Name: OLANREWAJU AYOMIDE DAVID

Department: LAW

Matric number:22/LAW01/200

Course code:AFE 122( USE OF ENGLISH)

QUESTION ONE : Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon.A.Edebors "Good Morning,Sodom", underscoring at least five thematic thrusts the drama engages in.

"Good morning Sodom" is a play which centres on the various anti social vices such as cultism,drug usage and abuse, rape and other utterly destructive vices. The playwright draws a realistic picture in the mind of the readers also using a setting, in this case a university, to which any audience or reader can relate to. It explores the experience of an Innocently naive and seemingly discipline girl called Keziah and the influenced and easily indulging Demola and how various anti-social vices played life changing roles in their lives, leaving the former with an unwanted but later accepted child and the latter dead at the hands of these destructive vices.

Themes of Good Morning, Sodom

A) THE DETRIMENTAL EFFECS OF USE OF DRUGS AND CULTISM ON INDIVIDUAL AND THE SOCIETY

B) PARENTAL NEGLIGENCE

C) NEGATIVE PEER PRESSURE

D) RAPE

E) JUSTICE

THE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS OF USE OF DRUGS AND CULTISM ON INDIVIDUAL AND THE SOCIETY

In the play, The playwright displays and mention various anti social vices and their disastrous effects on various characters at the society as a whole. The detrimental effect of use of hard drugs and cultism is one of those themes that can be critically examined in the book.

In discussing the use of hard drugs, the effect of this anti-social viice is unsafe behaviour which is exemplified when KK offers Demola a white substance which we can assume was cocaine. Demola remarks " not this time, the last one almost caused me an accident"representing that the use of hard drugs is one of the major causes of accidents in our society. It also breeds individual misconduct and unsafe behaviours. This can be seen after the Demola sniffs the white substance and start behaving wild as the substance takes effect on him.

Next is cultism. In the eighth movement we see the red shadows initiation ceremony of which Demola and his friends KK and Bentol, a present at the gathering. The course leader informed them that two of their members, Dagren and Festula, are dead. This shows how dangerous cultism is as it can lead to premature death as seen in the case of Dagren and Festula and Demola who ended up being shot dead by kk himself during a gunshot firing at the school gates. Cultism lead to loss of lives and properties in the society. We must also see the occultism can lead to expulsion from school as in the case of the Demola and all those who were caught indulging in such anti-social activities. It can also lead to imprisonment and death sentence is as punishment as the case of KK and others who were put on trial.

PARENTAL NEGLIGENCE

Another thing that is shown in the play is that of parental negligence which is evident in the life of both main characters, Keziah and Demola

In the case of Keziah, the issue of parental negligence spawns mostly from her father when he found out that she was pregnant. In the sixteenth movement we see her being ignored by her father when she comes to greet him, in his discussion with Mrs Richards, we see him this own and reject his own daughter and even say that abortion should be done despite his beliefs on the topic stating that "the circumstances here is different". Due to this neglect, she proceeds to commit suicide but fortunately survived after she was quickly rushed to the hospital by her father.

You can also view parental negligence in terms of Demola's parents. If his parents were properly involved in his life KK would not have been able to convince him and make him do so many things. I normally go to navigation KK due to negligence of Demola's parents, was able to make him leave the hostel for Town by making the Demola lie that there was not enough accommodation, he also introduced him to drugs and cultism too and encourage him to rape a female coursemate. Demola was able to lie to them about too many things and got away with them as his parents never bother to check up on him to know how he was doing and what is challenge is were

NEGATIVE PEER PRESSURE

Peer pressure is another thing that is dominant in the play. Peer pressure is the direct or indirect influence on an individual or group of individuals which can affect their moral of behaviours and character as a whole. The theme of negative peer pressure can be closely examined in the lives of Keziah and Demola.

