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QUESTION 1.

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

ANSWER

The main themes of the

- 1. CULTISM: This is known as a group of people who work in secret and arrange meetings that are considered deviant. this was seen when Spark (the cult leader) initiated Demola into the cult (RED SHADOWS) and this involved rituals and other sorts of occultic practices of initiations and this eventually led to a change and resulted to all them being expelled or having an untimely.
- 2. PARENTAL GUIDANCE: This is the time when parents are expected to ensure that their children do not fall into the wrong and make sure they follow the right such was the case of Keziah even though it was not her fault that she got pregnant she tried her best to encourage out of any negative ideas but her father was not very forgiving as he always berated her and because of this it was only a miracle that she survived her suicide attempt parents are expected to be with their children from the beginning to the END.
- **3. 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. The affection Demola had for Keziah and the pressure of his friends made him drug her by using a handkerchief and then raped her. The peer pressure also leads him into drugs because he was feeling bad after what he did to Keziah, his friend K.K. now had the opportunity to lure him into drugs that would make him feel BETTER.
- **4. HATRED:** This is an extreme dislike against someone that a person does not trust. Keziah hatred towards Demola was immense because she had trusted and that same person went ahead and drugged and raped which inevitably result which led her to become pregnant and for this same reason her hate towards Demola increased further.
- **5. ANGER:** This is a strong emotion characterized by antagonism towards someone who you feel has deliberately done you wrong. Dr. Richard and Mrs. Richard were angry with Keziah for getting pregnant because they trusted her because she knew what she was at the university for and thought they raised a well-trained child.
- **6. FORGIVENESS**: This is a conscious deliberate decision to release a feeling of contentment towards a person who has harmed you. Dr. Richard forgave his daughter when she attempted to commit suicide.
- **7. REPENTANCE**: This is sincere remorse or regret. K.K. was remorseful over the death of his friend Demola because he had pushed him to a pool of bad influence in which resulted into his death and this is a sign that even the evilest of people can have a change of heart.

QUESTION 2

Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor's, "Good Morning, Sodom".

ANSWER

- 1) *K. K:* He is the friend of Demola and one the students of the Marylough University. He is also a cultist and is part of the cultist group in the school known as the 'RED SHADOWS'. He was the one that introduced and initiated Demola into the cult and this later resulted to Demola's death and later on led him to court and was remorseful for what he did though he remorse but no number of tears could bring Demola back to life.
- 2) **KEZIAH:** Keziah is from a loving family which her parent loved and trusted. She was a well-trained girl who was serious with her academic life. She was raped by Demola and got pregnant which later attempted to commit suicide because of the anger of her father and the disgrace she brought to her family but she was later forgiven. She gave birth to as baby boy and her father also gave her the opportunity to continue with her studies.
- 3) **STELLA**: She is one of Keziah's friends in the university. She is also her roommate in the hostel unlike Keziah she was gang raped by her father's friend son and his friends at the age of 14 and even after the incident she became traumatized because of the incident and she could not trust the theory of 'love your enemy' and this almost made her to contemplate committing suicide but because of the dream she had she decided turn away from that thought and turn to rediscover herself again.

• What are the points of divergence between the written and the filmed version of the book?

In general, points of divergence between a written book and its filmed version can include changes in the plot, the inclusion or omission of certain characters or events, alterations to the setting or time frame, and differences in the interpretation or portrayal of the story or its themes. These changes may occur due to the creative liberties taken by the filmmaker, the limitations of the film medium, or the need to condense or adapt the story for a visual medium.