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***COLLEGE***: Sciences

***DEPARTMENT***: Computer Science

***AFE 122 ASSIGNMENTS***

***QUESTION 1***: Attempt an inclusive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom underscoring at least at least five underlying thematic thrusts and the drama the drama engages.

# ANSWERS

1. **Theme of Suicide**: How heavy can ones heart be to lead to the point of suicide? It was greatly shown in this context that Keziah committed suicide due to the depression and aggressive reaction she was getting from her parents. In reference to the eighteenth movement Keziah wrote a letter to her parents and the letter contained how sorry she felt for disappointing them.

“Dad, mum, by the time you read this, I would have been long dead. I want you to know that I am very sorry for all the hurt and embarrassment I have caused you. I know you have the best plans for my life”

1. **Theme of Pressure**: Don’t let anyone dilute you. Don’t be pressured into being what you aren’t. Demola in Good Morning Sodom was pressured into doing things he wasn’t interested in which led to his untimely death. In character reference, K.K was a very bad influence on Demola and

Nineteenth movement showed how K.K contributed to the influence. Keziah’s were also a great negative influence on Keziah because they forced her into giving Demola’s relationship trial which led her into Demola’s trap.

1. **Theme of Parent’s Negligence**: Parents negligence can be a great influence on a child and can lead a child astray. This has caused a lot of harm to the society as most of the crimes committed in our society such as cultism( this reflected in the book), thuggery, armed robbery and other criminal activities committed by those neglected by their parents. The negligence of Demola and Keziah’s parent contributed to misfortune of their children because Demola wouldn’t have died if his parent had noticed the changes in their sons behavior and tried to talk him out of his new bad characters and Keziah wouldn’t have thought of suicide if her father had accepted her mistakes and embraced her new self.
2. **Theme of Sexual Harassment**: The harassment of women must be stopped because it leads to more of bad than good, it has no advantage to it. Sexual harassment is a behavior characterized by making of unwelcome and in appropriate sexual remarks and physical advances. In reference to the book, Demola had been making his advances known to Keziah but she wasn’t interested in what he had to offer. Demola took the relationship too far, he didn’t only take advantage of her by charming and drugging her on a visit to his house and this lead to the change in the girl’s life.
3. **Theme of Forgiveness**: This doesn’t change the past but lighten the future. Forgiving Keziah was the best decision made by her father because it was evident that his daughter was a good child and doesn’t deserve his lackadaisical attitude from her father.

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

# Answers

1. **Keziah Richard**: She is a young beautiful 200 level student of Mayflower university. Keziah starts out as a disciplined student and a well focused student who never joked with her studies. She fell later fell victim of negative peer pressure that led her into Demola’s trap which resulted to her pregnancy. Keziah’s pregnancy lead to the truncate of her education adventure and was forced to live with consequences of her actions and inactions.
2. **Demola Diran**: He is a 200 level student of Mayflower university. Demola also started well has good and disciplined student but his behavior changed when he met K.k. K.k led Demola astray and lured him into bar activities like cultism, use of hard drugs, raping. This change in Demola’s behavior led to his ignominious death before his time.
3. **Dr Aworawo Richard**: Dr Richard is the father of Keziah who loved and admired her, he ensures he manages his time spent at work and created time for his family. He was very disappointed when he found out about his daughter’s pregnancy and he felt like being aggressive will make his daughter realize her mistakes but unknown to Dr Richard, he was only killing his daughter. Dr Aworawo Richard later realized his mistake after Keziah attempted suicide and forgave her actions.

***QUESTION 3:*** What are the Point of divergences between the published and film version of Good Morning Sodom?

1. **First Movement**: Female students are seen at different spots. Some washing clothes, others laughing and chattering away In the published book. While in the film version, female students were not seen in their hostel but walking around the campus.
2. **Second Movement:** In the published, Keizah and Demola were still on their way to the library while in the film, they were already sitting in the library.
3. **Third Movement:** In the film version, Dr Yusuf’s class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late while in the published, no student interrupted the class.

* In the film, Dr Yusuf greeted the students with ‘Good Day’ while in the published he greeted with ‘good morning’.
* Demola’s first two lines weren’t said in the film, Bunmi’s first line wasn’t said and also Ovie’s first line wasn’t said.

