

NAME; MAFE OLORUNKIIBATI DEMILADE

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ATTEMPT AN INCISIVE INTERROGATION OF SOLOMON A. EDEBORS GOOD MORNING SODOM UNDERSCORING AT LEAST 5 UNDERLYING THEMATIC THRUSTS THE DRAMA ENGAGES

- 1. PEER PRESSURE-** The indirect rule is seen between Demola and the red shadows, especially his toxic platonic relationship with the cult leader (Nkanga Nwoko a.k.a K.K). The first act of peer pressure is seen in the 5th movement. After a small argument ends between Demola and Keziah, two female course mates (Bunmi and ovie) observe the scene between them, then proceed to pressure Keziah into giving Demola a chance. In frustration, Keziah agrees then immediately dismisses the conversation by talking about an assignment in ENG 205. The second act of peer pressure is in movement 7 K.K. is seen pressuring Demola to sniff a white substance to get the guilt and sorrow of what he did to Keziah. The 8th movement shows the last act of peer pressure, K.K telling Demola's parents how he pressured him (Demola) to be different and become his target.
- 2. LOVE-** There are many types of love shown in this theme, one of them is parents, a platonic love, one sided love and God's love. The first act of love is between Keziah and her mother (Mrs. Richards) in the first movement, late in the afternoon we see Mrs. Richard and Keziah discussing (tete-a-tete) and hugging. In other movements Demola trys a lot to have a romantic relationship with Keziah, but the young maiden is strong headed and determined about her education. At the end Demola rapes her then later pays with his life due to peer pressure. This could be called unreturned love. In movement six the platonic love between two friends (Stella and Keziah), Stella tries to console her and tells her that God loves her. The love of God in Stella's life after she was raped by four boys and finally God almighty saving Keziah and her baby's life.
- 3. SPIRITUALISM-** This theme centres around Stella, Keziah, Demola and red shadows. In movement six we Stella comforting Keziah, while doing so she explains how angry she was with God and refused to pray to him for 5years. She then has a dream which clearly shows God warning her, she ignores it. Later a friend named Emmanuella came to tell her a message from God she dismisses Emmanuella and has the same dream this time more intense. The 7th movement shows Demola chasing after Keziah only to end up being cursed by her and finally movement 8 the meeting with the red shadows.
- 4. MORALITY-** The deplorable moral decadence in the society, which has spread through out the university called mayflower. In the play we see the moral upbringing of Keziah and Demola by their parents but immorality and peer pressure from the wrong crowd. Immorality shows with Stella who decided to be a rebel after thinking God didn't save her. And shorts to behave in an immoral sexual manner. While Demola makes the wrong choices, one of them was raping Keziah.
- 5. DEATH AND SUCIDE-** This theme in movement ten shows a bunch of students gather round the corpse of Demola as Keziah arrives the scene to see the dead body and faints seconds later. In the eighteenth movement after Mr. Richards comes into the leaving room while complaining about the television being on and the front door open, he then notices a

suicide letter from Keziah. In fear, he starts moving in haste to her room and brings her to hospital. Later saved by doctor Hanson.

ATTEMPT DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF ANY THREE CHARACTERS IN SOLOMON A. EDEBOR'S GOOD MORNING SODOM.

