**NAME**: **OKOYE** **ANITA** **CHIDERA**.

**LEVEL**: **100.**

**DEPARTMENT**: **LAW.**

**COLLEGE: COLLEGE OF LAW.**

 **COURSE CODE: AFE 122.**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 22/LAW01/193.**

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon.A.Edebor “Good Morning Sodom” underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

 The play “Good Morning Sodom” is written by Solomon Adedokun Edebor. This play is an eye opener to the causes of some lingering violent crime that has been causing a lot of issues at the nation’s campuses. Such factors like negative peer influence, parental negligence, inability of authorities to take actions against committing such crimes.

 The themes involved in this play includes: **love, parental negligence, negative peer influence, forgiveness, anger.**

* **Negative peer influence:** Negative peer influence is rampant in this modern times. Many youths fall victim to such subjection as a result of poor family background, parental irresponsibility or even the fear of rejection. It is the influence a person faces to do something they will not normally do as a way of fitting in a social group.

Demola is a victim in the play, he is being under the influence of Nkanga Nwoko and Usman Yibo, members of a cult group by persuading him to invite his love interest and rape her leaving her in shame.

 Keziah, in the similar manner, is a victim when Ovie and Bunmi, her course mates also persuade her to accept and give Demola a chance in a relationship.

* **Forgiveness:** This is an intentional and voluntarily process by which one who was hurt intentionally goes through a change in feelings and attitude towards the person committing the crime.

Forgiveness is seen in twentieth movement where we witness Keziah’s father, Dr Richards apologizing to her and she forgave him.

* **Love:** Love is a feeling of a strong attraction and emotional attachment that involves care, closeness, protectiveness, attraction, affection and trust.

Types of love in this play: unrequited love, platonic love, affectionate love.

 Unrequited love can be cited in the play where Demola expresses his strong romantic feelings towards Keziah with the intention of furthering the relationship but Keziah on the other hand shows no interest and rejects every signal he points out.

 Platonic love is expressive in the play where Stella tries to console her and help her with comfort, assuring her that everything will be absolutely fine despite the insulting comments that Keziah says previously.

 Affectionate love pictures in the last movement where Keziah’s parents delivers support, care and deep affection withstanding the current situation. They intend to provide for her needs and care for her because of their immense love for their daughter.

* **Parental negligence:** In a simpler context means the failure in the exercise of parental responsibilities to provide for a child’s basic physical, intellectual, emotional or social needs. This can be witnessed when Demola’s parents, Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran didn’t pay much attention to the well being of their son which resulted to him going astray. Their irresponsible attitude towards their son eventually led him to his inglorious death.
* **Anger:** This is an emotion characterized by antagonism toward someone or something you feel has deliberately done you wrong.

The act of anger can be witnessed in the play where Keziah’s father, Dr Richard was in rage discovering about his daughter unwanted pregnancy. This eventually gave Keziah, a horrid experience because her father did not give listening ears; leaving her in shame and feeling undeserving.

1. Attempt a detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon.A.Edebor “Good Morning Sodom”.
* **Keziah:**
* She is the protagonist of the play.
* She is a female undergraduate at Mayflower University.
* She is the daughter to Dr Aworawo Richards and Mrs Joke Richards.
* She is a strict, straightforward student.
* **Demola**
* He is Keziah’s course mate.
* He is also an undergraduate of Mayflower University.
* He is responsible for raping and impregnating Keziah.
* He is the son of Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran.
* He can be easily persuaded and influenced negatively.
* He is gullible.
* He’s a member of the red shadows confraternity.
* **Stella**
* She is Keziah’s roommate.
* She is a victim of rape.
* She chose to derpart from God after being a victim of rape.
* She encouraged Keziah during her trial period.
1. **POINTS OF DIVERGENCE**
* In the published, Keziah’s daughter name is Mouritha while in the filmed version, it’s Heritage Demola- Diren.
* In the published, Demola was part of the new converts of red shadows meanwhile in the filmed version, he was already a group member.
* In the published, Demola’s mother was crying in the station when they went to listen to Nkanga Nwoko confession while in the filmed version, the mother was not there.
* In the published, the DPO is a woman but in the filmed version, the DPO is a man.
* In the published, no student came in late during the lecture but in the filmed version, two students came in late during the lecture and they were scolded.
* In the published, Stella was spotted lying on the bed trying to contemplate what had happened to her in the dream when she heard a knock on the doors and it was Emmanuella came to meet her.
* In the published, after Demola tried apologizing to Stella, he went to sit down in a lonely place then Nkanga Nwoko came to him but in the filmed version, Demola went to meet Nkanga Nwoko.
* In the published, Demola’s mother is alive but in the filmed version, Demola’s mother was dead.
* In the published, Keziah’s parents were discussing in their room while she eavesdropped but in the filmed version, they discussed in the living room and Keziah was not seen eavesdropping.
* In the published, no students came in late during the lecture but in the filmed version, two students came in late during the lecture and they were scolded.