1. **Fourth Movement**: In the film version, Demola only had a drink while in the published, he took a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keizah.
2. **Sixth Movement:** In the published version, Demola is said to be lying on his bed but in the film, he wasn’t on a bed

* Line 8,9,12,14,15 were not used in the film version.
* In the book, Keziah woke up agitated and sobbing while in the film she did the same but slapped Demola also.
* In the book, four men were said to be bringing out some clothes under the command of Adeyoju but in the film only one man was shown in the book, Stella woke up after the first dream in her bed and interacted with Emmanuella after she woke up but in the film the scene of her waking up wasn’t shown and she had the interaction with Emmanuella in the drying space outside.

1. **Seventh Movement:** In the book, K.K gave Demola a white substance wrapped in a nylon to sniff while in the film, it was wrapped in a paper.
2. Eighth Movement: In the book, three blindfolded men were said to be kneeling down but, in the film, it was only two men spark snaps his hand twice in the book but in the film he didn’t in the book, one of the deceased cultists was called Dagren but in the film he was called Dragon.
3. **Ninth Movement:** The ninth movement was not shown in the film.
4. **Tenth Movement**: In the film, Stella was not bleeding after she fainted and no car stopped once they get the view of Demola lifeless body.
5. **Twelfth Movement**: In the book, Stella waves goodbye after hugging Keziah but in the film Stella assists Keziah into the car and follows them while sitting in the front seat of the car.
6. **Thirteenth Movement**: In the book, the DPO was referred to as a woman but in the film, it was a man that was the DPO

* In the film, the DPO instructed the two officers to ask the IPO to speed up his investigation. He also told them to make a copy of the case file and send it to the DPP for advice. Lastly, they were told to quickly conclude their investigation so that prosecution could begin but in the book this conversation didn’t happen.

1. **Fourteenth Movement**: In the book, Dr. Richards instructed Keziah to pick up the book from the center table and hand it to him. However, he stopped her midway and asked her to open it, revealing that there was a letter for her inside. In the film, there was no book, only the letter

* The book states that both mother and father are together in the living room with Keziah while her and Dr Richard converse but the film depicts the mother walking in on the conversation.

1. **Sixteenth movemen**t: In the book, Dr Richard called the unborn child ‘evil thing’ but in the film the child was called ‘bastard’

* Where the book said Keziah laid down on her left side, she was seen lying down on her right side
* There is an added scene in the film where Keziah is seen crying in her room and her mother is seen consoling her after the treatment her father gave her after he came back from work

1. **Seventeenth Movement**: The only statements the prosecution and defense counsel made in the film were ‘My Lord, let justice prevail. Most obliged, my Lord’ and ‘I, therefore, plead my Lord that you temper justice with mercy. I rest my case’.

* The only statements the judge made in the film and also in the book were his second line, the statement ‘Having looked into the facts and circumstances of this peculiar case’ in his third line and his final line.
* The court clerk didn’t make a single statement in the film
* The accomplices of K.K had their names mentioned in the film version of the play and their names were as follows: Torkuma Okorie, Musa Abubaker, Olupitan Steve, Sebiotimo Philips
* In the book, the judge was stated to have glasses but, in the film, he had no glasses
* In the book K. K’s mother is mentioned while in the film she has no single appearance.

1. **Eighteenth Movement**: In the published, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the bank of a Toyota venza while In the film he was sitting at the back of a Toyota sienna.
2. **Nineteenth Movement**: The story here was in the twenty first movement in the films story approach

* Mrs. Diran wasn’t in this movement neither did she appear in the film
* Some of Mrs. Diran’s lines were used as lines for Engineer Diran in the film
* The part where K.K brings out a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran was scrapped in the film
* Lines for Mrs. Diran that were scrapped in the film are her second, third,
* fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh line in the book

1. **Twentieth Movement**: In the film version, Keizah was on a couch but in the book, she was lying down on her bed
2. **Twenty One Movement:** In the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labor, called for her mother who came, called Dr Richards, told him they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there after which she helped Keziah to the hospital.
3. **Twenty Two Movement**: In the film version, the labor room scene did not show.

***Note***: The twenty third movement wasn’t acted in the film; Keziah’s daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the film