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COURSE CODE: AFE122

COLLEGE: SMS

DEPARTMENT: IRD

Questions

1)Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning

Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages?

2) Attempt detailed character analyses of any Three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom?

3) What are the points of divergence between the written and the film version of ‘Good Morning, Sodom?’

Answer

1)

A) Sadness: Engineer and Mrs diran was sad because of the death of their

son Demola. Dr and Mrs Richards were also sad because they found out that their daughter was raped and was 9 weeks pregnant. It also happened on the part of keziah when she was raped including Stella.

B) Deceit: Refers to the action or practice of deceiving someone by

concealing or misinterpreting the truth. Demola deceived keziah by telling her to come over to do assignment but was later drugged and raped. Just like how Stella was deceived into the Hands of her pastor’s son and was raped by four boys.

C) Discipline: This refers to the act of punishment or correction. It is also

used in authority to encourage habits, routines and automatic mechanisms. Just like K.K and his group were disciplined in the court of law for the practice of cultism. Self discipline involves the practices of self restraint, controlling one’s emotions and ignoring impulse. Just like keziah has discipline but was not kept for a long time or wasn’t enough.

D)Lust: means to have strong sexual desire over someone. Demola had

feelings for keziah and was always asking her out. But later lust over her, by raping her to get back to her for being stubborn. It also happened on the part of Stella when her pastor’s son raped her.

E) Death: This refers to the act of dying or being killed. Demola was shot dead during a fight between his cult group and another group. He was mistaken

to be the other cult member and was later found in his own pool of blood.

2)

KEZIAH: She is an undergraduate of Mayflower University. She is in her late

teens, average heighten, slightly rotund, and in 200L of the university. She is obviously focused and purpose driven, giving little time to boys and other distractions. She is very straightforward and strong willed, making it difficult for her friends to get through to her when she decides on something. This is all before she falls into Demola’s trap and gets raped when she goes to his place to do assignments. She gets pregnant and attempts suicide when she realizes how much pain and misfortune she’s caused her parents. She symbolizes good girls that go to school from prim and proper backgrounds.

● DEMOLA: He is also an undergraduate of Mayflower University, studying English Language in his 200 level. He allows himself to be influenced negatively and leaves the school premises to town. He is seen to be persistent, as despite the cold shoulder Keziah gives him many times at first, he doesn’t give up on her. His friend, K.K convinces him to sleep with Keziah and he unexpectedly gets her pregnant. Later on, Demola is killed when he follows cult members out on a violent shootout operation. He symbolizes ‘wolf in sheep’s clothing’ kind of students that have everyone fooled including parents, meanwhile they go ahead to be involved in shady activities when without supervision.

● STELLA: She is Keziah’s roommate in Mayflower University female hostel. She is seen to be very helpful and always gives Keziah good advice. She is a very reliable friend who is there for Keziah at her toughest times, including when she is hospitalized. The drama later reveals she was abused as a child and it threw her life off balance for a long time. God visits her through her dreams and she repents, giving her life to Him. Her story is narrated to Keziah to encourage her and let her know she still has hope even when deflowered.

3)

~The third Movement in the live action or film version, the lecture is interrupted by latecomers in the middle of his lecture which does not happen in the written story. They are immediately sent out of the class.

~In the sixth movement, Stella goes over to the window to narrate her story in the written version. In the film, a whole scene is acted out with Stella as the voice over. In the same movement, there is a scene of Stella fetching water in a stream before the men that raid and burn her property show up. This doesn’t happen in the written version as Stella doesn’t come up until the men have left.

~After the first dream, Stella is visited by Emmanuella in her room in the written version, but they converse outside while Stella is drying out her clothes in the live action. When Stella is done with her story, she and Keziah are still in a room where Keziah cries on her bed in the written version, but they are walking down a street in the film.

~The Eighth Movement in the written version has Demola as a new recruit to Red Shadows, but he seems to already be a member in the live action. The DPO is a male in the live action unlike the written version where she is female during the Thirteenth Movement. In the same scene, the two officers come in with four apprehended cultists instead of three as it is in the live action. The DPO also has more instructions to give the officers in the film version.

~The Sixteenth movement has an extra scene of Mrs. Richards consoling Keziah in her room after her argument with Mr. Richards. The film doesn’t show Keziah eavesdropping on her parents’ conversation as well, as was written in the book. In the Seventeenth Movement, during the court scene, the defense counsel speaks up first, saying only as much as one sentence, followed by the prosecution counsel, before judgment is passed immediately. This is contrary to what is written in the play as there are about three pages of both counsels presenting their plea before the judge before judgment is passed. The live action also doesn’t include the drama that goes on after the court case i.e Mrs. Nkanga collapses and is driven out by a waiting van, leading out of the culprits from the courtroom.

~The Eighteenth Movement in the live action doesn’t include the part where Mr. Richards rushed Keziah into his car with Patrick to be driven to the hospital as narrated in the book. It also doesn’t include Mrs Richards asking when Keziah can follow them back home.

~The Nineteenth to Twenty First Movement. This part of the story includes the most divergence. First off, the twentieth movement comes first among the three in the live action. The Nineteenth and Twenty First are amalgamated using the element of flashback. It starts off with the Richards family going over to Engineer Diran’s- the father of Demola- house. The scene of K.K confessing to Engineer Diran in prison is then recalled during his conversation with the Richards. So does the scene of K.K and Bentol convincing Demola to sleep with Keziah. The film adaptation also portrays Engineer DIran as a widower, as his wife is no more, unlike the written version where she is actively involved in the play.

~The Twenty Second Movement shows Keziah in labor in her room, her mum coming to assist her. This is different from the written version where the scene opens on her in labor in the hospital. The live action also doesn’t include the delivery process as the written version did. The live action doesn’t include the Twenty Third Movement as well.