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ATTEMPT AN INCISIVE INTERROGATION OF SOLOMON A. EDEBOR’S GOOD MORNING SODOM, UNDERSCORING AT LEAST FIVE THEMATIC THRUST THE DRAMA ENGAGES.

1. THEME OF NEGATIVE PEER INFLUENCE: Peer Influence is when you choose to do something you wouldn’t otherwise do, because you want to feel accepted and valued by people. It was seen that Keizah’s Course mates, Ovie and Bunmi convinced her to let loose and give Demola a chance. Demola was a victim of peer pressure. K.K succeeded in influencing him negatively he made Demola do so many terrible things, he made him leave hostel for town, join cult, take drugs and other atrocities that he committed.
2. THEME OF REGRET: Regret is a feeling of sadness, repentance or disappointment over an occurrence or something one has done or failed to do. Regret is a theme that was somewhat dominant in the play “GOOD MORNING, SODOM”. After raping Keizah Demola felt remorse for what he did for to her, Engineer Diran and Mrs Diran were contrite after they realized that they neglected their child, finally K.K felt sour after killing Demola.
3. THEME OF HATE: After being raped by Demola, Keizah exhibited a strong sense of anger and intense dislike towards him, she was pushed to the point that she started cursing.
4. THEME OF DRUG ABUSE: Drug abuse is the illegal use of drugs or the use of prescription or over the counter drugs for purposes other than those for which are meant to be used or in excessive amount. K.K, Demola, and Bentol were victims of drug abuse. Demola raped keizah under the influence of drugs.
5. THEME OF PARENTAL NEGLECT: Neglect is the ongoing failure to meet a child’s basic needs such as not giving attention to a child. In this context Keziah and Demola were victims of parental neglect. Dr Aworawo Richards (Keziah’s dad) was busy with his work that he seldom visits his daughter at school and he used gifts to conceal the fact that he was rarely there for her. Another scene in which parental neglect was significant in Keziah’s life was when she got pregnant, because of the scorn she received from her dad, she was pushed to commit suicide. In Demola’s case, he lied to his parent about so many things and he usually got away with them because his parents never bothered to check on him, and thus he was led to do the wrong things because he had no actual guidance.

ATTEMPT DETAILED CHARACTER ANALYSES OF ANY THREE CHARACTER IN SOLOMON EDEBOR’S GOOD MORNING SODOM.

1. Keziah Richards; Keizah Richards is the mother of Mouritha and daughter of Dr Aworawo Richards and Mrs Joke Richards. She was a 200level student of Mayflower University. She is a well behaved and focused student, but later became a victim of Negative peer Influence, which led to her being raped and eventually became pregnant. She was neglected by her dad who later came to realization that what he was doing to her was wrong. Later on she proceeded with her life going to University of Ibadan to continue with her studies
2. Demola Diran: Demola is one of the primary characters of the play “Good morning, Sodom” he was a 200level student of Mayflower University. In the play he showed interest in keizah but she was not interested any relationship. Demola fell victim of Negative peer influence, which led to his undignified death.
3. Nkanga Nwoko (a.k.a. K.K): He is a student of Mayflower University, only surviving child of his widowed mother and Demola’s Best friend. He was the one who influenced Demola negatively, he encouraged him to rape Keziah. He mistakenly shot Demola instead of a rival cult member and was found guilty of manslaughter, membership of an unlawful society and illegal possession of firearms. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

WHAT ARE THE POINTS OF DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE PUBLISHED AND THE FILM VERSION OF “ GOOD MORNING SODOM”.

Third Movement

* In the film version, Dr Yusuf’s class is interrupted by two students of opposite sex after they came to class late.
* In the film, Dr Yusuf greeted the students with ‘Good Day’ while in the published he greeted with ‘good morning’.
* Demola’s first two lines weren’t said in the film, Bunmi’s first line wasn’t said and also Ovie’s first line wasn’t said.

Fourth Movement

* In the published version, it was written that ‘Demola takes a mouthful of rice then looks up to Keziah’ but in the film, he had no rice only 1 drink.

