MATRIC NUMBER: 22/MHS01/222

COLLEGE: MHS

DEPARTMENT: MBBS

NAME: SHITTU NANA-AISHA OLUWAPELUMI

COURSE CODE: AFE 122

COURSE TITLE: USE OF ENGLISH

THEMATIC THRUSTS OF THE PLAY: “GOOD MORNING, SODOM”

1. RAPE-

Rape according to the dictionary is defined as an unlawful sexual activity and usually sexual intercourse carried out forcibly or under threat of injury against a person's will or with a person who is beneath a certain age or incapable of valid consent because of mental illness, mental deficiency, intoxication, unconsciousness, or deception. According to the play there were two instances where rape occurred:

-With kaziah by Demola: in the sixth movement of the play kaziah was raped by Demola, she was drugged by the can of 5 Alive drink and charmed by a handkerchief which he claimed to have wanted to use to wipe the dirt off her face. Demola lived off campus and he lured kaziah into his home with the excuse of an assignment. The regret of that event left a scar on her heart, she had felt that lost everything and according to her, she gave her pride to the dogs.

-Stella: Kaziah’s roommate faced a traumatic event when she was fourteen years old, she was a victim of rape to not one but four boys. It happened when she accompanied her father to a pastor’s house and a phone call that the pastors wife had been a part of an accident came through prompting her father and the pastor to leave, she was asked to wait in the house with the pastor’s son before her father arrived. The pastor’s son Daniel and Tosin invited two of their friends over, lured her into a room and raped her in turns. For a fourteen year old to have been a victim of such a traumatic event, she couldn’t bear it and she fainted. Her parents had to relocate to start anew but then scar was already there, even though she followed her parents to church her heart was hardened and she dived into all forms of immorality. She hated God for putting her in that situation.

Rape is a very traumatic event and it comes with pain and unwanted pregnancies

1. UNWANTED PREGNANCIES-

Unwanted pregnancies are pregnancies that are mistimed, unplanned or unwanted at the time of conception. In the fourteenth movement of the play it was revealed to kaziah that she was nine weeks pregnant and although she tried to explain to her parents that she was raped, her father did not take that reason as tangible reasoning that she was raped in his house off the campus.

Her mother was supportive of her but her dad gradually started distancing away from her unable to see the shame that had befall his family without disdain in his eyes. This situation made kazaih feel she was not enough and could not live up to her parents expectation so she decided to end it all [by committing suicide, luckily surviving the entire ordeal.

1. LOVE: It was revealed in the play many times that parents love for their children is never ending no matter the situation. After kaziah tried to take her life her, he realized his fault and he assured her that no matter what she did He would love her regardless. kaziahs parents enrolled her in another university to let her start anew.

It was also shown by the willingness of engineer& Mrs. Diran’s ability to forgive their child, Demola after hearing everything he did even though he was not there anymore, they took full responsibility of not paying attention to their child and decided go play the role of the father’s family to Mouritha, kaziahs daughter.

1. CULTISM:

Cultism is a ritual practice be a group of people whose membership, initiation, policies and activities are done in secrete. In the eighth movement of the play, it was shown that damola, k.k. and bentol were initiated into a cult group called “red shadows” and it was revealed that they had a clash with another cult group called “the sparrows” in which two of their members had died. During their retaliation process unfortunately for damola, he was mistakenly shot by k.k. during one of their heist.

k.k and the other cult members were apprehended and brought to face their their trial with which k.k. was charged with membership of an unlawful society, illegal possession of fire arms and manslaughter and sentenced to life imprisonment with a fine of 100,000 naira, and as for other cult members, they were sentenced to two years of imprisonment with a fine of 100,000 naira. All the members of the cult group was expelled from their university.

1. PEER PRESSURE:

Peer pressure is a feeling that one must do same things as other people of one’s age and social group in order to be liked or respected by them.

According to the play, demola, a fine intelligent young man with a bright future hung out the wrong set of people and spoilt his future with his own two hands. Friends Nkanga Nwoku also known as K.K and Usman Yibo also known as bentol had been successful in luring him into drugs. The pressure to fit in made his rape Kaziah whom he really liked, they introduced him to a cult group which was the end of him.

People he called friends encouraged him to lie and cheat his parents.

CHARACTER ANALYSES

1. KAZIAH RICHARDS

Kaziah is a 200 level female undergraduate of a university who fell a victim of rape, and an unwanted pregnancy. Kaziah was the type to put studies first before anything and her only mistake was trusting someone she shouldn’t have. The pain and disgust on her father’s face and the feeling of never being able to live up to their expectations prompted her to make an attempt to take her own life and end her suffering and thankfully she and her baby survived the attempt. This made her realize the extent to which her parents loved her and she decided to raise the baby with the support of her parents and Demola’s parent and at the same time continue with her education.

1. DR AWORAWO RICHARDS:

A no nonsense man with a great sense of discipline who works hard to support his family. He was Kaziah’s father. When Dr Richards heard the news of his daughter being pregnant he couldn’t help seeing her as someone who brought shame upon his name but as he saw her lying lifeless on the ground when she made her suicide attempt, he blamed himself for what happened and that he shouldn’t have been that hard on her.

1. STELLA:

Stella was Kaziah’s roommate who she didn’t like very much because of the kind of lifestyle she lived. Stella was a girl in 200lvl who after facing a traumatic past turned to a life of immorality in the university.

She believed that God abandoned her when she was raped in the past, He didn’t save her so what was the use of a pious life style now. She lived like that until she started having strange dreams of her always being in trouble and a man calling out to her to save her, the dreams were very realistic not to be true, afraid of what the future might hold, she started going to church more often and putting an end to the Immoralities which she engaged in before.

THE POINT OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WRITTEN VERSION AND THE MOVIE VERSION OF “GOOD MORN ING SODOM”

The written version has some divergence as opposed to the movie version and vice-versa.

The divergence includes the following:

1. In the third movement of the play, Dr yusuf told some students to leave the class room as they had arrived late which was not recorded In the written version of the play.
2. In the sixth movement: in the written version of the play, Demola was lying on the bed, but in the film version, he sat on a chair opposite Kaziah.

Also in the sixth movement, where Kaziah picked up her clothes when she found out that she was raped wasn’t acted in the film but was recorded in the written version of the play.

In the sixth movement, it was recorded in the written version that Stella woke up from a nightmare and heard and knock on the door, that was from Emmanuella, but in the film version it was just finished her laundry that

Emmanuella walked up to her.

1. In the ninth movement: in the published version that gunshots were heard in different directions with dim light revealing students hiding from and shooting sporadically but in the film version it was omitted.
2. In movement ten: in the published version the DPO was a female bnut in the film version the DPO was a male.
3. In movement seventeen: the court argument was not shown in the film version of the play which was performed in the play. The were four accused in the film version but in the published version t6here were just three.
4. In the eighteenth movement: the published version omitted the part where Patrick was asked by Dr Richard to make a U-turn to take him back home.

The film version omitted the part where the television was turned on.

1. In the written version of the play demola’s mother was alive but in the film version of the play she was dead.