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TITLE: AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT

- **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.**

This play focuses on life and death situations, love and hate relationships, consequences of bad decisions, hope and hopelessness and the vagaries of life. Keziah an unfortunate victim of rape and bad decisions has to live with the consequences, but there is light for

her at the end of that dark tunnel unlike Demola whose bad and careless decisions led to a very shameful death.

Stella exemplifies the fact that where there is life there is always hope as you don't have

to let your bad fortune determine or dictate how your life should be and she showed all

this to Keziah by telling her own story thereby showing that whatever you're going through, there is always someone who is going through worse.

Keziah's mother shows her unconditional love in this heart wrenching situation where

most people will abandon you, her mother stood by her and helps her get through this

tough time.

Demola's parents and Nkanga's mother faces the consequences of their inaction of not

being there as a moral guide to their children, leaving them to seek mentorship and succor

in the ways of the world. Only coming to realize much too late that if they had known better their children would not have had their lives destroyed

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, Prosecuting counsel, Judge, Defense counsel, Mrs Nkanga, Nonso, Zuwaira,

D.P.O, Inspector Dele, Man, Adeyoju, Emmanuella, Mmaobi, Dr Yusuf, Olumide.

Dr Richards: He is Keziah's father. The story portrays him as a stern, no-nonsense man who appears to be big on discipline and integrity. His character is the forefront and face of the theme of bad parenting. Understandably so, as an only child, she had lived up to his expectation until that unfortunate incident which caused him to lose his trust in her and refuses to buy into what he believes is her cock and bull story about being raped. He used to be a good father until he let the hurt and anger get the best of him towards effecting his parental duties. He wasn't aware the extent to which his contempt for his daughter had gone until she attempted to take her own life before he finally regained his composure and let go of the past. He wasn't understanding and patient, all he saw was the shame Keziah had brought to the family and he didn't bother to think of her emotions and her wellbeing. Generally, though he had his flaws, he still had the well-being of his daughter at heart. His character was one which saw growth and evolved as the story grew. His character in this play depicts the effects of parent's outlook on their children, if you see your child as being worthless or not amounting to anything then they would believe that. The zenith of his character development is when he eventually makes a U-turn on his stance relating to her pregnancy and even offers to cater for the child as though it is his. This turns out to be the right choice as Keziah is vindicated as the story draws to an end.

Keziah Richards: She is the main character in the play. She is the daughter of Dr and Mrs Richards. She is God-fearing and pure but also a student of Mayflower University. She has always been morally upright but she wasn't spiritually sound. She later fell into Demola's trap as a result of her overly trusting nature. If she had stood her ground she wouldn't have found herself in that position. She is a brilliant girl who was very eager to learn but

she wasn't street smart and she didn't have enough experience under her belt. The effect of Demola's betrayal left her with the feeling of worthlessness which coupled with other things led her to attempt suicide. Her story is also one of the effects of peer pressure as she has friends who persuade her to give in to Demola's pestering. In her case, such pressure also is quickly followed by sexual assault and stigmatization as a result of the pregnancy that resulted from her rape. Her character grows and her story is used to explore many of the book's themes in many ways but most importantly, in how she is a survivor of rape which truncates her academic journey. With her character, the author skillfully explores the complexities of adolescent mental health, its fragility and the major role parents have in building mental resilience in their wards and being a safe space regardless of the situation. Contrary to belief, Keziah doesn't have a happy ending when she receives admission and starts afresh, her character just portrays how to move on with your life when you have experienced the unexpected.

Demola Diran : He is the son of Engineer and Mrs Diran. Demola. He was also a student of Mayflower University in his second year. He came from a well-to-do family. He was a disciplined and intelligent young man, had a good heart and a good conscience but he wasn't strong willed. He was a good boy who associated with bad company and whenever he needed advice he would turn to them and they'll give him bad advice till that finally killed him. He needed attention from his parents but they were not really concerned or were too busy trying to provide a better life for him and forgot to check on him emotionally, they didn't notice his change in behavior and stand their ground to correct such as parents. By associating with bad company he succumbed to negative influence ranging from drugging and raping Keziah to participating in a cult which cost him his life. Demola is an epitome of the egregious effects of bad peer pressure on today's adolescents. The fluidity with which the character's persona develops is a testament of the author's masterful story telling ability. How the character goes from being an average higher institution student to a hardened perpetrator of violence is a case study of how absentee parenting can have a plethora of negative outcomes on a child's upbringing.

