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COURSE: AFE 122

COLLEGE: PHARMACY

DEPARTMENT: PHARMACY

MATRIC NO: 22/PHARM01/193

QUESTION;

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s “Good Morning, Sodom”, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.
2. Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s “Good Morning, Sodom”.
3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of “Good Morning, Sodom”?

THEMES;

1. CULTISM AND ITS EFFECT ON YOUTHS: the portrait of cultism in the play is evident and is the main cause of the downfall of a significant number of people as portrayed in the play. According to the play, K.K is the leader of a cult group called Red shadows in Mayflower University. This cult group caused a lot of problems in the play, some of which includes the death of Demola, a member of the cult group, the expulsion of K.K and some other group members and the imprisonment of K.K and his group members. Cultism affected the youths in this play and changed their lives for the worst.
2. PARENTAL CARE AND SUPPORT: good parenting is very vital in raising a child. It was evident that Keziah had good home training but at some points in time she needed support and her father wasn’t there to give her parental support. He didn’t listen to his daughter but instead blamed her for being raped forgetting that rape is never the victim’s fault no matter the person’s appearance. Instead of supporting her, he advised to get an abortion which led to her depression and suicidal thoughts. She made an attempt to kill herself in movement eighteen.
3. BAD COMPANY: “be not deceived evil communication corrupts good manners” (1 Corinthians 15:33). The type of company or friends an individual keeps around plays a very vital role in his/her behavior and actions. According to the play, Demola was advised and pressured by his friends to trick and rape Keziah in movement six. K.K which was one of the bad companies he kept convinced him to lie to his parents and get an apartment off campus because he came from a rich home. Demola was also convinced to join a cult group in movement eight. It was this act that lead to his downfall which eventually led to his death in movement nine.

This was also evident in Keziah’s case in the play. At first Keziah didn’t give Demola any form of attention even though he was persistent. But later on she started listening to advises from the bad company she kept around her and gave into Demola persistence which led to her going to his apartment off campus where she was raped in movement six.

1. DISCIPLINE: This theme was manly portrayed in movement thirteen and shows the punishment for committing these crimes in movement seventeen. The students were punished accordingly to the crimes committed. The play described how and what measures needs to be taken in order to solve these crimes.
2. MORALS: The play described the necessary conducts needed for students to imbibe in order to excel in their academic and moral pursuits in the university. The play describes the need for the students to be God fearing and the need for them to know God in order for them not to fall prey to these social vices.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THREE CHARACTERS FROM THE PLAY

1. KEZIAH: She is the main character. She is a student who was well determined to do well and was focused on her studies but due to the influence from her roommate she got drugged and pregnant for Demola which led to her dreams being cut short and disturbed. She was also a product of neglected father. She almost fell victim to suicide due to depression.
2. DR RICHARD: This is the father of the main character, Keziah. The role this character portrayed is a man who values his reputation more than the unity of his family. He was willing to forgo his principles and values in order not to allow his daughter ruin his reputation, which almost caused the life of his daughter and her unborn child.
3. DEMOLA: He is the son of Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran. He was also a victim of neglected parents and peer pressure. He was a well determined and focused boy but when he made the wrong friends, he started making wrong decision which made him rape Keziah and also cost him his life when he joined the cult group when he was influenced by his friends.

THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE PUBLISHED VERSION AND THE FILM VERSION OF THE PLAY

1. In the book, the DPO was a woman while in the film version the DPO was a man.
2. In the movie the child Keziah gave birth to was named Heritage while in the book, the name of the child was Mouritha.
3. In the film version, Demola was already a cultist but, in the book, Demola was just initiated into the cult group.
4. In the film version, the lecturer sent two students out of the class because they came late for lecture but, in movement 3 of the book no student came late to class.
5. In the film version the character Mrs. Diran, did not exist but in the book, there was a character known has Mrs. Diran.
6. In the film version, four cultists were apprehended by the police but in the book, only three cultists were apprehended.