- I. KEZIAH RICHARDS-** she one of the main characters. The young girl is in her late teens, she is medium height, slightly round and fair in complexion. This character is driven by the thought of being well educated and making something out of her self in mayflower university. She is a 200-level student who is in an English department. She is a stubborn character when it comes to Demola who is apparently in love with the young maiden. She is later raped by Demola due to her being pressured by her friends to give him a chance under the guise of friendship. She later faints at the sight of Demola's corpse before her. After she is released from the hospital. Later on it is revealed that she is pregnant, they obviously don't take it too well. Mr. Richards doesn't believe she was raped and maltreats her causing her to attempt suicide, she is later saved by him and her story ends on a happy note with Keziah resumes university of Ibadan and her baby girl (Mouritha) is taken care of by the family maid (Chinenye) at her new accommodation off campus.
- II. DEMOLA-** He is a tall handsome man in his 2nd year of university as an undergraduate of the department of English in Mayflower university. He is a young man who claimed to be in love with Keziah, sadly it was a case of unreturned love between the pair. Thus, making him chase the girl in the process instead of making it a health approach, he gets persuaded by K.K a cult leader of the red shadows. He is an easily manipulated character in the play. He rapes Keziah under the guise and influence of the toxic platonic friend between K.K(a.k.a. Nkanga Nwoko). He is later cursed by Keziah for his heinous crime making the young man feel even more guilty of what he did to her. While he is alone, he is approached by the K.K. He then proceeds to convince Demola to take a white powdered substance. In movement ten, Demola's corpse on school grounds the scene attracts fellow students including Keziah whom faints by the sight of his dead body. He is the son of Mr. & Mrs. Diran who both feel guilty of not paying attention and checking up on their son before he died. In the end was the father of Mouritha.
- III. MRS. RICHARDS-** She is the mother Keziah Richards and wife of Mr. Richards. Her character is shown as a loving mother in the play. She shows the characteristics of what and how a true parent should act like. She has been constantly there for Keziah and guiding her husband on the right path to being a good father. Even with the her husband's unreasonable behavior before she still there for both daughter and husband, this woman is also the grandmother to Mouritha.

WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE PUBLISHED AND THE FILM VERSION OF GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

- i. In movement one, in the book Keziah is described as a fair girl, while in the movie she actually seen to be dark in complexion.
- ii. In movement two Demola and Keziah have part of their conversation inside the library in the book. while in the play, they had their entire conversation outside.
- iii. In movement three during DR Yusuf's lecture, there were two students who came late for his class-whom he sent out in the film but were not present in the play.
- iv. In movement six, in the play Stella and Keziah are seen walking around the campus, while in the book they are in the hostel room. And in the same movement Emmanuella and Stella in the play are seen outside while Stella spreads her clothes talking, while in the book it is inside the hostel room. Even Mmaobi, her roommate, would wake her from her bad dream in that same room.
- v. In the 8th movement in the book Demola is seen to be part of the new members to be initiated but in the film, he is already an old member.
- vi. The 9th Movement is shown in the book and not in the play itself
- vii. There were 3 students in custody in the book, but there were 4 students in the film, While the DPO was a woman in the book, it was rather a man in the play.
- viii. When Mr. Richards confronted Keziah about her pregnancy he never stood up from his chair like stated in the book and there were some lines Dr Richards and Keziah did not say in the film which were stated in the book.
- ix. In the fifteenth movement of the book, Zuwaira and Nonso (students of Mayflower university) did not complete some of their lines in the film.
- x. In movement sixteen, the book shows Keziah in the kitchen with her mother, while in the play they don't show it. In that same movement, Keziah eardrops on her parents arguing in the room not the living in the book, whereas in the play it is not stated.
- xi. In 17th movement, in the film, K. K's mother is deceased but, in the book, she was present in his trial. The judge mentioned "Torkuma Okorie, Musa Abubakar, Olupitan Steve and Sebiotimo Philips with their sentences respectively but in the book these names were only seen on the bulletin posted by the SDC in Mayflower university.
- xii. In the 18th movement, Keziah attempts suicide, In play Mr Richard find her in the living room and not in her room as the book states.
- xiii. In the 19th movement, Mr. Diran and Mrs. Diran visited K.K in prison because of his confession but Engineer Diran was the only one who visited K.K. Mrs. Diran is later said to be dead in the play.
- xiv. In the 22nd movement they don't show how Keziah gives birth, but in the book, it is done otherwise.
- xv. In the 23rd movement, the play summaries what was done in the 22nd movement and in the book it was present

