**NAME:** Osin Inioluwa Oluwagbogo

**COLLEGE:** Medical Health Science

**DEPARTMENT:** MBBS

**MATRIC NUMBER:** 22/MHSO1/205

**COURSE:** Afe 122

**ASSIGNMENT:** Five Underlying Thematic Thrusts, Character Analyses and Point of Divergence in Film and Published Version of Good Morning Sodom.

**LECTURER:** MR. Solomon Edebor

**THEMEATIC THRUSTS**

1. **Peer Pressure:** From the story one will know that Demola was a victim of negative peer pressure. Demola is a man who is not only good looking but also intelligent and serious minded. Just because of the friends he associated himself with he ended up doing things contrary to his nature. He raped Keziah and was also initiated into cultism and introduced to drugs too. He ended up losing his life at a young age and also bringing shame and embarrassment not only to his image but to that of his parents too. Keziah is another example of someone influenced negatively by peer pressure. From the play, Keziah is a girl with high moral standard and someone who is focused on her academics. She already made it clear to Demola that she wanted nothing to do with him but because of peer pressure from her friend Ovie and Bunmi, she gave in to Demola’s request and ended up getting raped. Peer pressure can either be negative or positive. It has a lot of effect on someone’s actions and inactions. Peer pressure has the power to make people do what they normally would not do. One has to careful of the circle of friends they associate with because friends have the power to influence you.
2. **Choice:** The power of choice and its effect is another thematic thrust in this play. Even though Demola and Keziah were victims of negative peer pressure they had a choice to make as to whether they would be influenced by it or not. It was the choice Demola made about his circle of friends that made him lose his life at a young age and bring embarrassment to his family. He had a choice whether or not to be influenced by his friends. Keziah also had a choice to make whether or not to lower her moral standard and give in to Demola just like her friends said she should. We all have choices to make at each point of our lives and these choices are what births our future. One is in bondage once robbed of his or her power of choice. There is power in our choice as our choices have the power to make or mar our tomorrow. Everyone will be forced to live with the consequences of their choices later on in life.
3. **Friendship:** The friends one associate with determines what one will turn out to be. Demola became wayward because of the influence of the friends he associated himself with. His friends lured him to rape Keziah against his own will, introduced him to drugs, initiated him into cultism and ended up destroying his life leading to his untimely death. Keziah on the other hand though influenced by her friends which led to her being raped also had a good friend, Stella, who happened to be her roommate also. Stella comforted and encouraged Keziah after she had been raped. She didn’t stigmatize Keziah because of her condition instead helped and comforted her. The lifestyle and outcome of these two characters (Demola and Keziah) showed the effect of friendship in one’s life.
4. **Parenting:** After Keziah parents found out that Keziah their daughter was pregnant they were disappointed. Even though Kesiah’s mother, Mrs. Richard, was disappointed in her daughter for getting pregnant at a very young age when she should be studying she still accepted Keziah in. Mr. Richard, Keziah’s father, on the other hand stigmatized his daughter for getting pregnant even though she explained to him that she was raped. He made her stigmatized to the point that she poisoned herself but was lucky to be rushed to the hospital quickly. As for Demola’s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Diran, they were so carefree about their son’s lifestyle in the university but more concerned about their financial status. They neglected their son which later led to him dying at a young age. Here, Keziah almost lost her life because of stigmatization from her father while Demola lost his life because of the negligence of his parents. This theme explains the importance of parental training and care in a child’s life.
5. **Stigmatization:** Most rape victims end up being stigmatized not only by the event but also by the society. Keziah and Stella were victims of rape who were stigmatized. Keziah was stigmatized by her father which led to her poisoning herself. Stella was also stigmatized after being forcefully raped which caused her to dabble into all kinds of immorality. Stigmatization of rape victims isn’t healthy as it could cause them to do things that could be harmful to them. Rape victims should be embraced and supported by the society not stigmatized. Some people don’t recover from the trauma and stigmatization that comes with rape which can cause mental illness or sometimes lead to the committing suicide. Only a few rape victims manage to live through the trauma and stigmatization of being raped.

