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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND
DIPLOMACY**

SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

AFE 122(USE OF ENGLISH)

100 LEVEL

1. ATTEMPT AN INCLUSIVE INTERPRETATION OF SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING'S SODOM, UNDERSCORING AT LEAST FIVE UNDERLYING THEMATIC THRUSTS AND DRAMA ENGAGES.
2. ATTEMPT DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF ANY THREE CHARACTERS IN SOLOMON EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING, SODOM.

1A. Consequences of Rape: The play talks about the effect of rape on young women both physically and mentally. This was shown on both Keizah and her friend, Stella. In movement six, Demola's house after being convinced by her friends. She only went with a harmless intention of finishing up an assignment with Demola. Demola also went along with Keizah and were both doing the assignment. Demola ended up drugging Keizah and raped her. She realized that she has been raped after waking up and ran off angrily. She was traumatized and was even more traumatized when she learnt that she was pregnant in the fourteenth movement. Here it is seen that her dad rages in disappointment with her and refuses to believe her and her mom also does the same. Her Father, Dr Richards is seen ignoring his daughter after coming back from work. He even denies her of being her father. This made her fall into a depressing state.

B. Bad parenting: This is very prevalent among the wealthy parents of today. These parents listen to every little thing and excuses provided by their children. This was displayed in the nineteenth event when **K.K** was brought out of his cell only to meet Engineer and Mrs Diran, Demola's parents. They admitted to have provided and given every little favor or thing Demola asked for. They only realized this when K.K explained

everything to them and confessing that he was the one who introduced Demola into drugs which accidentally killed him in the seventh movement.

C. Peer pressure: Peer pressure is one of the greatest issues among children and young adults. There are two main causes of peer pressure in Solomon Edebor's good morning Sodom. The first and the smallest case of the effect of peer pressure in the play was on Keizah. This was seen in the fifth movement where Keizah friends, Ovie and Bunmi. They were doing it with good intention and did not know that the outcome would be the way it got to be. Keizah, taking her friends talk into consideration, decided to offer Demola a chance in friendship, a chance she later regretted when she was drugged and raped by Demola a few days later.

Other negative effect of peer pressure was see on Demola's and his friend, Nwoko. Demola was an innocent and intelligent young man until he met K.K in the university. K.K saw that Demola was a child of wealthy parent. This caught K.K eyes and he befriended Demola leading in the raping of Keizah and him joining a cult group which led to his untimely death.

D. Cultism: One of the most thematic thrust in Solomon Edebor's good morning Sodom was the negative impacts of cultism. In the eight movement of the play, some students are seen initiating some other students into a notorious cult group 'Red Shadows'. Demola is a part of this cult group. He was not particularly interested in joining the cult group but he was persuaded by his friend, K.K, into joining.

Cultism and anything related to cult in both secondary and tertiary institution never ends well, as well as the member's life. A lot of students end up being permanently maimed and lose their lives. Those caught are usually expelled, jailed or even killed, this was portrayed in the thirteenth movement where Nwoko was arrested and the seventeenth movement where he was sentenced to life imprisonment with the other perpetrators.

E. Supremacy of the law: it is portrayed in the play that no matter how powerful you are, the arm of the law will eventually catch you. This is shown in the thirteenth movement where the cult members are finally

being caught by the police. It is also shown in the fifteen movement where all students who were engaged in cult activities were immediately expelled including Demola who was already killed while battling their rivals, "THE SPARROWS".

2A. Demola: He was a very good boy from a wealthy family until he entered the university, he was smart and friendly, all these stopped when he met Nwoko, his senior, who persuaded him into joining cult and ended up getting him killed.

B. Keizah: A main character, Keizah is a vibrant, smart young girl. Her parents were Dr. Richards and Mrs. Joke Richards. Keizah at the beginning of the play was shown to be a disciplined and law student. This kept on until she met Demola, her admirer who confesses his love for her but she refuses knowing fully well what would happen if she says yes and start a relationship. Unfortunately she was convinced by her friends to give him a chance. Which he wasted after drugging and raping her for the first time of her coming to his house.

C. Dr. Aworawo Richards: Dr. Richards is a busy man and the father of Keizah and also husband to Mrs. Joke Richards, he takes his family reputation very seriously which was shown in the fourteenth and sixteenth movement where he emphasized on not wanting to be disgraced in the society and he went as far as bringing up abortion and denying his daughter which he made up for by showing her unconditional love and care and also getting her an admission and accommodation in the university of Ibadan.

