NAME: NNAMADIM MELVIS CHIDALU

DERPARTMENT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

MATRIC NUMBER:22/SCI01/105

COURSE CODE: AFE 122

1.Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic drama engages

- **THEME OF POOR PARENTING**

Engineer and Mrs. Diran, Demola’s parents admit to the fact that they had failed as Demola’s parents as they we’re only concerned with securing his financial future and neglected his moral, psychological and social well-being, so much so that he fell into the company of evil friends who caused his untimely demise. We also see this theme from Dr. Richard’s reaction to Keziah’s pregnancy. He was more concerned about the harm done to the family name that he neglected his daughter’s psychological well-being which lead her to a near suicide.

**THEME OF SUICIDE**

This is from Keziah when she decided to kill herself by taking in toxic drugs that almost caused her untimely death. She felt rejected by her parents and could no longer bear the pain she felt from her parent’s disappointment in her especially Mr Richard, her father who cared more about the damage done to the family image.

**THEME OF LOVE**

The book introduces us to Keziah and Demola, classmates in the university. We are told that Demola has feelings for Keziah and he doesn’t cease to show it through the first six movements of the book. Also, the love between a distraught daughter and her parents which we see after Keziah almost loses her life.

**THEME OF CULTISM**

Demola was inducted into the red shadows confraternity by his best friend Nkanga Nwoko alias “K.K” and other members of the group. This induction made him a part of the chaotic activities of this occult group which lead to his untimely demise

2.Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good morning, Sodom.

- **DR HANSON**

* Dr. Hanson is the executive director of Emamuzo Specialist Hospital. He was the doctor who resuscitated Keziah after she tried suicide. He was also the doctor in charge of Keziah’s delivery when she was in labour. He is a portrayed as a down to earth individual as is evident from his response to Mr and Mrs. Richard’s compliments “It’s only my job”.

-Demola

 At first, Demola is portrayed as a harmless and persistent young man who is interested in courting Keziah, the protagonist in the book “Good morning, Sodom”. Later on in the book, we realize that he is the villain, the “bad guy” in the movie, and not a good person as we might have thought. He is seen moving with the bad crowd and he clearly did not have good people to influence him around him. His friend and fellow cult member convinces him to rape Keziah, a girl he had been actively to pursue because she proved difficult. He is a hard drug user and a cult member who soon met his untimely end when hew was killed on the school premises. Demola is deceitful as he told Keziah that he wanted them to just be friends but goes ahead to drug her and force himself on her without her consent. He shows us once again that moving with the bad crowd and involving ourselves in the vices which the society frowns upon will never end well for us. Sadly, Keziah’s child will have to grow up without a father which can have adverse effect on the child psychological and emotional welfare

* STELLA: Stella is a friend of Keziah. She meets Keziah the day after she was raped and recounts her own rape incident to her. She talks about how she lost her faith in God for about 5 years after the incident but a series of events in her dream restores her faith. She is a good friend to Keziah as she helps her get past the initial trauma she faces. She is a prime example of importance of surrounding ourselves with people of good influence. Her own story reminds us that unfortunate unforeseen events can take place, but we must never lose hope in spite of it all. Through her experience, she shows us how much of a strong person she is

3.What are the points of divergence between the written and the film version of solomon A. Edebor’s Good morning, sodom.

-The ninth movement in the book where Gun shot were heard was not portrayed in the film.

-In the twentieth movement in the book the delivery process by Keziah in the labour room was described but, in the film, it was omitted.

-In the film Keziah daughter is named Heritage Demola Diran but in the book her daughter’s name is mouritha.

-In the seventeenth movement in the book. A full court narration from the beginning of the court session was in the book while in the film only the judges final judgment was said.

-in the thirteenth movement the DPO never spoke of the IPO but in the movie the DPO instructed inspector Dele to instruct the IPO to hasten the investigation.

-In the movie the lecturer sent two late comers away from his class while in the book there were no late comers to his class.