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**Computer Science**

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 **AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT**

1. STATE THE THEMATIC TRUSTS OF THE PLAY

1.THEME OF NEGLIGENCE

1. THEME OF MORAL DECADENCE

3.THEME OF PEER PRESSURE

4.THEME OF CULTISM

5.THEME OF REPENTANCE AND FORGIVENESS

Demola's tragic fate was influenced by several factors, including the negligence of parental duty and responsibility, moral decay by his friend and the Red Shadows confraternity, peer pressure and religious influence, the effect of cultism, and the power of repentance and forgiveness.

1. Negligence of Parental Duty and Responsibility: Demola's parents (Mr. and Mrs. Diran) failed in their duty and responsibility towards him, causing him to seek fulfillment elsewhere. They neglected him during his time in school, and their lack of attention and care led him to confide in his friend and make poor decisions.
2. Moral Decay by Demola's Friend and Red Shadows Confraternity: Demola's friend Nkanga Nwoko, along with members of the Red Shadows confraternity, displayed moral decay by giving Demola advice to drug Keziah and engaging in drug and cult activities themselves.
3. Peer Pressure and Religious Influence: Peer pressure from KK and the Red Shadows confraternity influenced Demola and other students, leading to their untimely deaths. On the other hand, Stella's religious influence helped strengthen her faith on campus.
4. The Effect of Cultism on Demola: KK's influence led to Demola's involvement in cultism, which ultimately cost him his life and resulted in KK and other Red Shadows members getting expelled from school.
5. Repentance and Forgiveness: Mr. and Mrs. Diran's repentance allowed Keziah and her child to feel loved and opened the door for forgiveness, demonstrating the power of forgiveness in overcoming regret.

2. WRITE A DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS ON ANY 3 CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY

1. Keziah is the main character of the story who is an only child in university. She has a close group of friends and parents who love her dearly. She strongly values her principles and beliefs towards men on campus and rejects the advances of a persistent boy who claims to love her. However, her friends eventually persuade her to befriend him, leading to her biggest regret. Her so-called friend drugs and rapes her, leaving her distraught and depressed. Her parents discover she is pregnant and their relationship with her becomes strained, causing her to contemplate suicide. Despite this, her parents forgive her and accept the baby, providing her with the opportunity to return to school. Keziah's character undergoes a transformation from a position of grace to one of difficulty, serving as a cautionary tale for young Nigerians throughout the story.

2. Dr. Richards is an important character in the story, as he is the father of the main character, Keziah. He is a well-respected member of society and loves his daughter very much, but his busy schedule often keeps him from spending time with her. When he discovers that Keziah is pregnant, he is furious and deeply disappointed. He blames her for being careless and bringing shame upon their family. Despite his wife's pleas for forgiveness, he is cold towards Keziah and even considers getting an abortion for the "evil" growing inside her. However, when Keziah attempts suicide, he has a change of heart and rushes to save her. He eventually accepts the baby and makes arrangements for Keziah to continue her education with the child. The discovery of Keziah's pregnancy is a turning point for Dr. Richards, causing him to initially disown her, but ultimately leading him to forgive and accept her again.

 3) Demola is a good-looking university student who has parents that are always busy financing his education and have not been keeping a close eye on him. He is enamored with Keziah, but she constantly rejects him, which causes him to become disheartened. He then befriends Kk, a cultist, who influences him to partake in bad habits such as drug use, rape, and eventually cultism. Demola finally gets a chance with Keziah when he convinces her friends that he is a good person, but he drugs and rapes her. Keziah hates him afterward, and Demola becomes disappointed in himself. He joins a cult, the Red Shadows, and dies tragically in battle by friendly fire. Demola is the primary source of issues in the story, as he succumbs to peer pressure and transitions from a bright student to a cultist, which comes as a shock to his parents who believe that not keeping an eye on him may have led to his behavior.

3. WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WRITTEN AND FILMED VERSION OF THE PLAY.

ANSWER

1) In the book, Dr. Yusuf's lecture is uninterrupted, but in the film, some late students interrupt him.

2) In the book, Ovie follows Demola to a corner to ask about Keziah, but in the film, Demola asks Ovie about Keziah while sitting in class.

3) In the book, Stella moves over to the window side to share her story with Keziah, but in the film, she sits on a bed beside Keziah while narrating her story.

4) In the book, Emmanuella comes to meet Stella after she wakes up from a dream, but in the film, their meeting is shown in a separate scene.

5) In the book, three new members are initiated into the Red Shadows cult group, but in the film, only two new members are shown and Demola is already part of the group.

6) In the book, the DPO is a female, but in the film, the DPO is male.

7) In the film, there is a scene where Mrs. Richards consoles Keziah in her bedroom in the fifteenth movement, but there is no such scene in the book.

8) In the book, the court session between the Prosecution Counsel and Defence Counsel is detailed, but in the film, it is brief and skips to the judgement.

9) In the film, Demola's mother is said to be dead, but in the book, she is alive.

10) In the film, the name of Keziah's daughter, Heritage Demola - Diran, is shown, but in the book, it is not.

11) In the film, the twenty third movement is not shown, but it is written that Keziah transfers to the University of Ibadan.