

NAME: OYEKUNLE OLAOLUWA OLUWANIFEMI

COLLEGE: SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

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1. Attempt an inclusive interpretation of Solomon A. Edebor's *Good Morning's Sodom*, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts and drama engages.
2. Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in Solomon Edebor's *Good Morning, Sodom*.

1a. Consequences of Rape: The play talks about the effect of rape on young women both physically and mentally. This was shown on both Keizah and her friend, Stella. In movement six, Demola's house after being convinced by her friends. She only went with a harmless intention of finishing up an assignment with Demola. Demola also went along with Keizah and were both doing the assignment. Demola ended up drugging Keizah and raped her. She realized that she has been raped after waking up and ran off angrily. She was traumatized and was even more traumatized when she learnt that she was pregnant in the fourteenth movement. Here it is seen that her dad rages in disappointment with her and refuses to believe her and her mom also does the same. Her Father, Dr Richards is seen ignoring his daughter after coming back from work. He even denies her of being her father. This made her fall into a depressing states.

b. Bad parenting: This is very prevalent among the wealthy parents of today. These parents listen to every little thing and excuses provided by their children. This was displayed in the nineteenth movement when K.K was brought out of his cell only to meet Engineer and Mrs Diran, Demola's parents. They admitted to have provided and given every little favor or thing Demola asked for. They only realized this when K.K explained everything to them and confessing that he was the one who introduced Demola into drugs which accidentally killed him in the seventh movement.

c. peer pressure: peer pressure is one of the greatest issues among children and young adults. There are two main causes of peer pressure in Solomon Edebor's good morning Sodom. The first and the smallest case of the effect of peer pressure in the play was on Keizah. This was seen in the fifth movement where Keizah's friends, Ovie and Bunmi. They were doing it with good intention and did not know that the outcome would be the way it got to be. Keizah, taking her friends' talk into consideration, decided to offer Demola a chance in friendship, a chance she later regretted when she was drugged and raped by Demola a few days later.

Other negative effect of peer pressure was seen on Demola's and his friend, Nwoko. Demola was an innocent and intelligent young man until he met K.K in the university. K.K saw that Demola was a child of wealthy parent. This caught K.K's eyes and he befriended Demola leading in the raping of Keizah and him joining a cult group which led to his untimely death.

d. cultism: One of the most thematic thrust in Solomon Edebor's good morning Sodom was the negative impacts of cultism. In the eighth movement of the play, some students are seen initiating some other students into a notorious cult group 'Red Shadows'. Demola is a part of this cult group. He was not particularly interested in joining the cult group but he was persuaded by his friend, K.K, into joining.

Cultism and anything related to cult in both secondary and tertiary institution never ends well, as well as the member's life. A lot of students end up being permanently maimed and lose their lives. Those caught are usually expelled, jailed or even killed, this was portrayed in the thirteenth movement where Nwoko was arrested and the seventeenth movement where he was sentenced to life imprisonment with the other perpetrators.

e. Supremacy of the law: it is portrayed in the play that no matter how powerful you are, the arm of the law will eventually catch you. This is shown in the thirteenth movement where the cult members are finally being caught by the police. It is also shown in the fifteen movement where all students who were engaged in cult activities were immediately expelled including Demola who was already killed while battling their rivals, "THE SPARROWS".

2a. Demola: He was a very good boy from a wealthy family until he entered the university, he was smart and friendly, all these stopped when he met nwoko, his senior, who persuaded him into joining cult and ended up getting him killed.

b. keizah: A main character, keizah is a vibrant, smart young girl. Her parents were Dr. Richards and Mrs. Joke Richards. Keizah at the beginning of the play was shown to be a disciplined and law student. This kept on until she met demola, her admirer who confesses his love for her but she refuses knowing fully well what would happen if she says yes and start a relationship. Unfortunately she was convinced by her friends to give him a chance. Which he wasted after drugging and raping her for the first time of her coming to his house.

c. Dr. Aworawo Richards: Dr. Richards is a busy man and the father of keizah and also husband to Mrs. Joke Richards, he takes his family reputation very seriously which was shown in the fourteenth and sixteenth movement where he emphasized on not wanting to be disgraced in the society and he went as far as bringing up abortion and denying his daughter which he made up for by showing her unconditional love and care and also getting her an admission and accommodation in the university of Ibadan.

