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**COURSE TITLE & CODE: Use of
English, AFE 122**

Question 1: Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor's *Good Morning, Sodom*, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

"Good Morning, Sodom" is a play that addresses several underlying thematic thrusts, including parenting, peer pressure, cultism, love, and justice. They are further explained below.

1. **Parenting:** Effective parenting is essential to a child's successful development and future. It involves nurturing a child's emotional, social, cognitive, and physical well-being in a steady, caring, and supportive environment.

In the book, Demola's parents abandon him, believing that taking care of his financial requirements would take care of all his issues. He finally makes several poor decisions as a result of confiding in his peers.

Keziah may have avoided mistakes like rape, an unplanned pregnancy, and attempted suicide if her parents, especially her father, had more time for her.
2. **Peer pressure:** Peer pressure is the impact of a person's social group on their actions, attitudes, and choices. It may be both positive and negative.

Keziah's lack of positive peer pressure leads her into Demola's trap. She eventually refused to interact with him, but her friends encouraged her to give him a chance. Their counsel leads to her eventually making bad choices.

Demola also makes poor decisions as a result of the negative peer pressure he is exposed to. His friend urges him to start using drugs, tells him to rape Keziah, and initiates him into a cult that eventually leads to his demise.
3. **Cultism:** A group of individuals united under the tenet of protecting their members and defending their interests—both favourable and unfavourable—without disclosing their source of power to outsiders is considered to be a cult.

Most students who join cults don't realise how risky they are, and they do so for a variety of reasons, including power, a sense of belonging, ignorance, peer pressure, personal crises, etc.

Demola is persuaded into joining the Red Shadow cult. Soon after his initiation, they get into a fight with another cult group, and Demola is one of the unfortunate people who lost his life in the melee.

4. Love: Love is a complex emotion that can be difficult to define. At its core, love involves deep feelings of affection, caring, and attachment towards another person or object.

The book also heavily emphasises the concept of love. Even though it's difficult for Keziah's father at first, he and his wife eventually become supportive of her and show her unconditional love.

The subject of love is also evident in Demola's efforts to convince Keziah that he cares for her, and in his sadness when he sees the results of his friend's foolish advice.

5. Justice: Justice refers to the concept of fairness and the establishment of a system of laws and rules to ensure that individuals are treated equitably. It involves ensuring that individuals are held accountable for their actions and that they are punished or rewarded accordingly. The cultists who are captured in the novel are forced to bear the costs of their behaviour. They are brought before the court and given various prison terms. This demonstrates that justice was upheld strictly.

Question 2: Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's *Good Morning, Sodom*.

Here are detailed character analyses of three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's "*Good Morning, Sodom*":

1. Demola: This is a tall handsome English student of Mayflower University. He is from a rich home, and his parents don't have enough time for him. He is easily manipulated by his friends to engage in punishable activities such as rape, cultism, the use of hard drugs, etc. he eventually dies when his cult group and another cult group engage in a riot. He gets Keziah pregnant while raping her, and his father agrees to take care of the child.
2. Keziah: She is a lovely and astute young lady and a student at Mayflower University. Her parents, Mr and Mrs Richard, love her. They regularly pay her visits during school. Demola, a cultist rapes her and gets her pregnant. She attempts suicide because she feels she has humiliated herself and her family. Her father saves her before she passes out. Her family reconciles, and Demola's father promises to care for the unborn child.
3. Stella: This is also a student of Mayflower University. She is Keziah's roommate and a good Christian and role model. She was also a victim of rape at a tender age and therefore lost confidence in God. When she finds out about what happened to Keziah, she consoles her and advises her on the right things to do. She is a good friend too.

Question 3: What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

"Good Morning, Sodom" is a play written by Solomon A. Edebor that has been adapted into both a published play script and a film. While the two versions share many similarities, there are also some points of divergence between the published and film versions. Here are a few:

1. Pacing: The film version of "Good Morning, Sodom" has a faster pace than the published play script. This is due to the film's ability to use editing and other cinematic techniques to move the story along more quickly. As a result, some scenes and dialogue from the published play script have been cut or condensed in the film version.

2. Characters: The film version of "Good Morning, Sodom" introduces new characters that are not present in the published play script. For example, the film tells us that Demola's mum is dead, but in the book, she is still alive.

3. Setting: While both the published play script and the film version of "Good Morning, Sodom" are set in the same location, there are some differences in the way the setting is portrayed. The film version uses actual locations and sets to portray Sodom, while the published play script relies on dialogue and descriptions to establish the setting.

4. Visuals: The film version of "Good Morning, Sodom" uses visuals and cinematography to enhance the story and create a more immersive experience for the viewer. For example, the film uses shots of the city and its people to create a sense of place and atmosphere. These visual elements are not present in the published play script.

5. Dialogue: While the dialogue in both versions of "Good Morning, Sodom" is largely the same, there are some differences in the way it is delivered. The film version allows for more nuance and subtlety in the performances, while the published play script relies on the reader's interpretation of the dialogue.