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**MATRIC NO: 22/MHS02/207**

**DEPARTMENT: NURSING**

* Attempt a detailed incisive interrogation of Solomon .A. Edebor’s Good morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.
* Attempt a detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon .A. Edebor’s Good morning, Sodom.

"The play explores the complexities of life, including themes of love and hate, life and death, and the consequences of our choices. Keziah is a victim of rape who must grapple with the devastating consequences of her assault. Despite the trauma she has endured, she finds hope and resilience in the face of adversity. In contrast, Demola's poor choices lead to a tragic and shameful end. Through these two characters, the play explores themes of justice, morality, and the consequences of our actions. It encourages us to support survivors of sexual violence and to be mindful of the choices we make, lest we suffer the same fate as Demola.

Stella’s perseverance in the face of adversity is a testament to the power of hope. When Keziah was devastated by the trauma of her assault, Stella showed her that life can still hold promise and possibility. Similarly, Mrs. Richard’s unwavering love and support for her daughter helped Keziah find the strength to overcome her struggles. In contrast, Demola’s parents and K.K. suffer the consequences of their poor choices, highlighting the importance of making responsible decisions and being accountable for our actions.

Characterization

Main characters: keziah, Demola, Engineer and Mrs Duran, Dr and Mrs Richards, Nwoko Nkanga.

Minor characters: Bentol, Dr Hanson, Chinenye, Stella, Bunmi, Ovie, Patrick, Court clerk, Defence counsel, Prosecution counsel, Judge, Mrs Nkanga, Nonso, Zuwaira, D.P.O, Inspector Dele, Man, Adeyoju, Emmanuella, Mmaobi, Dr Yusuf, Olumide.

**KEZIAH RICHARDS**:The daughter of Dr. And Mrs. Richards, was always known for her strong moral compass, but her lack of spiritual grounding made her vulnerable to Demola’s manipulation. Though she is a bright and curious student, she lacked street smarts and made a mistake that changed her life forever. After the trauma of her assault, Keziah struggled with feelings of worthlessness and even attempted suicide. However, she emerged from this dark time with a newfound strength and wisdom, determined to never let anyone take advantage of her again.

**DEMOLA DIRAN**: The son of Engineer and Mrs. Diran, had a good heart and a strong conscience, but he struggled with feelings of loneliness and a sense of being lost. Unfortunately, he surrounded himself with toxic influences that offered him bad advice and led him down a dangerous path. Demola’s parents were focused on providing him with the best of everything, but they failed to notice his emotional struggles and to intervene when he needed help. Ultimately, Demola’s poor choices and bad company led to his tragic death, underscoring the importance of surrounding oneself with positive influences and seeking help when needed.

**DR RICHARDS** : He loved his daughter dearly, but he struggled to control his anger and hurt after Keziah’s assault and suicide attempt. He was not always understanding or patient with her, and his focus on the shame she brought to the family left him blind to her emotional needs. Though he had good intentions for Keziah, his inability to control his emotions contributed to her tragic end. In the end, he learned to let go of the past and to focus on the love he had for his daughter.

**Setting**:

Temporal setting: Contemporary setting.

Spatial (physical space): Mayflower University hostels, Demola’s room off campus, Mayflower University lecture hall, Barika police station, The Richards’ home, Court room, Agobi prison, Emamuzo specialist hospital.

**THEMATIC THRUST**

**Proselytization**: refers to the practice of trying to persuade someone to adopt a new religious or political belief. In the play, Stella was the agent of proselytization, urging Keziah to turn to Jesus Christ for comfort and guidance in the face of the misfortune she had experienced. While Stella’s intentions may have been good, her approach was not always helpful or effective, and it is important to respect an individual’s right to choose their own beliefs.

**Cultism:** Cultism is a major problem in Nigerian universities today, with students often bullied, killed, or forced to live in fear. In the play, K.K influenced Demola to join a cult called The Red Shadows, which ultimately led to Demola’s death and K.K’s expulsion from Mayflower University and sentencing to prison. This tragic outcome highlights the dangers of cultism and the need for universities to take strong action to

 parents today believe that providing for their children is enough to be considered “good parenting,” but this is not the case. Emotional and moral support are just as important as material needs. In the play, Demola’s parents failed to provide him with these crucial aspects of parenting, as they were too focused on material possessions. Keziah’s father also struggled with this, but eventually regained his senses and prioritized his daughter’s emotional needs. Mrs. Nkanga also bears some responsibility for Nwoko’s tragic death

**Suicide**: is a tragic act that occurs when an individual feels overwhelmed by feelings of worthlessness and despair. In the play, Keziah attempted suicide as a result of the trauma of rape and emotional manipulation, as well as her father’s anger towards her. This highlights the importance of seeking help when dealing with difficult emotions and situations, and the need for greater awareness and support for mental health issues

**Peer pressure**  :is a major issue affecting young people today. Many feel pressured to engage in activities they may not want to do in order to fit in with their peers, or to be seen as “cool.” In the play, Demola was pressured by K.K and Bentol to join a cult, which ultimately led to his tragic end. Keziah was also pressured by Bunmi and Ovie to let Demola into her life as a “friend,” even though they knew his intentions were not genuine. This highlights the need for young people to be aware of the negative effects of peer pressure and to have the courage to make their own choices.

**Rape** :is an incredibly serious crime that involves engaging in sexual intercourse with someone without their consent, typically through force, threat, or drugging. In the play, Keziah was raped by Demola after he drugged her when she came to his room under the guise of helping her with an assignment. This horrific act had a profound impact on Keziah’s life, leading to her attempted suicide. It is important to recognize the gravity of rape and to support survivors in seeking justice and healing.”

3.Firstly,as described by the writer in the first movement,Keziah was with nearly plaited hair,but in the film,she was on a wig.In the second movement,on Keziah’s way to the library,her phone rang so she stopped to answer it, but in the movie,the scene began with her on the phone.In the third movement,when Dr.Yusuf was lecturing in the class he mentioned some Nigerian scholars but in the film,he didn’t. In the part where he cleared his throat in the book,in the film,he was interrupted by students who came late to class so he sent them out. And also,in the book, Demola spoke to ovie alone about Keziah’s absence from school. But in the movie, he spoke to both of them.In the fourth movement, which took place in the cafeteria,it was written in the book that Demola got rice for himself and drink but in the film, he took a drink. The sixth movement took place three weeks later according to the film but in the book,it wasn’t indicated. Also, according to the movie,when keziah got a message from ovie,the phone wasn’t in her bag but in the book, it was. In the book,when Stella told keziah about her ugly past,they were in the room and she ended the story as both of them were in the room too. But in the film, she started to tell her story from the room but as she went on,they took a stroll outside and she completed it under a tree the book. Still in the sixth movement,when Stella was telling her story,she said four young men were seen bringing clothes from the house,but in the movie, only two men brought and burnt the clothes. In the book,when Emmanuella came to tell her a message from God she was on her bed in her room but in the movie she(Stella) was hanging clothes on the line.In the tenth movement, the scene and spotlight started with Demola’s dead body,but in the book,it started with Stella.Also,from the description in the book, I understand that keziah on seeing Demola’s dead body, her palms were raised to her temples,she pulled away from the crowd and fainted. The writer also said she was found bleeding,as Stella in tears carried her to the car. But in the movie,her palms were not on her temples and the scene where she bled and was rushed to the hospital wasn’t shown.