Sixth Movement

* In the published version, Demola is said to be lying on his bed but in the film, he wasn’t on a bed
* Line 8,9,12,14,15 were not used in the film version.
* In the book, Keziah woke up agitated and sobbing while in the film she did the same but slapped Demola also.
* In the book, four men were said to be bringing out some clothes under the command of Adeyoju but in the film only one man was shown
* In the book, Stella woke up after the first dream in her bed and interacted with Emmanuella after she woke up but in the film the scene of her waking up wasn’t shown and she had the interaction with Emmanuella in the drying space outside

Seventh movement

* In the book, K.K gave Demola a white substance wrapped in a nylon to sniff but in the film, it was wrapped in paper

Eighth movement

* In the book, three blindfolded men were said to be kneeling down but, in the film, it was only two men
* Spark snaps his hand twice in the book but in the film he didn’t
* In the book, one of the deceased cultists was called Dagren but in the film he was called Dragon

Ninth movement

* The ninth movement wasn’t shown in the film

Tenth movement

* In the film, Stella wasn’t bleeding after fainting and no car stopped once she got a view of Demola’s lifeless body

Twelfth movement

* In the book, Stella waves goodbye after hugging Keziah but in the film stella assists Keziah into the car and follows them while sitting in the front seat of the car.

Thirteenth movement

* In the book, the DPO was referred to as a woman but in the film, it was a man that was the DPO
* In the film, the DPO instructed the two officers to ask the IPO to speed up his investigation. He also told them to make a copy of the case file and send it to the DPP for advice. Lastly, they were told to quickly conclude their investigation so that prosecution could begin but in the book this conversation didn’t happen.
* Fourteenth movement
* In the book, Dr. Richards instructed Keziah to pick up the book from the center table and hand it to him. However, he stopped her midway and asked her to open it, revealing that there was a letter for her inside. In the film, there was no book, only the letter
* The book states that both mother and father are together in the living room with Keziah while her and Dr Richard converse but the film depicts the mother walking in on the conversation.
* Sixteenth movement
* In the book, Dr Richard called the unborn child ‘evil thing’ but in the film the child was called ‘**bastard’**
* Where the book said Keziah laid down on her left side, she was seen lying down on her right side
* There is an added scene in the film where Keziah is seen crying in her room and her mother is seen consoling her after the treatment her father gave her after he came back from work

Seventeenth Movement

* The only statements the prosecution and defense counsel made in the film were ‘My Lord, let justice prevail. Most obliged, my Lord’ and ‘I, therefore, plead my Lord that you temper justice with mercy. I rest my case’.
* The only statements the judge made in the film and also in the book were his second line, the statement ‘Having looked into the facts and circumstances of this peculiar case’ in his third line and his final line.
* The court clerk didn’t make a single statement in the film
* The accomplices of K.K had their names mentioned in the film version of the play and their names were as follows: Torkuma Okorie, Musa Abubaker, Olupitan Steve, Sebiotimo Philips
* In the book, the judge was stated to have glasses but, in the film, he had no glasses
* In the book K. K’s mother is mentioned while in the film she has no single appearance.

Eighteenth Movement

* In the book, Dr Richards was said to be sitting at the back of a Toyota Venza but in the film, he was seen sitting at the back of a Toyota Sienna

Nineteenth Movement

* The story here was in the twenty first movement in the films story approach
* Mrs. Diran wasn’t in this movement neither did she appear in the film
* Some of Mrs. Diran’s lines were used as lines for Engineer Diran in the film
* The part where K.K brings out a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Diran was scrapped in the film
* Lines for Mrs. Diran that were scrapped in the film are her second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh line in the book

Twentieth Movement

* Keziah was said to be lying down on her bed in the book but in the film, she was on a couch

Twenty First Movement

* Mrs. Diran was said to be dead in the film
* After the twenty first movement in the film, a scene was done where Keziah was in labour, called for her mother who came, called Dr Richards, told him they were heading to the hospital and that he should meet them there after which she helped Keziah to the hospital.

Twenty Second Movement

* The scene inside the labour room wasn’t shown in the film version

Note: The twenty third movement wasn’t acted in the film; Keziah’s daughter was called Maurita in the book but was called Heritage Demola-Diran in the film;