Name: Jedidiah Michael Etiebet

Matric Number: 22/MHS01/085

Department: MBBS

Date: 25/04/2023

**AFE 122 Assignment**

**Themes in Good Morning Sodom**

1. Negative Influence from Peers: The play highlighted the effects of negative peer pressure. Demola was persuaded to do numerous things that are often looked down on. Among them include lying to his parents, raping, using drugs, and joining cults with the help of none other than his close and trusted friends. Demola was a little child with good ideals and a nice heart, but he was unable to maintain his ground or distinguish between right and evil since he sheepishly accepted the counsel offered by his peers regarding sensitive matters. Demola had a bright future ahead of him but its bright light was made dim by his friendship with K.K. In addition. For students to succeed in their academic lives, it’s important that they instil positive cultural values.
2. Regret**:** In the play, many characters express regret towards the choices or acts they took. These people include Demola, who regretted raping Keziah since it made her detest him and ruined his chances of ever winning her love. Keziah regretted putting her trust in Demola and visiting her home because it led to her being raped and becoming pregnant. Demola's parents lamented not monitoring their son's social activities, as a result of which he was derailed and died prematurely. K.K., Demola's friend, expressed regret for the wrong advice he gave and the self-inflicted death of Demola.
3. Deceit: Demola's friends, K.K. and Bentol, convinced him to engage in antisocial vices like cultism, drug use, etc. Demola lied to and tricked Keziah. She had assumed she would simply study in his home before departing with her heart broken. She was drugged, raped, and pregnant as a result of Demola's actions, which brought shame on her parents, despite the fact that she was the victim.
4. Absence Of Parental Supervision: Instilling society key values in a child requires excellent parental care and upbringing. In the course of the play, sufficient parental guidance and oversight were not provided to Demola. In a manner, Demola's parents' casual attitude was one of the causes of his passing. Whatever Demola told his parents was true in their eyes. They made no effort to follow up with their son to find out if he was veering off course or still on the straight track. Demola's parents weren't even aware that their son had joined a group of cult members, but assuming they had shown even a little amount of interest in their son's whereabouts or relationships, and had provided Demola the support and guidance he most desperately needed, he most likely would still be alive today.
5. Drug And Substance Abuse: The use of drugs significantly influenced how this story turned out. Demola first experienced narcotics thanks to K.K., and then he began abusing them more regularly. Second, Demola drugged Keziah with drugs using his handkerchief as his instrument whereupon she was raped and became pregnant. These incidents provide as excellent examples of drug usage in the play.

**Character Analysis**

1. Dr. Aworawo Richards: Grandfather to Mouritha and father to Keziah. A busy man who labors diligently for his family's sake, due to this he had little time for his family. Regardless of some of his acts, he truly cherishes his family. A man who appears to respond quickly on the basis of his emotions, which can be deducted from his devastation upon learning of Keziah, but quickly realizes the mistake of his ways when Keziah attempted to commit suicide, as she was his only daughter and didn’t want her dead. We find out later in the novel, after he has come to terms with everything that has transpired, that his support knows no bounds.
2. Keziah Richards: She is a Mayflower University English 200-level student. She is Mr. and Mrs. Richards’ only child. She was raised in a religious family and developed into a strong, elegant young woman. In the course of the play, she was constantly bothered by Demola, a classmate, but according to her upbringing, she refused to give him any chance and kept turning down his advances and admissions. She was then urged to give Demola a chance and get to know him by her close friends Ovie and Stella. She eventually let her defenses down and went to his place to study. She was oblivious his ulterior motives that were going to change the course of her life. In the end, Demola raped her, causing her to become pregnant and bringing dishonor to her parents, who although being saddened and ashamed, nonetheless chose to care for Keziah and her child.
3. Demola Diran: Demola is a good-looking young man with solid character. He is a Mayflower University English 200-level student. He is Mrs. and Engr. Diran's lone child. Despite coming from an affluent family, he didn't have enough guidance from his parents. He didn't have anyone giving him advice when he first started college. He became friends with a 400-level student known as Nkang Nkowo, also known as K.K.. Richard Keziah, a female classmate, caught his eye, and he developed a strong crush on her. However, he repeatedly got the cold shoulder when he tried to ask her out or befriend her, until he finally succeeded in persuading her to visit him at home. Demola turned to his friends for advice on how to win Keziah over because he was without parental supervision or care. When she was knocked unconscious, K.K. proposed that he drug her and do what he pleased. Unfortunately, he sexually assaulted her, ruining whatever opportunity they might have had. His friend K.K. introduced him to drugs after he started feeling depressed and frustrated and promised him, that they would help him forget his problems. As soon as he heard this, he gave in and started using narcotics, quickly getting high. The Red Shadows cult was then brought to Demola by K.K. in the midst of an altercation with he was accidentally shot while engaging in another cult, dying there and then.