3.What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of Good morning Sodom.

1st Movement:

No difference

2nd Movement:

i. In the film Keziah did not tell Demola the reason she was going to the library but in the published she told him.

ii. In the film Demola did not ask if he could escort her but in the published he asked her.

3rd Movement

i. In the film Dr. Yusuf did not name the Nigerian scholars while in the published he mentioned.

ii. In the film there was a scene of two students walking into his class late but got sent out.

iii. In the film Dr Yusuf had a scene requesting from the class if they had any question and greeted good day while in published he greeted good morning.

iv. In the film Demola had a scene where he was sited behind Bunmi and Ovie but did not ask if having a word with them will take much time while in the published Demola asked the question ahead.

4th Movement

No difference

5th Movement

No difference

6th Movement

i. In the film Keziah only picked her phone but did not identify who messaged her but in the published she said it out loud.

ii. In the film Demola did not ask if her phone was android or iPhone but in the published he asked.

ii. In the film there was no scene of Keziah shouting Mogbe—e—e—e neither was she shown picking her clothes but in the published it was shown.

iii. In the film when Stella was narrating her rape story she did not say where the boys were hidden when she entered the room but in the published she said they were hidden behind curtains.

iv. In the film Stella did not say she lost consciousness and saw herself in the hospital but in the published she said.

v. In the film there was no scene of Stella waking up from the dream while in the published there was.

vi. In the film there was a scene of Emmanuella meeting Stella when she was drying her clothes outside while in the published there wasn't.

7th Movement

i. In the play Demola remained silent but K.K remained where he sat while in the published it was the opposite.

8th Movement

i. In the film a different song from the song in the published was sang during the initiation of new members.

ii. In the film Demola was already in Red Shadows but in the published he was being recruited.

iii. In the film two men were to be recruited newly while in the published there were three men.

9th Movement

In the film there was no scene of the shooting between the two cult groups but in the published there was a scene about that.

10th Movement

In the film there is no scene of Mrs. Richard crying while in the published there is a scene.

11th Movement

No difference

12. Movement

No difference

13. Movement

i. In the film the officer brought in 4 students with K.K while in the published there was no scene.

ii. They identified the DPO as a sir but in the published they identified the DPO as ma

14. Movement

i. In the film Dr Richard called her to pick the letter on the table which there was no book but in the published there was a book.

ii. In the film Mrs. Richard was not in the scene for Keziah to turn to but in the published she was there.

iii. In the film the scene of Dr Richard complaining of how Keziah disgraced their family name was not seen but in the published it happened.

15. Movement

i. In the film the movement stopped at where Nonso said this incident will rob them of getting to certain places in life while in the published it did not end there.

16. Movement

i. In the film the scene started with Keziah going to open the door for Mr. Richard while in the published it didn't start like that.

ii. In the film Mrs Richard asked who was at the door while in the published she did not ask.

iii. this statement said by Mr Richard "how do you prove your point to me when you have chosen to keep the memory of a boy that impregnated our daughter and suffered ignominious death there after". Was said in the published and not in the film.

iv. This statement said by Mr Richard "The last thing I want to hear is a homily on how to be a good father" was said In the published but not in the film.

v. In the film there was a scene of Mrs Richard coming to console Keziah in the room but in the published this did not happen.

17. Movement.

i. In the film this scene started from the judge passing judgement to the cultists after a prosecution counsel said the judge should temper justice with mercy while in the published the whole scene happening in the court was stated.

18. Movement

i. In the film after Mr Richard ended the call he did not tell Patrick to turn the car around the scene just moved to him entering the house but in the published he told Patrick.

In the film the 20th movement was acted before the 21st movement then back to the 19th movement

19th movement

i. In the film there was no picture from Demola to give his parents but in the published there was .

ii. in the film only Engineer Diran came to Agobi Prison while in the published both parents came.

20th movement

No difference

21st movement

i. In the film it was acknowledged that Mrs Diran was late but in the published she was alive.

There was a scene of Keziah being in labor in the house before she was taken to the hospital

22nd movement

i. In the film there was no scene of Dr. Hanson helping Keziah with giving birth but in the published there was

23rd movement

i. In the film they named their daughter Heritage Demola–Diran but in the published she was named Mouritha.