

Questions

1. Underline at least five thematic thrusts In the Good Morning Sodom
2. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in the Good Morning Sodom
3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of Good Morning Sodom?

Answers

1

- I. **Theme of peer pressure:** This is when you choose to do something you wouldn't otherwise do, because you want to feel accepted and valued by your friends This was explained in the nineteenth and twenty first movement of the play when KK (Nkanga Nwoko) confessed that all the bad stuff that happened in Demola's life (from him doing drugs, joining a cult group, lying to his parents and eventually his death). While in the twenty firs movement they showed how kk and Bentol pressured Demola to drug a girl he loves.
- II. **Theme of anti-social vices:** Anti- social vices can be said to be one of the problems that was raised from the play Good Morning Sodom, this is also a problem that is been seen in so many higher institutions today. The issue of rape is one of the anti- social vices that was seen in the play, rape as we all know has been one of the anti-social vices that has been dominant in the society at large. So many girls have dreams been shattered because of the dubious act found among our young males. It was seen that in the play Keziah who was very focused and determined to achieve her dreams was raped and it shattered her dreams and brought a huge shame to her family not only that it led to her getting pregnant and she eventually dropped out of school. Another anti-social vices that was showcased in the play was the practice of cultism which resulted to conflict of the play, cultism is a very destructive activity that has been a very huge problem in our society, most practiced among the youths, this activity was practiced among some students in Mayflower university. Demola and KK which happened to be friends where as well members of the cult group, their activities disrupted the learning environment, looking at the death of Demola, he was found shot dead at the university gate during their operation, unfortunately that was his first operation, his death affected Keziah knowing he got Keziah pregnant and also caused his family emotional trauma.
- III. **Anger:** This is a strong emotion characterized by antagonism towards someone which you feel has deliberately done you wrong. Dr. Richard and Mrs. Richard were angry with Keziah for getting pregnant because they trusted her in the

sense that she knew what she was at the university for and they thought they raised a well-trained child.

- IV. **Theme of Betrayal;** This was explained in the sixth movement of the play. When Stella was raped by the pastor's sons (family friend) and also when Demola drugged Keziah (a good friend of his).
- V. **Repentance;** this is a sincere remorse or regret. KK was remorse of his action, the death of Demola and the bad decision he made. Demola father was regretful for not being there for his son. Dr. Richard was remorse for making a bad decision concerning his daughter's pregnancy which almost led to her death.
- VI. **Theme of bad parenting;** This was explained in the nineteenth movement of the play when Engineer Diran and Mrs. Diran realized that not being in their son's (Demola) life actively allowed him to succumb to negative peer pressure from his friends which lead to a tragic end of their son's life.

2

- I. **Mrs. RICHARD:** She is the MOTHER of Keziah. she showed her love and satisfied her with everything she needed like a loving mother should. After hearing that her daughter got pregnant, she was astonished. Mrs. Richard forgave her after she attempted to commit suicide and She accepted her child to be her grandchild.
- II. **Keziah:** She is a medium height, slightly rotund, fair young lady. She is a very studious, hardworking student of Mayflower University. She eventually got betrayed by one of her male friends 'Demola' which got her pregnant. She had to stop school because of the pregnancy. Her father didn't show her any affection because of the pregnancy which she and her mum decided to keep. This led to her attempted suicide but luckily, the child and her survived because her dad needed a document from home and saw her body on the ground and immediately took her to the hospital. Through this her father saw the errors of his ways and became affectionate to his daughter. She eventually gave birth to a daughter called Mouritha. After the pregnancy she eventually started her studies in 200level in Ibadan State University.
- III. **Stella:** This is Keziah best roommate, a trusted friend of her. She had lost her fate in God because oof a tragic incident (rape) that happened to her seven years ago by the pastor sons (family friend). Two years later after the event she later got back her faith in God because of two dreams that occurred to her during that year. The second dream happened to hear after two months of the first dream. She is also a student in May Flower University.

3

- I. Third movement: In the published version of the drama, Demola talked to Ovie and Bunmi when they were leaving the class and he only talked to Ovie but in the film version They were sitting down in class when he spoke to the two of them.

- II. Sixth movement: In the published version of the drama, Stella just woke up from her dream when Emmanuella met her to talk to her but in the film version Stella was spreading clothes when Emmanuella met her to talk to her.
- III. Eighth movement: In the published version of the drama, three blindfolded young men were kneeling and initiated into the Cult but in the film version only two blindfolded young men were kneeling and initiated into the Cult.
- IV. Eleventh movement: In the published version of the drama, a scene of nurses, students and other hospital attendants was included but in the film version it was skipped.
- V. Thirteenth movement: In the published version of the drama, the Inspector came in with three apprehended cultists and the DPO was a woman but in the film version, the inspector came in with four apprehended cultists and the DPO was a man.
- VI. Sixteenth movement: The kitchen scene was skipped in the film version and another scene was included of Keziah crying in her room and her mother was consoling her.
- VII. Eighteenth movement: In the published version of the drama, Dr Richards saw Keziah's lifeless body on the floor of her room but in the film version, he saw her lifeless body on the floor of the sitting room.
- VIII. Nineteenth & twenty first movements: Mrs. Diran was not present in the film version.
- IX. Twentieth movement: In the published version of the drama, Keziah was taken to her room before having a discussion with her parents but in the film version she was laying down on a couch in the sitting down.
- X. Twenty second movement: In the film version there was no labour scene.
- XI. Twenty third movement: In the film version, this scene was not acted out but was stated as a note