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COURSE: AFE 122

DEPARTMENT: ARCHITECTURE

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QUESTIONS;

- 1. ATTEMPT AN INCISIVE INTERROGATION OF SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S "GOOD MORNING SODOM" UNDERSCORING AT LEAST 5 UNDERLAYING THEMATIC THRUSTS THE DRAMA ENGAGES.**
- 2. ATTEMPT DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF ANY THREE ACTORS IN GOOD MORNING SODOM.**
- 3. WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE FILMED AND WRITTEN VERSION OF GOOD MORNING SODOM.**

ANSWER

QUESTION 1

1.)The five underscoring underlying thematic thrusts are: love, peer pressure, anger, hatred, forgiveness, repentance.

- 1 Cultism:** A group of people lead by a charismatic and self -appointed leader ,who excessively controls its members, requiring unwavering devotion to a set of beliefs and practices which are considered deviant .this was seen when spark (the cult leader) initiated demola to the cult (RED SHADOWS) after being introduced by k.k and bentol in movement eighth
- 2 Stigmatization of teenage pregnancy:** Teen mothers are stigmatized for violating age norms for being members of devalued racial or socioeconomic group, this was seen when DR Richards refused to accept keziah's pregnancy.
- 3 Love:** love is an intense deep affection for another person. We can notice in the play that demola loved Keziah . although it wasn't reciprocated well between them
- 4 Peer pressure:** this is when you choose to do something you wouldn't otherwise do, because you want to feel accepted and valued by your friends. Due to the affection demola had for Keziah and the pressure of his friends made him to drug her by using a handkerchief and then raped her. The peer pressure also leads him into drugs because he was feeling bad after what he did to Keziah, his friend K.k now had the opportunity to lure him into drug that it would make him feel better.

- 5 Hatred:** This is an extremely strong feeling of dislike for someone. After demola raped Keziah, Keziah hated him because she trusted him and expected him not to do such a thing and she thought her life has been ruined.
- 6 Anger:** This is a strong emotion characterized by antagonism towards someone which you feel has deliberately done you wrong. Dr. Richard and Mrs. Richard were angry with Keziah for getting pregnant because they trusted her in the sense that she knew what she was at the university for and they thought they raised a well-trained child.
- 7 Forgiveness:** This is a conscious deliberate decision to release a feeling of resentment towards a person who has harmed you. Dr. Richard forgave his daughter when she attempted to commit suicide .

Repentance: this is a sincere remorse or regret. K.k was remorse of his action, the death of Demola and the bad decision he made. Demola's father was regretful for not being there for his son. Dr. Richard was remorse for making a bad decision concerning his daughter's pregnancy which almost led to her death.

QUESTION 2

Stella

Keziah shared a room with Stella, a Mayflower University student. She was one of the rape victims that this tale depicted. She was already exposed to something similar when she was fourteen years old. She followed her father to their local pastor, who served as the fellowship leader, on a crucial day. She was forced to stay with the pastor's sons Daniel and Tosin when her father and the pastor had to depart right away due to an emergency. Later, their two friends showed there, and they all appeared to leave Stella behind as they proceeded to talk. She was eventually lured into the pastor's bedroom, where she was subsequently beaten and repeatedly raped by the four lads. . She was knocked out cold as a result of this. The boys were temporarily detained and the damage had already been done when she woke up in the hospital. Stella's parents decided not to press charges after being strongly persuaded, believing that moving would aid in her recovery.

Stella was so negatively affected by the rape that she began to despise God and no longer prayed to him, which she had never done before. She became incredibly hardened and began to engage in immoral behavior. Even at the university, she kept up her routine. She experienced two spiritual encounters in the form of dreams before giving her life back to Christ and overcoming the incident that had occurred to her.

Stella, a rape victim in this drama, overcame her ordeal and was even able to empathize with Keziah after she too had been sexually assaulted. She portrays actual rape victims in real life, including the suffering, abandonment, and honed

"monsters" they develop. She is also evidence that a rape survivor may recover from their pain and does not have to remain in it.

Demola

Another Mayflower University student whose father was an engineer was Demola Diran. He was an English department 200-level student. In this drama, Demola is a wealthy family man, which is one of the things that drew Nkanga Nwoko, also known as Kk, who was a 400-level student in the same department, closer to him. He was persuaded to commit numerous evil deeds. He misled his parents into thinking that the campus could not support all of the students, forcing them to find a place for him off-campus. Additionally, he was exposed to narcotics and even joined a cult. He was persuaded to rape student Keziah under much pressure. He was a member of the Red Shadows cult when he accidentally died as a result of all these influences.

In this play, the character Demola demonstrates the magnitude of the harm that can result from being surrounded by unreliable friends and parents. It wasn't a horrible notion for his parents to want to prevent him from becoming poor, but they neglected other duties they had towards him, such as love, care, and even wanting to know even the most minute information about him. Due to all of these factors, he sought clarification from classmates rather than his parents. He is a lesson that parents, kids, and even students can all take away.

The Nkanga Nwoko

Nkanga Nwoko, a student at Mayflower University who is purportedly the "villain" of this drama, is Demola's biggest inspiration for this play and a 400-level English student. Kk was another name for him.

Kk was but a student when Demola entered his life and forever altered it. He exerted a lot of harmful influence on Demola, which caused two of them to have negative, even tragic, outcomes. The character illustrates the negative repercussions of hanging out with unreliable pals or those who can't further your positive development. He portrays a typical Nigerian student whose primary motivation for attending college is not to learn new things and earn a degree.

Kk is a fictional character who demonstrated the potential results of blindly trusting anyone with dubious morals. Readers should be aware that even while this guy is not one they should try to emulate, they should still learn from him because there will always be people in society who are similar to him.

QUESTION 3

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. Tone and style :

The play is a satirical work that uses humor and irony to critique Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is a more somber 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.

4. 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.

Overall, while the film version of Good Morning, Sodom remains true to the themes and general plot of the play, it is a distinct work that diverges from the play in several key ways. The film's more linear narrative structure, somber tone, and different characterization all contribute to a unique cinematic experience that is different from the written play.