NAME: BAMISAYE GRACE TEMITOPE

COLLEGE: COLLEGE OF MEDICINE & HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT: NURSING

COURSE: USE OF ENGLISH

COURSE CODE: AFE 122

ASSIGNMENT

1. Attempt an incisive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.
2. Unrequited love:

Demola is in love with Keziah, at least he thinks he is. He always seeks her out in public and professes his love to her. When he doesn’t see her during lectures he gets worried and asks her friends for her whereabouts. When he doesn’t see her for a whole week in school and he can’t get through to her on the phone, he is very troubled. Keziah doesn’t have any feelings for Demola. Whenever he comes to her talking about a relationship, she shuts him down, she doesn’t trust him. She believes that his intentions are not pure. His love is not reciprocated.

1. Betrayal:

Demola invites Keziah to his room off campus. He tells her that he can help her with an assignment. After he offers her juice to drink and uses a handkerchief to clean ‘dirt’ off her face, she starts to feel dizzy. When she wakes up, she is lying beside Demola and her clothes are off. She has been raped. Before Demola can explain himself, she gathers her things and leaves his room. He has betrayed her trust.

1. Negative Peer Pressure:

Demola is a good boy, until he meets Nkanga Nwoko popularly known as KK. KK introduces him to drugs, encourages him to lie to his parents and even initiates his into a cult group, the Red Sparrows. KK is even the one that advices Demola to rape Keziah and gives him the charm to make her sleep. Demola is accidentally murder in a cult clash by KK, his friend.

1. Despair:

After Keziah is raped, she is thrown into a state of despair. She blames herself for the misfortune that befalls her. When her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Richards find out that she is pregnant they are very disappointed and refuse to believe that she was raped. Her parents give her a hard time for disappointing them. Dr. Richards wants Keziah to get an abortion but Mrs. Richard refuses, this makes him very angry with both mother and daughter. He treats Keziah badly and even claims to have disowned her.

1. Justice:

The students of Mayflower University that are members of cult groups are expelled and some of them arrested. Those who are arrested are taken to court. Nkanga Nwoko who is charged with manslaughter, membership of an unlawful society and unlawful possession of fire arms is sentenced to life imprisonment for his first crime as well as two years imprisonment and a fine of one hundred thousand naira for his second and third crimes. The others are only charged with the last two so the are sentenced to two years in prison and are to pay a fine of one hundred thousand naira.

1. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom.
2. Keziah Richards:

Keziah is the protagonist of the play. She is a model child, who loves her parents and does all she can to make them proud. She is very focused on her school work and has no time for the relationship that Demola is proposing. She doesn’t trust him. She is right to be wary of him because when she finally lets her guard down around him, tragedy strikes. She loses her virginity to him when she is raped and is left to take care of her pregnancy alone as the unborn baby is made fatherless by one of her father’s closest friends. Keziah’s father wants nothing to do with her or the baby as they are both disgraces to him. Her life is spiraling out of control and there is nothing she can do about it. The only way out that she can see is death so she attempts suicide. Fortunately, her attempt is unsuccessful. The thought of losing his daughter shook Dr. Richards so much that he was ready to accept her and the baby. Things start to get better for Keziah. She gives birth to a beautiful girl, Mouritha and is given the opportunity to go back to school and start over. Her life finally starts falling into place.

1. Demola Diran:

Demola is a good person, he just finds himself in the company of bad people, one of which is KK his friend. KK influences him to lie to his parents so as to get a room off campus, to do drugs, to rape a female course mate and to join a cult. Engr. and Mrs. Diran, Demola parents do not pay a lot of attention to him or check up on him so he seeks the counsel of KK his friend. Demola thinks himself in love with Keziah. He tries hard to win her affection, but she just isn’t in love with him. His love soon turns into lust and he tries to satisfy that lust by raping her. Demola realizes his mistakes and wants to atone for his sins but he is shot by KK during a cult clash. He doesn’t get a chance to repent and dies a villain, with a lot of regrets.

1. Nkanga Nwoko aka KK:

Nkanga Nwoko is the antagonist of the story. He is the bad egg that spoils the rest. He and Demola have something in common, they both don’t realize their mistakes until it is too late. His negative influence not only ruins Demola’s life, but Keziah’s too for a time. He influences Demola negatively and ends up accidentally murdering him in a cult clash. He eventually gets the justice he deserves as he is sentenced to life imprisonment by the court. As part of his repentance, instead of ending his life he helps Demola fulfil his dying wish and also tells the true story behind Keziah pregnancy. Demola’s dying wish is for KK to give his parents, Engr. and Mrs. Diran a picture of them and to tell them how sorry he is for all he has done.

1. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

Movement 1: No changes made.

Movement 2:

1. In the movie, Keziah did not explain to Demola why she was going to the library, however, in the published book, she did.
2. Demola did not offer to escort her in the movie, but he did in the published book.

Movement 3:

1. Dr. Yusuf did not name the Nigerian scholars in the movie; however, he did in the published book.
2. ii. In the movie, two students walked into his class late and were subsequently sent out, but this scene was not shown in the published book.
3. In the film, Dr. Yusuf greeted his class with "good day," whereas in the published book, he greeted them with "good morning."
4. In the movie, Demola was sitting behind Bunmi and Ovie, but did not ask if he could speak with them. In the published book, he asked the question beforehand.

Movement 4 and 5: No changes made.

Movement 6:

1. In the movie, Keziah picked up her phone but did not identify the sender, whereas in the published book, she said it out loud.
2. Demola did not ask if Keziah's phone was an android or iPhone in the movie, but he did in the published book.
3. Mogbe-e-e-e was not shouted by Keziah in the movie, and she did not pick up her clothes as shown in the published book.
4. Stella did not say where the boys were hiding when she entered the room, but in the published book, she stated they were behind curtains.
5. In the film, there is no scene of Stella waking up from her dream, but in the published book, there is.
6. There was a scene in the movie where Emmanuella meets Stella outside while drying her clothes, but it was not shown in the published book.

Movement 7: In the play, Demola remained quiet while K.K kept to his seat, but in the published book, their roles were reversed.

Movement 8:

1. A different song from the one stated in the published book was sung in the movie during the initiation of new members.
2. In the movie, Demola was a member of the Red Shadows, but in the published book, he was being recruited.
3. In the movie, two men were to be recruited, but in the published book, there were three.

Movement 9: There was no scene of a shooting between two cult groups in the movie, but in the published book, there was.

Movement 10: In the movie, there is no scene of Mrs. Richard crying, whereas in the published book, there is a scene.

Movement 11 and 12: No changes made.

Movement 13:

1. In the movie, the officer brought in K.K and four students, but in the published book, there was no such scene.
2. The DPO was referred to as "sir" in the movie, while in the published book, he was called "ma."

 Movement 14:

1. In the movie, Dr. Richard asked Keziah to pick up the letter on the table without a book, but in the published book, there was.
2. Mrs. Richard was not present in the scene in the movie, but she was there in the published book.
3. Dr. Richard didn't complain about Keziah disgracing their family name in the movie, but in the published book, he did.

Movement 15: The statement made by Nonso about the incident robbing them of certain opportunities ended the scene in the movie, but in the published book, it did not.

Movement 16:

1. In the movie, the scene begins with Keziah opening the door for Mr. Richard, but in the published book, it did not.
2. Mrs. Richard asked who was at the door in the movie, but she did not ask in the published book.
3. Mr. Richard's statement about keeping the memory of the boy that impregnated their daughter was only in the published book.
4. Mr. Richard's statement about not wanting to hear a homily on being a good father was in the published book, but not in the movie.
5. In the movie, there was a scene of Mrs. Richard consoling Keziah in her bedroom, but in the published book, it did not occur.

Movement 17:

1. In the movie, the scene starts with the judge delivering his judgment after the prosecution counsel requested that he temper justice with mercy. However, in the published book, the entire court scene was depicted.

Movement 18: After the phone call ended, Mr. Richard did not instruct Patrick to turn the car around in the movie, while he did in the published book.

Movement 19:

1. In the movie, there was no picture sent to Demola's parents, whereas in the published book, there was.
2. Only Engineer Diran visited Agobi Prison in the movie, but in the published book, both parents visited.

Movement 20: No changes made.

Movement 21:

1. In the movie, it was mentioned that Mrs. Diran had passed away, but in the published book, she was alive.
2. Keziah was shown in labor at home before being taken to the hospital in the movie, but in the published book, it was not depicted.

 Movement 22: In the movie, there was no scene of Dr. Hanson assisting Keziah during childbirth, whereas in the published book, there was.

Movement 23: In the movie, the baby was named Heritage Demola-Diran, but she was named Mouritha in the published book.