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**COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT: NURSING SCIENCE**

**MATRICULATION NUMBER: 22/MHS02/086**

**COURSE CODE: AFE 122**

ASSIGNMENT

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.
2. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom.
3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

**Notable Themes in Good Morning, Sodom.**

1. Negative Peer Pressure.
2. Moral Decadence.
3. Neglectful Parenting
4. Roles of constituted authorities and social institutions in curbing crime and antisocial vices in the society.
5. Importance of moral values in the society.

**Negative Peer Pressure**

Negative peer pressure is the influence a person faces to do something they wouldn’t normally do or don’t want to do as a way of fitting in with a social group. It can be harmful to the person involved or to others in the society.

Demola was influenced by his friends Nkanga Nwoko and Usman Yibo to get an apartment off campus, do drugs, engage in cultism and rape Keziah. Keziah was also pressured by Ovie and Bunmi to give Demola a chance to prove his affection towards her.

Negative peer pressure can bring about social misconduct, guilt, shame, isolation from family and friends, decrease in self-confidence, poor academic performance etc.

**Moral Decadence**

Moral decadence is the decline in standard behavior and ethics. It involves any act or behavior that violates the norms and codes of the society.

Moral decadence as a phenomenon, has been over-looked in our society nowadays and it has led to a poor breed of youths in our society.

The youths who are supposed to be leaders of tomorrow are now involved in vices capable of destroying their future.

Examples of moral decadence includes: cultism, promiscuity, prostitution, engaging in hard drugs, rape, examination malpractice etc.

**Parental Neglect**

Parenting **is the process of raising children and providing them with protection and care in order to ensure their healthy development into adulthood.** It promotes and supports the physical, emotional, social**, s**piritual and intellectual development from infancy to adulthood.

Neglectful parenting is a style of parenting where parents don’t respond to their child’s needs or desires beyond the basics of food, clothing, and shelter.

Demola was a victim of parental neglect as his parents, Engineer and Mrs. Diran were focused on their children’s financial future and neglected their parental duty beyond financial and material wellbeing. This led Demola to seek for guidance and mentorship which he didn’t get from his parents, from his peers.

Parenting shouldn’t just involve providing financial and material welfare, but it must include provision of physical, emotional, moral and psychological support for a child’s wellbeing.

Neglectful parenting can lead to child being easily influenced by peers, child dependency on people aside parents, an increased risk of substance abuse, emotional withdrawal, poor academic performance, low self-esteem, depression and anxiety.

**Roles of Constituted Authorities and Social Institutions in Curbing Crime and Antisocial Vices in the Society**

Constituted authority is simply the body which is given legal powers that enables it to exercise control over the people and specific aims and objectives. They are tasked with the responsibility of maintaining law and order in the society.

The roles of constituted authorities in curbing crime and antisocial vices in society are numerous and varied. Some of these roles include:

1. **Law enforcement:** The police and other law enforcement agencies are responsible for maintaining law and order in society. They are tasked with investigating crimes, arresting suspects, and bringing them to justice.
2. **Judiciary:** The judiciary plays a crucial role in curbing crime and antisocial vices by ensuring that justice is served. They are responsible for interpreting the law and ensuring that those who break it are punished accordingly.
3. **Government:** The government has a responsibility to provide adequate resources to law enforcement agencies and the judiciary to enable them to carry out their duties effectively.
4. **Community leaders:** Community leaders such as traditional rulers, religious leaders, and opinion leaders can play a vital role in curbing crime and antisocial vices by promoting peace and harmony in their communities.
5. **Education:** Education is an essential tool in curbing crime and antisocial vices in society. Educating people on the dangers of crime and antisocial behavior can help reduce their occurrence.
6. **Social services:** Social services such as healthcare, housing, and employment can help reduce crime and antisocial vices by addressing some of the root causes of these problems.

**Importance of Moral Values in the Society**

Moral values are the **standards of good and evil, which govern an individual’s behavior and choices**. It plays a vital role in our society as they help us decide what is right and wrong and motivate us to do the right thing.

Demola lacked moral values when he was being persuaded by Nkanga Nwoko and Usman Yibo to engage in drugs, cultism and to take advantage of Keziah.

Some of the importance of moral values includes:

1. It helps to build a positive character and traits such as compassion, kindness, respect and humility.
2. They**help us to make the right choices as we navigate through life.**
3. They help us to develop a strong sense of right and wrong.
4. They teach us how to behave in a way that is acceptable in society.
5. They can also help us to develop empathy for others and to understand the consequences of our actions.
6. They help promote altruism and compassion.
7. They help prevent crime and violence and can promote fairness and justice.

