

MATRIC NO: 22/LAW01/221

NAME: OSHO SHARON ENIOLA

COURSE CODE/TITLE : AFE 122/COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH

1.) Attempt an inclusive interrogation of Solomon.A. Edebor's Good morning sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages

The play 'Good Morning Sodom' poignantly discusses the issue of moral decadence and the deplorable realistic issues faced in every university campus all over the world, this play can also opens up to parents and aspiring university students the affairs that ensues within the four walls of tertiary institutions exposing readers to the good and the bad deed. Based on this, we are going to extensively discuss five thematic pre-occupations form the play

> Theme of Friendship: The female lead character of this play Keziah takes us through the journey of friendship as we are clearly told she has two friends Bunmi and Ovie, this trio are course mates where they formed a group they study, go to classes together as seen in page 21 where a key character Demola, which we would later talk about is seen asking Bunmi and Ovie about Keziah's whereabouts when she hasn't been in school for a week. Furthermore, we see Demola trying to woo Keziah through the bait of friendship but Keziah's costantly turns him down because she can't trust men mainly because she has been trained to be focused, disciplined and to steer off unnecceary relationship with the opposite sex but along the line we see Bunmi and Ovie advising Keziah to accept Demola's request becuae he was persistent without knowing anything about him or doing a background which eventually turned out to be a bad advice as Demola would drug and rape Keziah on her first visit to his house as we saw in pages 30-31, After the rape incident we are not told what Ovie and Bunmi's reaction to the occurence was but we could see Stella who was Keziah's roommate comforting and consoling her by sharing her story as a symbol of hope for her and being a shoulder she could lean on

Furthermore, as they say bad communications corrupt good manners we saw later on in the play Demola was murdered as a result of a clash between cultists, Demola was initiated into cultism by his friend K.K whom later confessed to Demola parents after he had been arrested and convicted and it was the same K.K who advised Demola



to drug and rape Keziah when she comes around to visit him against his wish. This theme shows evidently that there are two sides to friendship, the good and the bad which is why we should be careful.

>Parental Responsibility: This play tells us the huge role parents play in the lives of their children, we read in the play that Demola had absentee parents, while Keziah's parents were much involved in her life the mother especially as we read in the movement one when she came to drop provisions for her daughter and to check up on her, Parents need to be much involved in their children's life as we saw in the end Keziah's parents Dr Richards and Mrs Richards were able to help their daughter pick up pieces of her life, to emotionally support her back into stability, save her life and education. While Demola's parents, Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran are met with regret as they lost their only son to ignorance and neglect.

>Rape: This is a major theme in the play as it is one of the prevalent issues in our society and environment all around the world. According to the 2023 statistics Botswana has the highest number of rape cases by 96.87 per 100k, Stella who happened to be Keziah's roommate was the figure or character who was used to bring awareness to the mind of our readers concerning the issue. She explained her story to Keziah in the sixth movement she said she had been raped by her pastor's sons who took turns on her while her dad and the pastor had to attend to an emergency, according to her she was a devout Christian who loved the Lord wholeheartedly but one incident changed her life as she resented God and the church because in her defense why God couldn't prevent that event from happening? Why was there an emergency? The aftermath of that incident made her addicted to sex as proven by the medical scientists rape victims are either traumatized and may never want to have sex or they begin an increased sex drive and insatiable craving for sex in which the latter was Stella's case until she got saved by God through a dream. Demola raping Keziah got her pregnant at an age or the time she didn't want it, the pregnancy took a toll on her at first as she was emotionally distant and physically from her father, this made her to attempt suicide but luckily she was revived.

>Justice: This theme is evident in the play as we firstly see that the cultists that clashed and disrupted the tranquility of the school were rusticated from the school with immediate effect and arrested Nkanga Nwoko and others were sentenced to life imprisonment for the offence of manslaughter as their punishment should serve as a deterrent to other youths.

>Regret: The events of this play ended bitter sweet as the theme of regret was explicated amidst the happy ending, Demola regretted their lack of responsibility to their



son as he lost his lives due to bad influence and communications, K.K on the other was really sober because he has unintentionally his only true friend and the guilt wouldn't let him rest. Keziah regretted going over to Demola's apartment with these words "No, I caused it" as she feels it was entirely her fault "Everything can never be fine with me again!" These are the words she said to Stella in page 31. Also, Dr Richards Keziah's father emotionally tortured her as a result of her pregnancy which led to Keziah to attempt suicide, at the sight of what Keziah tried to do herself, he was taken aback and rushed to save his daughter;s life, he did forgive her and tried to help her by sending her to school after the birth of her child in which both families accepted their fates and moved on.

2.) Attempt any detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's Good Morning, Sodom.

Keziah Richards: A major character in the play and the female lead of the play, the play was centered around her and the events that played out while she was at Mayflower university. She is described as a slightly round, fair young lady. She's in her late teen and she was known to be cheerful, She is the daughter to Dr Richards and Mrs Richards, she exhibits the attributes of a decent and well brought up child, she's disciplined and morally sound, she is known to not cause unnecessary attention and she is known not to exactly have a mind of her own as she gave in to her friends pressure to accept Demola's request, she is heavily influenced by the people in her surrounding. At, the end she overcame all through the help of her parents.

Demola Diran: A 200L student of Mayflower university, the son of Engineer and Mrs Diran. We can ascribe him as the portrayal of the bad and negative influences that comes with university, Keziah's was his love interest and in handled that situation horribly, he had the same social problem like Keziah easily influenced, doesn't have a mind of his own and yield into pressure, we are not told of his age but we assume he is older and in his case he suffered from parental irresponsibility and neglect. In the end he died in a gruesome way but his legacy lived on because he had raped Keziah, she got



pregnant for him and kept child, joining the two families together.

Stella: She was Keziah's roommate and the shoulder Keziah cried on, she was there to hold on and comfort Keziah. She is the character that was used to bring to the reader's consciousness a social and moral decadence to light that is Rape by sharing her story and how she got back up, she serves as a symbol of hope, renewal and restoration. Not much was said about her apart from the fact she's Keziah's roommate but she serves as an important lesson to others that your past doesn't define you and there's no hurt too big that God can't heal.

3.) What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM

The play Good Morning, Sodom was exhibited to the public in two different ways which was a published text and a movie publication, based on accessibility. Definitely, this brought out significant difference though not so much. Here are some of the slight differences.

The Movie was more emotionally and vocally expressed than the published, we could feel more intentionality in the movie than the published work. In the first movement we were told Keziah was fair in the published work, but in the movie she was dark skinned and the actors added more to their lines especially at the scenes where Demola and Keziah interacted at the Library, Cafeteria and the scene she was raped, in movement three where Dr Yusuf was teaching the class, in the published version there was a scene recorded two students coming late to class, but in the film version there were two students who attended the class and was sent out by Dr Yusuf.

In the published book, we saw three new members being recruited and kneeling down blindfolded while Demola was in the center but in the movie there were only two members recruited. Mrs Diran did not die in the book but in the film version we were told she died maybe that contributed to the reasons why Demola had a lot of negative influences.

The defence counsel and the prosecution said a lot while in the film version both the prosecution and defence counsel did not really speak as they were stating the constitution and all that. It was only the judge that passed the judgement and adjourned the case

In the published version, after the judgement was passed the mother of Kk that is nkanga nwoko collapsed while in the film version it wasn't known.





Edit with WPS Office