus. She ended up being charmed and left his house deflowered. This was also portrayed when Stella’s father left her in the pastors’ house alone with his sons, trusting that they were God-fearing, but she ended up gruesomely deflowered. Also, the friends Keziah trusted, Ovie and Bunmi, were nowhere to be found after the incident that befell her. It was Stella who stood by her in her difficult time.

Also, the theme of justice, law and order was portrayed and exalted in the book. This is seen in students who violated rules and regulations, and also when the members of Red shadows cult, which had KK, Bentol and others, were sentenced duly by the court to judgment according to the Nigerian constitution, without any form of sentiments,

The theme of love is also portrayed, from the love shown to Keziah from her parents to the love shown to her by Stella, and also the love of God towards her through Stella's encouragement. Even when Keziah's father, Dr. Richard, was upset about what befell his daughter, when he saw the note she left him, saying she was sorry and had already tried to take her life, because he still loved her, he rushed to save her.

2. A) KEZIAH: Keziah is the main character and protagonist of the play. She is an only child and a 200 level student of Mayflower University. She had a goal, vision and ambition; to study and make her parents proud. She did a good job in keeping out distractions, but she let down her guard due to peer pressure and was raped by the person she finally decided to trust and let her guard down for. She became pregnant and lost the trust of her father and her academic career was truncated. Her mother was devastated but quickly forgave her in order to take care of her, but her father was reluctant. Keziah was eaten up by guilt, guilt that she broke her parents hearts and paying them with a child at a young age as the fruit of their labour over her and she tried to commit suicide. She narrowly survived, together with her child and this brought about a reconciliation between father and daughter. She gave birth to a baby girl and named her Mouritha. She had a second chance at learning again but the scars of her actions remained.

B) DEMOLA: Demola is the antagonist in this play and is also an only child. He hailed from a rich family and was also a 200 level student of Mayflower University. He was intelligent and brilliant. He was also in love with Keziah and made his intentions known to her, but she refused him. Devastated, he confided in his friends who advised him to rape her and also join a secret cult, which he did. He was remorseful for his action and sought Keziah's forgiveness. He was initiated into the cult after he raped Keziah. He

followed the cult for an operation against a rival group and he was accidentally shot dead by his friend KK.

C)NKANGA NWOKO/ KK: Nkanga Nwoko aka KK is a 400 level student of Mayflower University and as only child of a widowed woman. He befriended Demola, not because he liked him, but because he saw he was vulnerable, rich and lacked parental supervision. He introduced Demola to drugs, advised him to rape Keziah, invited him to a cult and accidentally killed him during their cults operation against a rival group. He was arrested alongside the other members of the cult and was sentenced, based on three counts, to two years imprisonment, life imprisonment and payment of a fine of 100,000 thousand naira for membership of an unlawful organization, manslaughter and unlawful possession of firearms.

3. Comparing the adapted movie, “Good morning Sodom”, to the book “Good morning Sodom”, below are notable points of divergence according to movements:
 - a. Movement 3: In the film, Dr. Yusuf is lecturing and two students walk into the class. Dr. Yusuf pauses and chases them out of his class. But in the published version, an account of two students coming late for the class was not recorded. Also, the book states that Ovie and Bunmi sat at the front row, but in the film, they were sat at the third row. The book also has it that Demola approached them when they were leaving the class, but the film has it that they were studying and Demola was conversing with them.
 - b. Movement 6: The book has a line and a part where Stella fainted and was rushed to the hospital after being raped, in her dialogue with Keziah while recounting her experience, but it was omitted in the movie. The movie had it that Keziah and Stella moved from their room to a shade outside, under a tree, but this was not captured in the book. In Stella’s narration, the book has it that four men burnt Stella’s clothes, but only two men acted the part in the movie. The book also has it that Stella just woke up from the dream when Emmanuella knocked on her door, but the movie showed Stella packing her clothes from a line, when Emmanuella came to meet her. The book also states that Mmaobi, her roommate, woke her up from her nightmare, but in the movie, this is not so, as Stella woke up by herself. The book has it that the man who was caling Stella from drowning herself was in khaki attire, but in the movie, he was in a traditional attire.
 - c. Movement 8: In the book, there were three blind-folded men and Demola was one of them, but in the movie, there were only two blind-folded men and Demola was already part of the cult.

- d. Movement 12: When Keziah was released from the hospital after she saw Demola's corpse, the book has it that Stella stayed behind and waved them goodbye, but in the film, she joined them. The book also had it that both of Keziah's parents were there, but in the movie, only her mother was there.
- e. Movement 19 of the published book was skipped in the movie.
- f. Movement 21: The film relayed that Demola's mother, Mrs. Diran, was dead, but the book states otherwise.
- g. Movement 23 of the book was skipped in the movie.
- h. The book has it that Keziah named her child Mouritha, but the film has it that the child's name was Heritage Demola-Diran.