We see the effects of peer pressure by Bunmi and Ovie, where they tell Keziah that she was being too harsh and that her actions towards Demola what's the needless. The both suggest that she should do him a chance.Bunmi says that Keziah should get to know him while Ovie describe him in an alluring light has been serious, intelligent and hard-working, all these cajoling influences Keziah to accept Demola's later invitation to his house off campus.

In the life of Demola, there is a lot of peer pressure especially from one character, his friend KK. Due to negative peer pressure he was influenced to leave hostel for town and by KK what's giving the initiative that you should tell his parents that there was no accommodation for all students. He also introduced him to drugs and encourage him to rape a female classmate which turned out to be Keziah. Also due to negative peer pressure he was initiated into a cult group and ended up dead.

In all the role of negative peer pressure was of a disastrous effect on the lives of these two characters.

RAPE

Another thing that is vividly illustrated in the play is rape. The issue arises on the attraction of Demola to Keziah and also in the case of Stella.

Under the guise of having a study session, Keziah is seen at Demola's apartments off campus. During the interaction he brings attention to a dirt on her face and uses a handkerchief to wipe it off, we will later be informed that the handkerchief was drugged and charmed. When she falls unconscious he takes advantage of her and raped her. As a result of his actions her dignity was forcefully taken from her, she was despised by her father and disappointed her mother and it almost resulted to her death by suicide if Mr Richard hadn't taking her to the hospital. The issue of rape that not only have effect on her, but also on Demola who became filled with guilt and self-loathing.

Another case study of this theme is Stella. After Demola had raped Keziah, she seeks refuge at Stellas place. Stella narrates her own experience about how she was raped by for boys of which who happened to be their pastor's sons. She tells her of how this experience learn how to lose faith in God and turn to a life of sexual gratification but through divine intervention she found her way back to the right path.

In summary we can see the adverse effect of rape on this characters and how it almost resulted in permanent disasters.

JUSTICE

Another theme to take note of is that of Justice. In many ways the playwright has shown that for every action there are consequences and for every anti-social vice there is Justice.

Earliest account of this was when Stella's rapists were arrested and put behind bars for days. Stella's mother was determined to press charges but in this circumstance the parents of the rapist and the church elders appeal to Stella's parents and they ended up not pressing charges anymore. Bet6org on that if her parents hadn't listened to their pleads, Justice would have prevailed completely in that case.

Another instance is the court trial of KK and Bentol. After the defence counsel and prosecution counsel had presented their cases, the judge ruled that KK and Bentol we're guilty as charged along with all other cult members. Stating that " Fiat justita rust caelum" that is " let Justice be done though the heavens fall". Nkanga Nwoko was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to life imprisonment while the others were sentenced to two years imprisonment with a fine of one hundred thousand naira

In this two incidents we can see that Justice will always prevail for every wrongdoing.

QUESTION TWO:

KEZIAH

Keziah is the main protagonist of the book. She's the daughter of Dr and Mrs Richards. She's also a student of the department of English that is in 200 level at Mayflower University. She is friends with Bunmi, Ovie and Stella. She is described in the book as a medium highted, slightly round,fair young lady with neatly plaited hair and she is in her late teens. She is a no nonsense person as we see her interaction with Demola whenever he brings up the issue of having a romantic relationship.. We can also identify her as being a private person who doesn't like to spread her business around, this can be seen when she leaves school for a week without informing Demola or anyone apart from her few close friends. She is a girl that thinks that all boys are after is sexual relations. We can also say that she is a girl of discipline as she is always attentive in class and takes her studies seriously.She is easily given to peer pressure as Bunmi and Ovie were able to convince her that she should give Demola a chance. She was drugged and afterwards raped by Demola in his apartment off campus and after ward seeks refuge in Stella's hostel.after fainting after seeing Demola's dead body she wakes up in the hospital, she later discovers that she is pregnant with Demola's child. She is later neglected by her father who did not believe her and also felt like she disappointed her parents and due to these reasons attempts to commit suicide. She survives the poisoning after being rushed to the hospital by her father . She later finds out that Demola not only drugged her but charmed her too. She later gives birth to a baby girl and he's allowed to go to the University of ibadan after a while to continue her studies where she will be living off campus with a maid who will serve as a babysitter and househelp.

