

OMOTAYO OLUMIDE VICTOR

22/MHS02/194

NURSING

AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT

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

Good Morning, Sodom by Solomon A. Edebor is a powerful drama that explores the various societal ills and the underlying issues that plague humans in a society. Here are five underlying thematic thrusts that the drama engages:

1. **Corruption:** One of the major themes of the drama is corruption. The play engages with the societal issue of corruption and how it affects the people both morally and economically. The play shows how corruption has become an inherent part of the society, and how it has affected the lives of the people, making them lose faith in the justice system.
2. **Violence:** Another prominent theme in the drama is violence. The play highlights the different forms of violence, including domestic violence, mob violence, and political violence. Through the characters, the drama shows how these violent acts affect the people's lives, leading to physical and mental trauma.
3. **Leadership crisis:** *Good Morning, Sodom* also explores the theme of leadership crisis in the society. The play portrays the leaders as corrupt and lacking the moral fiber required to lead the people towards a better future. This has led to the decay of the society and the people's hopelessness.
4. **Human rights abuse:** Another underlying theme in the play is human rights abuse. The drama portrays the different forms of human rights

abuse, including sexual harassment, gender discrimination, and police brutality. The play exposes the harsh reality of human rights abuse perpetrated by those in power against the vulnerable members of society.

5. Quest for a better society: Finally, the drama engages with the quest for a better society. The play highlights the need for a transformational change that can take the society out of the brink of collapse. The drama calls on the people to be vigilant, accountable, and work together in transforming the society.

In conclusion, *Good Morning, Sodom* is a powerful drama that engages with various societal issues that plague the society. By highlighting corruption, violence, leadership crisis, human rights abuse, and the quest for a better society, the drama offers a powerful critique of the society and the need for transformational systemic change.

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

1. Abel:

Abel is a young man who has always dreamed of living outside of Sodom, where he can pursue his passion for drawing and painting. Although he is initially hesitant to leave his family, he eventually decides to take a chance and begin his journey to find a new life. Abel is optimistic, determined and creative, which helps him to overcome the challenges that he faces on his journey. He also possesses a strong sense of empathy, which allows him to connect with other characters in the play, like Emenike and Captain. Abel's character represents the hopes and dreams of many young people who want to pursue their passions but are held back by tradition and societal expectations.

2. Ekweme:

Ekweme is the patriarch of the Ebinne family and a respected member of the Sodom community. He is a strict and traditional man who values family and societal norms above all else. Ekweme is deeply religious and believes that the destruction of Sodom is a punishment from God for the sins of the people. He is also strict with his family members, especially his son, Abel, whom he wants to follow in his footsteps and become a great hunter. Although he is a strict father, Ekweme also shows moments of tenderness and compassion towards his family, such as when he brings his daughter, Ekaette, to Abel's studio to see his paintings. Ekweme's character represents the conflict between tradition and modernity in the play.

3. Captain:

Captain is a mysterious and complex character whose motives are not always clear. He is a soldier who has been sent to Sodom to investigate the cause of the recent earthquakes. The Captain is intelligent, charismatic and confident, which allows him to gain the trust and respect of the people of Sodom. However, he also has a dark side, as evidenced by his violent outburst when Abel confronts him about his army's plans. The Captain's character represents the oppressive forces of the colonial power that seeks to control the people of Sodom.

- 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.