All in all, his growth as a character is noteworthy albeit a negative trajectory and it should serve as a deterrent to the youths on why the path of drug abuse, cultism and violence has only one possible end if there be no repentance.

THEMATIC

THRUSTS

1. Peer pressure: Influence from peers is a big issue among each and every generation.

Youths don't want to do certain things but are pressurized by their peers to do that so as

not to lose their friends or gain social standing amongst their peer group. In this play,

Demola was pressurized by K.K and Bentol till it led to his fatal end. Keziah was also

pressurized by Bunmi and Ovie to accept Demola as her friend and it led to her unfortunate situation.

2. Bad parenting: Nowadays parents mistake good parenting as being able to provide for

your kids alone, but it is more than that. The most important parts of your child's life are

the moral and emotional aspects. Demola's parent's were so focused on material things

that they failed to pay attention to their child. Keziah's father was already taking this path

due to anger but he later regained his senses due to his daughter's attempt on suicide and

also Mrs Nkanga is partially to blame for K.K's outcome.

3. Rape: Rape is the act of engaging in sexual intercourse with a person without their

consent, either by force, threat or drugging. Keziah was raped by Demola, after he

drugged her when she came to his room under the guise of doing an assignment. This

later led to her attempted suicide.

4. Suicide: Suicide is the act of taking one's own life due to the feeling of worthlessness.

Keziah attempted suicide in this play because she was really affected by her father's

anger towards her and emotional manipulation.

5. Cultism: Cultism is one of the major problems the Nigerian universities are facing today,

students are being bullied, killed and some constantly live in fear of the unknown. K.K

influenced Demola to join a cult (the red shadows) and this led to Demola's death and

K.K's expulsion from mayflower university and sentence to prison.

6. Proselytization: Proselytization is the policy of attempting to convert people's religious

or political beliefs. In this play, the agent of proselytization was Stella, she advised

Keziah to give her life to Jesus Christ and find comfort for the misfortune that happened

to her.

7. Indifference to one's wellbeing and security: Keziah didn't consider her safety when she

went to see Demola in his room outside of campus alone, she should have told a friend

or gone with one in order to avoid stories that touch.

3. What is the points of divergence between the written and film version of goodmorning sodom ?

Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom was adapted into a film in 2014 by Nigerian filmmaker, Stanley Ohikhuare. While the film remains faithful to the themes and general plot of the play, there are several points of divergence between the two versions. Here are some of the key differences:

1. Narrative structure:

One of the significant differences between the written play and the film version is the narrative structure. The play is structured as a series of interconnected vignettes that explore various aspects of Nigerian society. In contrast, the film has a more linear narrative structure, with a clear storyline that follows the character, Haggai, as he navigates the challenges of living in Lagos.

2. Characterization:

The film version of Good Morning, Sodom features some new characters, and some of the characters in the play are portrayed differently. For example, the character of Mama Risi, who is a central character in the play, is a minor character in the film. In contrast, the character of Haggai is given a more prominent role in the film, and his backstory is explored in more detail.

3. Tone and style:

The play is a satirical work that uses humor and irony to critique Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is a more somber and serious work. The film's cinematography and visual style are also quite different from the play, with the film featuring more cinematic shots and a more polished look.

4. Setting:

The play takes place in various locations across Lagos, with each scene presenting a different aspect of Nigerian society. In contrast, the film version of Good Morning, Sodom is primarily set in a single location, a slum in Lagos. The film uses the setting to explore the harsh realities of life in Lagos and the challenges that the characters face.

Overall, while the film version of *Good Morning, Sodom* remains true to the themes and general plot of the play, it is a distinct work that diverges from the play in several key ways. The film's more linear narrative structure, somber tone, and different characterization all contribute to a unique cinematic experience that is different from the written play. Chief Justice .