No. 3

Movement 1: No changes made.

Movement 2:

i. In the movie, Keizah did not explain to Demola why she was going to the library, however, in the published book, she did.

ii. Demola did not offer to escort her in the movie, but he did in the published book.

Movement 3:

i. Dr. Yusuf did not name the Nigerian scholars in the movie, however, he did in the published book.

ii. In the movie, two students walked into his class late and were subsequently sent out, but this scene was not shown in the published book.

iii. In the film, Dr. Yusuf greeted his class with "good day," whereas in the published book, he greeted them with "good morning."

iv. In the movie, Demola was sitting behind Bunmi and Ovie, but did not ask if he could speak with them. In the published book, he asked the question beforehand.

Movement 4 and 5: No changes made.

Movement 6:

i. In the movie, Keziah picked up her phone but did not identify the sender, whereas in the published book, she said it out loud.

ii. Demola did not ask if Keziah's phone was an android or iPhone in the movie, but he did in the published book.

iii. Mogbe-e-e-e was not shouted by Keziah in the movie, and she did not pick up her clothes as shown in the published book.

iv. Stella did not say where the boys were hiding when she entered the room, but in the published book, she stated they were behind curtains.

v. In the film, there is no scene of Stella waking up from her dream, but in the published book, there is.

vi. There was a scene in the movie where Emmanuella meets Stella outside while drying her clothes, but it was not shown in the published book.

Movement 7: In the play, Demola remained quiet while K.K kept to his seat, but in the published book, their roles were reversed.

Movement 8:

- i. A different song from the one stated in the published book was sung in the movie during the initiation of new members.
- ii. In the movie, Demola was a member of the Red Shadows, but in the published book, he was being recruited.
- iii. In the movie, two men were to be recruited, but in the published book, there were three.

Movement 9: There was no scene of a shooting between two cult groups in the movie, but in the published book, there was.

Movement 10: In the movie, there is no scene of Mrs. Richard crying, whereas in the published book, there is a scene.

Movement 11 and 12: No changes made.

Movement 13:

- i. In the movie, the officer brought in K.K and four students, but in the published book, there was no such scene.
- ii. The DPO was referred to as "sir" in the movie, while in the published book, he was called "ma."

Movement 14:

- i. In the movie, Dr. Richard asked Keziah to pick up the letter on the table without a book, but in the published book, there was.
- ii. Mrs. Richard was not present in the scene in the movie, but she was there in the published book.
- iii. Dr. Richard didn't complain about Keziah disgracing their family name in the movie, but in the published book, he did.

Movement 15:

- i. The statement made by Nonso about the incident robbing them of certain opportunities ended the scene in the movie, but in the published book, it did not.

Movement 16:

- i. In the movie, the scene begins with Keziah opening the door for Mr. Richard, but in the published book, it did not.
- ii. Mrs. Richard asked who was at the door in the movie, but she did not ask in the published book.
- iii. Mr. Richard's statement about keeping the memory of the boy that impregnated their daughter was only in the published book.
- iv. Mr. Richard's statement about not wanting to hear a homily on being a good father was in the published book, but not in the movie.
- v. In the movie, there was a scene of Mrs. Richard consoling Keziah in her bedroom, but in the published book, it did not occur.

Movement 17:

- i. In the movie, the scene starts with the judge delivering his judgment after the prosecution counsel requested that he temper justice with mercy. However, in the published book, the entire court scene was depicted.

Movement 18: After the phone call ended, Mr. Richard did not instruct Patrick to turn the car around in the movie, while he did in the published book.

Movement 19:

i. In the movie, there was no picture sent to Demola's parents, whereas in the published book, there was.

ii. Only Engineer Diran visited Agobi Prison in the movie, but in the published book, both parents visited.

Movement 20: No changes made.

Movement 21:

i. In the movie, it was mentioned that Mrs. Diran had passed away, but in the published book, she was alive.

ii. Keziah was shown in labor at home before being taken to the hospital in the movie, but in the published book, it was not depicted.

Movement 22: In the movie, there was no scene of Dr. Hanson assisting Keziah during childbirth, whereas in the published book, there was.

Movement 23: In the movie, the baby was named Heritage Demola-Diran, but she was named Mouritha in the published book.

Text above was Paraphrased.