**CHARACTER ANALYSIS**

1. **Demola:** Demola is one of the main character of the play. He is a 200-level student studying English in Mayflower university. According to the play, Demola is a tall, dark, handsome young man. He is also intelligent. He was interested in a girl in the university called Keziah. His intentions about her was pure but in the long run he got negatively influenced by his friends which led to him raping Keziah. He later on regretted his actions and apologized but the deed was already done and Keziah really hated him for what he did to her. He was introduced to drugs and initiated into cultism because of the negative peer pressure of his friends. At the end he wasn’t only expelled from the university because of his action but he also lost his life. From the play, it can be seen that Demola was a result of the lack of adequate parental monitoring. His parents were less concerned about his lifestyle but instead more focused on acquiring financial materials and providing only comfort for their son. Demola is a good example of the result of parental negligence in children upbringing.
2. **Keziah:** Keziah is another chief character of the play. She is a 200-level student of Mayflower university. Keziah is a medium height, slightly rotund, fair young lady. Keziah starts out as a disciplined and focused student, but later falls victim of negative peer pressure. Ovie and Bunmi, Keziah’s course mate being negative peer pressure made Keziah give in to Demola’s interest. Keziah was later raped by Demola and in the process got pregnant. She couldn’t continue with her education any longer because of the pregnancy. She was also stigmatized by her parents who were disappointed in her. Due to the stigmatization mostly from her father and the shame of having pregnancy at a young age she attempted to commit suicide but was lucky to be saved before dying. She survived and had a safe delivery of a baby girl, Mouritha. Her parents later apologized to her and accepted her. After the delivery of her baby, her father enrolled her into the university of Ibadan to continue her education as a 200-level transfer student and also made provision for the care of her child off campus.
3. **Stella:** Stella is not really one of the chief character of the play but was also one of the characters used in the play. Stella happens to be Keziah’s roommate. She was a victim of rape at a very young age. She was innocently lured by Daniel who happened to be her pastor’s son. He deceived her into his room when their parents went out for an urgent emergency during a fellowship, he and his other three then proceeds to rape her taking turns. Once her parent got to know what happened, they got Daniel and his friends arrested and were determined to press charges but didn’t because of persuasions from elders of the church. After Stella was forcefully raped she dabbled into all forms of immorality and rebelled against her belief in God. She later turned back to God after her friend Emmanuella preached to her and a dream she had. She used her story of being a victim of rape to encourage Keziah her roommate who was also raped.

**Point of Divergence Between the Published and Film Version of Good Morning Sodom**

In the published version of the play, in the sixth movement while Stella was telling Keziah about her flash back story. It was written that four men under the order of Adeyoju brought out some of her clothes from her house to be burnt but in the film it was just Adeyoju and a young man that brought out her clothes to be burnt.

According to the published version, Emmanuela came to speak to Stella in her hostel but in the film Stella was taking her clothes off the hanger outside of her hostel when Emmanuella walked up to her to speak to her.

In the book, Stella explained the events of how she was raped and the events that happened to her in her hostel but in the movie she started her story in her hostel then later on Keziah and Stella were seen walking round the school until they stopped under a tree.

In the eighth movement of the book, during the cult meeting, it was stated in the book that three blindfolded young men were kneeling before the fire while about six other students dressed in red T-shirt with black beret were circling the fire and were singing in esoteric language. Unlike the book the film showed only two young men who were kneeling before the fire blindfolded and seven other students dressed in red T-shirt with black beret who were circling the fire.

In the same movement, the esoteric language sung by the students in the book was different from the one sang in the movie during the cult meeting.

No scene of the ninth movement as illustrated in the published version was shown in the movie.

According to the book, in the twelfth movement Keziah was discharged from the hospital after she fainted and her parents came for her, she embraced Stella before she entered her parent’s car and they drove off with Stella waving at them but in the movie it was seen that after Keziah was discharged from the hospital Stella accompanied them when they were leaving the hospital.

According to the book in the thirteenth movement only three cult members were apprehended by the police officers but in the movie four cult members were apprehended.

It was stated in the book that the DPO of the station was a woman but in the movie the DPO was a man.

According to the movie, Mrs. Diran, Demola’s Mother was dead unlike the book where she was much alive.

According to the movie, Keziah’s daughter was named Heritage Demola-Diran but according to the book she was named Mouritha.