**Points Of Divergence Between The Published Version And The Film Version Of Good Morning Sodom**

* Third Movement
* In the movie adaptation, Dr. Yusuf's lesson is disrupted by two pupils of opposite sex who arrive late.
* The movie omitted Demola's opening lines, as well as Bunmi's and Ovie's opening statements.
* Fourth Movement
  + - In the movie, Demola only had a drink and no rice but in the published book, he took a spoon of rice before looking up at Keziah.
* Sixth Movement
  + - In the book, Demola was on a bed but he wasn’t on one in the movie
    - The following lines were omitted: Line 8, Line 9, Line 12, Line 14, Line 15
    - • In the book, it was said that Adeyoju was ordering four guys to bring out some clothing, however in the movie, only one man was visible.
* Seventh Movement
* In the movie, the white substance the K.K. gave ig to sniff was wrapped in a piece of paper but in the book it was wrapped in nylon.
* Eighth Movement
  + - Only two guys were kneeling in the movie, as opposed to the three men described in the novel who were all wearing blindfolds.
    - One of the dead cultists was referred to as Dagren in the novel but was referred to as Dragon in the movie.
* Ninth Movement
  + - This movement was omitted in the film
* Tenth Movement
* In the movie, Stella wasn't bleeding after collapsing, and when she saw Demola's dead body, no car came to a halt.
* Twelfth Movement
  + - In the movie, Stella helps Keziah into the car and follows them while being seated in the front seat, unlike the book where she waves farewell after hugging Keziah.
* Thirteenth Movement
  + - The DPO is a woman the book, but in the film this role was played by a man.
    - • In the movie, the DPO told the two officers to ask the IPO to speed up his investigation, to make another copy of the case file and send it to the DPP for guidance, and finally, to quickly wrap up their investigation so that prosecution could start, but in the book, this conversation didn't take place.
* Fourteenth Movement
  + - In the book, Dr. Richards told Keziah to take up the book from the center table and bring it to him. However, he stopped her midway and requested her to open it, as there was a letter for her inside. In the film, there was only a letter.
    - In the book, Keziah’s mum and dad were in the living room during the conversation but in the movie, Keziah’s mum walked in on the conversation.
* Sixteenth Movement
  + - Dr. Richard’s referred to the unborn child as an evil thing in the book, but called it a bastard in the movie
    - A scene that wasn’t in the book was added into the movie where Keziah was cry and her mother was consoling her after the way her father treated her when he came back form work.
* Seventeenth Movement
  + - The court clerk didn’t speak in the movie.
    - The judge had glasses in the book but didn’t in the movie
    - K.K.’s mum was mentioned in the book but wasn’t in the movie.
    - K.K.’s companions had their names mentioned in the movie which didn’t happen in the book.
* Nineteenth Movement
  + - In the movie, Mrs. Diran didn’t appear in this movement nor the rest of the film.
    - Engr. Diran used some of Mrs. Diran’s lines in the film
    - The film omitted the part where K.K. took out the picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran.
* Twentieth Movement
  + - In the book, Keziah was laying down on her bed but in the film, she was on a couch
* Twenty-First Movement
  + - It was said that Mrs Diran was dead in the film.
    - A scene was done at which Keziah who was about to go into labour called her mum, who then called Dr. Richards and let him know that they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there.
* Twenty-Second Movement
  + - The scene in the labour room wasn’t shown in the movie.
* Others
* The twenty-third movement wasn’t acted out in the film version.
* In the book, Keziah’s daughter was called Mouritha, but in the film version she was called Heritage Demola-Diran.