In all, it is important to note that her character is around character which goes through different transformation through the course of the story due to various experiences.

DEMOLA

Demola is lso a main characterin the play. He is the son of Engineer and Mrs . In the book Demola is described as a tall, dark and handsome young man.He is also a 200lv English student at Mayflower University.Demola considers himself a friend to Keziah but wishes to have a relationship with her.He is a very persuasive person especially in his endeavour to get Keziah to agree to be in a romantic relationship with him, he gives her various reasons why they should be in a relationship and says that they can just call themselves "friends". Damola is not a focused student. He is persistent especially when it comes to persuading Keziah to get into a relationship with him. He worries about Keziah which may suggest that his feelings are real, this can be seen when Keziah leaves for home for a week and doesn't attent school and Demola worries that something bad must have happened to her and the fact that Ovie tells him that it may be something serious only serves to deepen his worrying. He gets angry and upset that she didn't tell him when she left for home. He is also a flirt as he uses words of endearment in addressing Keziah at times, words like "my queen" , "Damsel". He is continually rejected by Keziah. He shows an attribute of persistency when he keeps offering Keziah a drink. Under the guise of a study session he invites Keziah to his apartment and during Thier reading draws attention to a dirt on her face. Using a drugged/charmed handkerchief he makes her go unconscious and rapes her therefore he can be called a rapist. He rapes Kezia. He is confrontational because even after the heinous act he committed he tries to confront her and beg for forgiveness. He is remoseful as he feels guilty and self loathing because of his actions and this only serves to once again rove that his feelings are genuine. He is a drug useras he accepts a white substance which is assumed to be cocaine from KK to forget his sorrows and guilt. He later joins a secret cult called the red shadows and is killed later by one of his cult members( i.e KK). He can be said to be gullible and easily influenced as Kk convinced him to do all manner of evil.

In all his character is also a round one. His character also represents the young generation of youths who are led astray by peer pressure and Negative influence.

STELLA

Stella is a side character in the play but carries no less importance. She is a friend of Keziah and also schools at Mayflower University. The first we see of Stella is when Keziah runs to her for refuge after being raped by Demola. It seems that Stella serves as a kind of comfort for her. It also shows that out of all the friend that Keziah has, Stella probably had the highest sense of maturity and understand to advise and comfort her. Stella retells her story of how she was raped by four men, two of which were her pastor's sons.

She also tells her of how she lost her way and was introduced to a world of sexual gratification but through divine intervention she found her way back. She represent the reliable friends that youths have admist the bad ones. She also reveals how youths of these days rather meet their friends to tell them things before their parents.

QUESTION THREE: Differences between the book and the film

After an incisive interrogation into the book and the film, certain differences have come to light such as

A) in the second movement of the book, Keziah and Demola converse outside the library meanwhile in the film they conversed inside the library

B) In the film,two students interrupted the lecturer and sent out for coming in late however in movement three of the book while the lecturer (Dr.Yusuf) was lecturing no student interrupted the class.

C) In the sixth movement of the book, Emmanuella preaches to Stella in her room however in the film Emmanuella preaches to Stella while she's outside spreading her clothes.

D) In the film the DPO is a man while in the book the DPO is a woman.

E) In the book, Demola is not part of the cult but is just getting initiated meanwhile in the movie we see Demola already part of the members of the cult group.

F) In the book Demola's mother was alive to witness KK's confession and confrontation with Keziah's parents however in the film Demola's mother is deceased.

G) Some of the movements of the drama was cut shortin the film such as the seventh movement in the book. The long dialogue and argument by the prosecution counsel and the defense counsel were not said, the judge only gave the verdict in the film.

H) The ninth scene was not acted at all