**Detailed Analyses on the Following Characters in Good Morning, Sodom.**

1. Keziah Richards
2. Demola Diran
3. Nkanga Nwoko (a.k.a. K.K)

**Keziah Richards**

Keziah is one of the chief characters of the play Good Moring, Sodom. She is the daughter and only child of Dr. Aworawo and Mrs. Joke Richards. She is a 200-level student of Mayflower University. She started off as a disciplined student whose main goal was to focus on her education, but fell victim of negative peer pressure from her course mates, Ovie and Bunmi who encouraged her to let her guard down towards Demola and give him a chance to prove himself. She was also a victim of rape, as she was raped by Demola Diran, who was her course mate and admirer. Her education journey was cut short when she became pregnant from the rape incidence. She attempted suicide when she couldn’t bear the shame she brought to her parents, but was lucky to survive as she was rushed to the hospital on time. She gave birth to a baby girl called Mouritha. Keziah was given another opportunity by her parents to go back to school and complete her education with a flexible arrangement for her and her child.

**Demola Diran**

Demola is one of the chief characters of the play Good Moring, Sodom. He is the son and only child of Engineer and Mrs. Diran. He is a 200-level student of Mayflower University. He was friends with Nkanga Nwoko and Usman Yibo, who are negative mentors and influence in his life. He was a victim of neglectful parenting. He lacked core moral values and fell for negative peer pressure. He engaged in anti-social vices such as rape, engaging in hard drugs and cultism. He deceived, drugged and raped Keziah. He met his waterloo when he was shot by his friend Nkanga Nwoko during a shoot-out with a rival cult group (The Sparrows).

**Nkanga Nwoko**

Nkanga Nwoko is a 400-level student of Mayflower University. He goes by the nickname K.K. He was friends with Demola Diran and Usman Yibo (a.k.a. Bentol). He was a member of the Red shadow confraternity. He was a major agent of negative influence in the life of Demola as he encouraged him to move out of the hostel for an apartment off campus, introduced him to drugs and cultism and also encouraged him to rape Keziah. He was expelled from Mayflower University for engaging in anti-social vices. He was also sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Demola Diran; two years imprisonment for the membership of an unlawful society and a fine of N100,000 for unlawful possession of firearms.

**Points of Divergence between the Published and Film Version Good Morning Sodom.**

1. In the second movement, the setting in the published takes place in the direction of the university main library, while the setting takes place in the direction of the university main library and inside the main library in the film. Also, Demola asks to accompany Keziah to the library in the published, but he didn’t ask her in the film as he just appears to be searching for a book in the library in the next scene.
2. In the film version, the scene where some students walked late into the class during an ongoing lecture and where sent out by the lecturer was not included in the published version.
3. In the fifth movement of the published version. Keziah is seen walking out of the lecture hall with Demola, but in the film version the scene begins with Demola trying to persuade Keziah to accept his proposal.
4. In the film version, Keziah visited Demola in his apartment off campus three weeks after their last conversation, but we weren’t given any time frame in the published version.
5. During Stella’s flash back in the sixth movement, four men brought out her clothes under the command of Adeyoju in the published version, but only one man is seen bringing out her clothes to be burnt under Adeyoju’s command in the film version.
6. Emmanuela visited Stella in her room to preach to her in the published version, but she preached to Stella when she was removing her clothes at the backyard in the film.
7. During the Red Shadows’ meeting/ initiation in the eight movement, Demola is already a member in the film, but he was being initiated in the published version. Also three people were initiated in the published version, but two people were initiated in the film.
8. Movement nine wasn’t shown in the film.
9. In the twelfth movement, Keziah is seen in the company of her parents and Stella heading towards the car in the published version, but Keziah is seen in the company of her mom, Stella and Mr. Olumide (the driver) heading towards the car in the film.
10. In the published version, three cultist were apprehended, but four cultists were apprehended in the film.
11. The DPO. was a woman in the published version, but was a man in the film.
12. Mr. Richards regards the child in Keziah’s womb as an evil thing in the published version, but in the film he regards it as a bastard.
13. The setting in the sixteenth movement begins with Keziah and Mrs. Richards in the kitchen preparing food in the published version, but in the film the scene starts with Keziah heading to the door to open it for her dad.
14. The scene where Mrs. Richards was comforting Keziah because of her father’s behavior towards her was not recorded in the published version.
15. Mrs. Nkanga fainted in the court scene in the published version, but it wasn’t in the film.
16. In the film, twentieth movement was shown before the nineteenth movement.
17. Mrs. Diran was dead in the film.
18. The scene of Keziah in the labor room was not shown in the movie.
19. Keziah’s daughter was named Heritage in the film and Mouritha in the published version.
20. The twenty third movement wasn’t acted in the film.