

AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT

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1. Five fundamental themes of the drama text, 'Good Morning Sodom' by Solomon Adedokun Edebor are:
 - a) Contemporary Youth: The text is centered around the acts of young adults in the university. The piece presents modern days young adults like Keziah, Demola, K.K, Stella and others and allows its readers observe their modern lifestyles. This is a basic theme of the play because the playwright's message was passed through the different characters exhibited by the young Nigerian students.
 - b) Peer Pressure: Peer pressure was one of the factors that contributed to Demola's injudicious acts and untimely demise. In the nineteenth movement of the text, Demola's friend from a higher level, K.K admitted to convincing Demola to leave the hostel for town and introducing him into drugs. He also encouraged him to rape Keziah and even provided him with the handkerchief he used to drug her in the sixth movement. K.K even lured Demola into cultism which led to his tragic death. This text uses Demola to illustrate the consequences of negative peer pressure.
 - c) Moral Decadence: This piece also exposes the failure to uphold good moral values among modern youth specifically Nigerian students. Social vices such as cultism, drug consumption and rape which were encouraged among Demola and his friends just ruined the lives of these young adults at the cost of temporary pleasure. The sixth movement of the play not only discusses Keziah's rape but also Stella's. Stella was not raped by one person but by four young men and this affected her both psychologically and spiritually. Demola's use of drugs and involvement in a cult group initiation ceremony in the seventh and eight movements respectively serves as a clear example of moral decadence among Nigerian university students. +
 - d) Consequences of Social Vices: Death, Imprisonment, Trauma, Unwanted pregnancy, Loss of faith and spirituality, Expulsion from school, Grief, Shame, Loss of family bonds and even suicide are some out of many consequences of involving in any social vice. The aforementioned effects are illustrated in the play right from the sixth movement to the nineteenth movement. Demola died due to his involvement in cultism. K.K got arrested and murdered his friend for the same reason. Stella faced trauma and even lost her faith in God after she was raped. All the students involved with the 'Red Shadows' were expelled from the school. Keziah got pregnant which made her drop out of school, brought shame to her parents and pushed her to attempt suicide.
 - e) Parental Love: In this text, Demola's parents were not the best examples when it came to moral or emotional support of their child before his death but they were willing to perform Demola's responsibilities towards their illegitimate grandchild due to the love they had for their son. Keziah's parents, Dr. And Mrs. Richards, were excellent symbols of parental love

towards the ending of the play. Although their daughter had brought shame to their name by carrying an unwanted pregnancy, they still received her back home with forgiving arms and they supported her every step of the way. They even gave her a chance to return to school and start over after she delivered her child.

2. Character Analyses

- a) Keziah Richards: She is the protagonist of the play. Keziah Richards is a medium height, slightly rotund, fair young lady and an oral literature student of Mayflower University. She is a determined student who is strongly focused on and making something worthwhile out of her life. She is not willing to tolerate anything that will distract her from her goal including a sexual relationship with the opposite gender. This is why she continuously rejects Demola's advances towards her but she eventually warms up to him and ends up being a victim of rape and a young mom. Due to this, she developed a strong hatred for Demola and had to give up on school after her parents discovered she was pregnant. She even attempted suicide due to lack of support and care from her dad but miraculously survived. She later delivered her child and even got another chance to put her life back on track from her parents.
- b) Demola Diran: This is Keziah's coursemate. Demola Diran is a tall, dark, handsome young man who attends Mayflower University with the protagonist and is in love with her. He cares a lot about Keziah and tries to pursue a relationship with her but she evades all his efforts leaving him to seek advice from his friend who convinces him to drug her, charm her and rape her which he later regrets and apologises for but it was too late because the damage had been done and Keziah despised him. Through negative peer pressure from his friends, K.K and Bentol, he was also using harmful substances and got initiated into a cult called Red Shadows Confraternity. Unfortunately this led to his untimely demise.
- c) Stella: This is Keziah's roommate and close friend. She is a God-fearing young woman and supportive friend. She is just seen in the sixth movement of the text after Keziah was violated, trying to comfort her friend. She has a traumatizing past as she was once a victim of rape and narrates her story to Keziah in an attempt to console her and encourage her to believe that everything would be alright.

3. What are the points of divergence between the written and filmed version of the book?

- A. The lecturer was interrupted by two tardy students during his lecture in the filmed version but was not interrupted in the written version of the book.
- B. The lecturer asked if the students had any question after concluding his lecture in the filmed version but the lecturer did not do such in the written version.
- C. Keziah's friends were about to exit the class when Demola came to ask them about Keziah's whereabouts in the written version but they were seated in the class when Demola came to ask about Keziah in the filmed version.

D. Demola did not eat a plate of rice in the filmed version but He took a mouthful of rice in the written version.

E. In the filmed version, it was two men that brought the clothes out of Stella's house in her dream but it was several men who brought the clothes out of her house in the written version.

F. They mentioned the number of comrades initiated into the red sparrows in the filmed version but they did not mention the number initiated into the red sparrows in the written version.

G. The police arrested four cultists in the filmed version but three in the written version. s