# NAME: OBI CHIGOZIE BENEDICT

#  MATRIC NUMBER: 22/LAW01/166

#  COLLEGE: LAW COURSE

#  CODE: AFE 122

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 analyses 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?

 GOOD MORNING, SODOM BY SOLOMON ADEDOKUN EDEBOR.

 The play was written by Solomon Adedokun Edebor. The play was published by Patrick Edebor & Associates in the year 2014. The play centers on the various activities that take place in this present generation especially in the university. The playwright draws our attention to those acts that students in the university engage in and the results of those activities. Also, the play highlights some of the consequences of the action students take. The themes in the play are peer pressure, bad parenting, salvaging social vices and hope.

 The theme of peer pressure can be depicted in the play when Demola took the advice of K.K to leave the hostel and move to the town. Demola told his parents that the campus could not accommodate all students so that they would allow him move to the town. Also, K.K introduced Demola to drugs. Demola was encouraged to rape a female course mate (Keziah) because she proved stubborn. Although he didn’t want to rape her because he loved her. Keziah didn’t pay attention to Demola because she saw him as a distraction. She was interested in her academics. On giving Demola a chance by visiting him, he rapes her. The theme of peer pressure can finally be seen in the play when Demola was introduced into cultism by K.K which led to Demola’s death.

 The theme of bad parenting can be depicted in the play when Keziah got pregnant. Although Mrs. Richards was supportive and caring, Dr. Richard was the opposite. He didn’t show concern towards Keziah. In fact, he made her cry and feel so bad. Dr. Richard stopped playing his role as a father when Keziah got pregnant. He stopped seeing her as his daughter. Due to this, Keziah took drugs with the intention of killing herself and ending the shame she brought to the family. At that point in time, she needed to be cared for but her dad criticized her mum for even supporting her. Parents should learn from Dr. Richard’s mistake. They should always take care of their children especially in difficult situations.

 The theme of salvaging social vices can be depicted when students tend to cause harm as portrayed by the playwright. Measures are taken to salvage the social vices in the society. The penalties given to K.K and his fellow culprits was to show that whatever crime people commit in the society, there are sanctions attached to those crimes. Even though their lawyer defends them properly, they should be punished for their crimes.

 The theme of hope can be depicted in the play when Stella encourages Keziah after she was raped by Demola. In this theme, Stella is the main character. After Keziah was raped by Demola, she was seen crying by Stella. Stella was in the right position to advice and encourage because she was in a worse position. She tells Keziah about her experience with her pastor’s son and his friends. She encourages Keziah that she can still go back to her normal lifestyle. When Keziah lost hope, Stella was responsible for giving her hope.

THE CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY ARE:

## 1. KEZIAH

 She is the main character in the play. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richards. She is an undergraduate student of Mayflower University. She is very brilliant and she spends most of her time studying the library. She is admired by Demola who tries his best to make her his friend but Keziah doesn’t seem interested. Demola’s intention was to date her. Unfortunately, when Keziah decides to visit Demola, she gets raped. After the death of Demola by K.K, we find that Keziah was also pregnant after being raped by Demola. With the unfortunate turn of event, Keziah isn’t treated nicely by her father because of his anger. According to him, she brought shame to the family. Due to this, Keziah attempts to kill herself but she is taken to the hospital and her and her baby survive. Dr. Richard starts showing concern towards Keziah after the tragic event. Keziah gives birth to a baby girl and she goes back to a different University to start a new life.

## 2. DR. RICHARDS

 He is the father of Keziah. He plays a vital role in the theme of parental responsibility. His anger towards Keziah’s pregnancy didn’t allow him perform his duty as her father. Instead of being supportive, he condemned her for being raped. He also encourages his wife to abort the pregnancy even though he knew the consequences of abortion. He becomes remorseful when his anger towards Keziah leads to her attempted suicide. He makes up to Keziah for his wrong doing.

## 3. DR. HANSON

 He is not one of the major characters in the play but he played a vital role which led to the survival of Keziah and her baby. Due to his actions, he deserves to be mentioned as one of the characters. He is the Chief Medical Director of Emamuzo Specialist Hospital. He is seen in movement eighteen and twenty-two. He flushed out the drugs from Keziah’s system and helped to deliver the baby.

WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WRITTEN AND FILMED VERSION OF THE BOOK?

 The written version of Good Morning, Sodom is a play while the filmed version is a movie. The movie involves some changes from the original play which includes additional characters and scenes. The movie has more visual details that were not depicted in the written version of the play. The movie version has a different pacing from the play and the dialogue is delivered differently. Hence, the major themes and characters remain the same in both versions.

