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

1. ***Betrayal:*** Betrayal is a major theme found in Solomon Edebor’s Good morning Sodom. It is described as the act of hurting someones trust in you. The character, Keziah was a victim of this after her friend Demola , who claimed to be in love with her, had raped her within the confines of his apartment. This act was quite unexpected of him and had hurt the image of Keziah after it took much persuasion for her to consider Demola’s feelings based on the advice of his friends. Therefore this lead to the next theme of the novel, regret.
2. ***Regret:*** Regret is another major theme in the play. It is a feeling of disappointment and repentance over something that one has done. This theme is first portrayed by Demola when Keziah realized what he had done to her in the confines of his apartment, though it wasn’t his intention but due to persuasion from Nkanga he raped Keziah. He immediately regretted his actions and tried to apologize to her to which she rejected. Regret is also depicted when Nkanga Nwoko (a.k.a. K.K.) felt remorseful for being a negative influence on Demola and misleading him to make drastic decisions. Another character in the play who had a feeling of regret is Dr. Aworawo Richards, Keziah’s father when he treated Keziah badly due to a situation that wasn’t her fault. His actions and attitude towards his daughter led her to attempt suicide. When he saw Keziah’s suicidal note and her lifeless body on the floor, he realized he would’ve been the reeason his daughter died and regretted condemning her instead of supporting her.
3. ***Peer Pressure and Bad Influence:*** In the play due to peer pressure Demola made bad decisions due to peer pressure and negative influence. He was negatively advised and pressured by K. K. and Bentol into raping Keziah because “she was proving stubborn” even when he tried dismissing their persuasion. K.K. being a bad influence on Demola introduced him to drugs and also convinced him to move out from the hostel to town knowing very well that his parents would never find out.
4. ***Parental Ignorance and Negligence:*** Parental Negligence and Ignorance as one of the significant themes in the play emphasizes on a parents failure to provide the adequate necessities such as proper attention in their child’s life, love, care and support. In the play Demola’s parents, Engr. And Mrs. Diran were totally ignorant of the issues concerning their son’s life. Due to their ignorance Demola made terrible decisions that led to a devastating incident in Keziah’s life and his death. Following the incident, Dr. Richards blatantly neglected Keziah when she needed his support during a difficult time in her life which led to her attempted suicide.
5. ***Support:*** This theme is portrayed by Mrs. Joke Richards ( Keziah’s Mom ). Keziah’s mom was very supportive during a very demanding time in Keziah’s life especially when her dad kept treating her as “a piece of rag” and denied her as he daughter.

***Attempt a detailed character analysis of any of the three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom***

1. ***Keziah Richards:*** The only daughter and child of Dr. Aworawo and Mrs. Joke Richards. Keziah is a medium height, slightly rotund, fair young lady who is evidently in her late teens. She is a 200 level Art student in the Mayflower University. Keziah is the protagonist in Solomon A. Edebor’s Good Morning, Sodom because the story revolved around her life in the University. She was a victim of rape from someone she considered a friend which was a devastating event which her father thought brought shame upon their family.
2. ***Nkanga Nwoko (a.k.a. K.K.):*** He was the only son and child of his widowed mother Mrs. Nkanga. He is a 400 level Art student also in the Mayflower University and a member of the Red Shadows cult group. Nkanga’s played a major role as his character serves as a moral lesson to both parents and students in the university. Nkanga played role of a father-figure to Demola due to the ignorance of his parents in his life, he became a negative influence on Demola which led him to do things that he would regret and cost him his life. Nkanga’s involvement in cultism caused him to unintentionally murder Demola during a cult operation and life imprisonment became the consequence.
3. ***Demola Diran:*** Demola the only child of his parents Engr.and Mrs. Diran. He is a serious, intelligent and hardworking student of Mayflower University and a course mate to Keziah. He is also from a wealthy home. He falls in love with Keziah and expressed his feelings multiple times to her, but she always denied him until a day when she needed help with an assignment. It was then that he raped her because of the negative advice he got from his friend k.k. He was also influenced into joining a cult called the “red shadow confraternity”. He later died due to the bad decisions he made.

***What are the points of divergence betweenthe published and the film version of Good Morning, Sodom***

1. In the second movement when Demola approached Keziah on her way to the library. In the book the conversation ended outside with Keziah walking away while in the movie Demola ended up in the library with Keziah and the discussion ended with her leaving the library.
2. In the third movement, according to the play, Dr. Yusuf made mention of some set of Nigerian Scholars while in the movie he did not make mention of any Nigerian Scholars. Also, during Dr. Yusuf’s lecture he did not ask the students if they had any questions and he was not interrupted during his lecture but in the movie he asked if the students if they had any questions and he was interrupted by two students who tried entering the class.
3. In the third movement in the play Ovie and Bunmi were leaving the lecture room when Demola walked toward them ans asked if he could talk with Ovie for a few minutes while in the movie Bunmi and Ovie were sitting together while Demola at their back. Demola never spoke to only Ovie but to both of them.
4. In movement six, when Stella was narrating the story of how she was rapped in the book she went to the window at the beginning of her story and later went back to the bed when she was about to when she was about to narrate her second dream while in the movie Stella sat on the bed beside Keziah when she narrated her story, then she was about to narrate her second dream she is seen walking with Keziah in the university campus.
5. In movement thirteen in the play, the DPO was a woman while in the movie it was a man.
6. In movement eighteen, it was mentined that Keziah was found half dead in her room while in the movie she was found in between the living room and the dinner room.