NAME: MORO DIBAAL UWOOTU

COLLEGE:

DEPARTMENT: ARCHITECTJRE

MATRIC NO: 22/SCI18/021

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

1. THEMATIC ANALYSIS OF GOOD MORNING, SODOM:

- (i) Parenting: The emphasis on bad parenting is very clear in the drama. Demola's Parents were negligent in his affairs in the university and that led to him going astray. they failed to check up on him or use any of the school authorities to Make sure everything was fine. Keziah's father was also too hard on his daughter to the point of her attempting suicide, instead of being there for her as a loving father and helping pick her up from her desolate state
- (ii) Abuse of Power: Good Morning, Sodom also examines the abuse of power by those in authority. The play depicts the leaders of Sodom as being tyrannical and oppressive towards the citizens.
- (iii) Moral Decay: The play exposes the moral decay that exists in Sodom, with the people indulging in immoral and unethical behavior. The play examines the consequences of such behavior, which ultimately leads to the downfall of the city.
- (iv) Corruption and Greed: The play highlights the rampant corruption and greed in the society of Sodom. The officials of the city are more concerned with filling their own pockets than serving the people. The play exposes the corrupt practices of those in power, and the devastating impact it has on the people.
- (v) Consequences of Sin: The play also engages with the theme of sin and its consequences. Sodom is portrayed as a city consumed by sin, where people engage in all sorts of immoral activities. The play highlights how sin can lead to destruction and downfall, as seen in the destruction of Sodom and its inhabitants.

2. CHARACTER ANALYSIS:

- Stella: Stella, one of Keziah's roommates, was a Mayflower University student and a rape victim portrayed in this story. She was exposed to sexual assault at the young age of fourteen. One day, she accompanied her father to their fellowship leader's home, who was also their pastor. The pastor and Stella's father had to leave abruptly, leaving her in the care of the pastor's sons, Daniel and Tosin. Two of their friends came over, and after a brief discussion, Stella was lured into the pastor's bedroom, where she was brutally raped by all four boys, causing her to lose consciousness. She was later discovered and hospitalized, and the boys were temporarily arrested. The impact of rape on Stella was immense, causing her to lose her faith in God and engage in immoral practices. This pattern persisted even during her university education. However, she had two spiritual encounters in the form of dreams and eventually found her way back to Christ, allowing her to recover from the traumatic event.
- Demola Diran: Demola Diran, the son of an Engineer, was a 200 level student in the English department of Mayflower University. Demola's affluent background was one of the reasons Nkanga Nwoko, also known as Kk, a 400 level student in the same department, became closer to him. Demola was influenced to engage in a plethora of terrible activities, including lying to his parents about the campus's capacity, resulting in his parents securing an off-campus accommodation for him. Additionally, he was introduced to drug use and joined a cult, and ultimately, he was pressured into raping a female student named Keziah.
- Nkanga Nwoko: Nkanga Nwoko, also known as Kk, is a 400 level English department student at Mayflower University and is portrayed as the antagonist in this drama. He had a significant impact on Demola, the protagonist, and is responsible for leading him down a negative path that ultimately resulted in tragic consequences. Kk embodies the negative consequences of associating with bad influences and peers who do not contribute to one's positive development. He represents the typical Nigerian student whose primary goal in attending university is not necessarily to acquire knowledge and obtain a degree. He engages in various anti-social behaviors, including cultism, drug abuse, and rape. Despite facing justice, the harm he caused to those he influenced and interacted with remained. While in prison, he confesses to Engineer Diran, Demola's father, about the negative influence he had on Demola and how his actions led to Demola's untimely demise.

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

12th Movement

No difference

13th 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

14th 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.

15th 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.

16th 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.

17th 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.

18th 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 20^{st} movement was acted before the 21^{st} movement then back to the 19^{th} 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 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.

