Themes of Good Morning Sodom

1. Theme of Cultism:Cultism was a serious problem at Mayflower University. According to Movement Ten, where Stella discovered Demola dead, and Movement Nineteen, "Demola gave me the picture in his dying moments, after he was mistakenly shot by instead of a rival cult member during our operation." In movement Nineteen, Nkanga Nwonkwo aka K.K claimed to the deceased's parents that he and Bentol were the ones who introduced Demola to the cultist group known as Red Shadows. Their readiness for action was put to the test by dispatching them against rival organizations The sparrows, who killed Red sparrow members. The book emphasizes the negative effects of cultism, such as death (using the incidence of Demola according to movements 10 and 19), expulsions (as all of the Red Sparrow members were expelled, including Nkanga Nwoko (a.k.a. K.K. ), Sebiotimo Philips (a.k.a. spark), who was allegedly the leader, Usman Yibo (a.k.a. bentol), Onja Edmund (a. Among these were pupils who were so near to rounding off.) According to Nonso in movement fifteen, future implications for those who would be vying for one or more seats would be robbed of their positions. As a result of their acts in movement seventeen, K.K and his group were imprisoned.

2.Theme of sexual assault/rape:Rape resulted in Keziah's education being shortened in this eye-opening play. Due to social pressure from her course mates and pals Ovie and Bunmi, Keziah drew closer to Demola and went to visit him, which resulted in her being drugged and raped by Demola as asked by his friends. This resulted in an unexpected pregnancy, which caused an emotional roller coaster in her home; it caused her to attempt suicide, according to movement eighteen, because she felt she had failed her parents, especially her father (Dr Aworawo Richards), who was totally disappointed in her. Rape was also hinted to in the life of Stella (Keziah's roommate) in the sixth movement, when she was fourteen years old. According to her, the pastor's sons and three friends sexually abused her while her father moved on to save the pastor's wife. The poem highlights the effects of rape as unwanted pregnancies (as seen in movement 14), which leads to disappointment and mockery.

3.Theme of Child neglect and Bad Parenting:Demola grew up in a wealthy and privileged household, but his parents, Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran, did not raise him properly or discipline him. They let the need to safeguard their kids' financial futures overshadow their sense of duty as parents, who should think about their kids' wellbeing not just in terms of money and material possessions but also physically and psychologically in order to be able to enforce discipline. When Demola's parents realized they had ignored their child in the area that mattered most to them as parents, it was already too late. Lack of parental monitoring usually causes behavior disorders and moral deficiencies in children. The twenty-first movement contains all of these. “We never knew how far we had failed as parents until his friend revealed all those sordid details…”Engineer Didran and his wife exclaimed

4. Theme of unwanted pregnancy:Fourteenth Movement (Page 49)]: Keziah learns that she is pregnant for Demola, who raped her and is now dead, from her father, Dr. Richards, who performed a pregnancy test on her while she fainted. "sinking to her knees; shaking her head as tears stream down her cheeks, her hands raised to her head" The issue of pregnancy was highlighted in the book, along with its consequences: disappointment and mocking (according to movement fourteen). "Keziah, you are a disgrace to this family, to my name, and to everything we stand for." Now we'll be mocked everywhere." As seen in movement eighteen, Keziah's unexpected pregnancy led to her attempting suicide as well.

5.THEME OF HOPE AND REDEMPTION: The twentieth movement shows that there is still hope for Keziah since, after she attempted suicide, her father came to his senses and assisted her and her mother in raising the kid. As seen in the third movement, her parents also granted her authorization to return to university, specifically the University of Ibadan. This must have pleased the readers since it meant that she and her unborn baby will be redeemed in the future. Movement six also depicts the concept of hope and redemption. We believed Stella's rape, which led to her promiscuity, would have been the last of her, but God made a way for her to get out of her sin. Also, Keziah's roommate Stella reassured her that hope can prevail no matter what happens as long as there is life, and Keziah's mother, Mrs. Joke Richards, supported her during her difficult period. Despite being sentenced to life in prison, Nkanga Nwoko called Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran to admit to what he had done to Demola in order to relieve himself of the burden of being a bad friend to Demola who had encouraged him to engage in cultism, rape, and hard drug usage. When Keziah was on the point of suicide and begged her parents for forgiveness, her father understood there was still hope for her.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

1.Keziah:She was a Mayflower University 200-level English student from a structured household. She was a dedicated student who never skipped class or indulged in other vices. She also refused to be distracted by any romances on college, particularly with Demola, a coursemate who was relentless in wanting to date her. All of her efforts were for naught until she was poorly influenced by her classmates Ovie and Bunmi. She had unknowingly fallen into Demola's trap. She eventually became pregnant as a result of the rape, causing her education to be cut short and her parents, particularly her father, to face stigma. As a result of the stigma and the fact that her father never showed her affection so she attempted suicide. After her daughter was mysteriously saved, her father understood the error of his ways. Her parents supplied her with all the assistance she required following the birth of her daughter, Moiritha. She was later made right after profusely apologizing to her parents. Keziah's parents later decided that she should continue her education 2because it was something she had always desired to accomplish. They agreed that she would continue her education at the University of Ibadan while working as Chinenye, the mother's domestic, to assist with infant care.

2.Demola:Demola was a 2nd year English major at Mayflower University who was so smitten with Keziah that he would go to any length to get her focus.He can also be seen as a naive kid who made poor companion choices and was thus influenced by the wrong crowd.It's said that bad company corrupts good manners, which is well demonstrated in this play. He may be regarded as stupid for raping Keziah, with whom he struggled for a long time before she would accept his company. His character died the night he joined the Red Shadows cult after raping Keziah.

3.Mr Awolowo Richard :Mr. Richards was first seen to be a good father since when Keziah's mother arrived to meet her, she was disappointed that her father was not present because he had received an urgent call earlier in the day. When Keziah's unwanted pregnancy was revealed, he decided to favor his social position over providing support for her. After learning that Keziah had gone so far as to attempt suicide as a result of him, he sided with her and supported her mother's decision to raise the child.

3.)Poinz of Divergence between the written version and dilm versionFirstly,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.