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**100 LEVEL – LAW**

**AFE 122 ASSIGNMENT**

Questions

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 Morning, Sodom.
3. What are the points of divergence between the published and the film version of GOOD MORNING, SODOM?

Answers

**1**

A) The theme of parental duty, care, and guidance: Dr. Aworayo Richards, Keziah's father, lost all sense of responsibility and duty while fuming at his daughter. Without knowing the details of her rape and subsequent pregnancy, he could hardly imagine her as his own daughter. He unintentionally made a hole in his daughter's heart, which pushed her to use drugs with the purpose of dying herself and the child in an effort to relieve the stress on her father and Shane, whom she had wronged. She need care, support, and affection during the time, which her mother provided. Dr. Richards found it challenging because he even criticized her mother for having such a baby. duties of Dr. Richards. Dr. Richards failed in his obligations to be accountable, caring, and guiding. His cherished daughter nearly perished as a result of this. Parents should use this as a wake-up call. Parental love and care shouldn't depend on the circumstances. Even under discomfort, they must perform their duties in order to avoid harming themselves or others further. They must discover a way to love their children and be happy. In the case of Demola's family, his parents completely failed to fulfil their responsibility as parents by keeping an eye on him and protecting his safety, which is one of the reasons he was so easily taken advantage of by KK. If only they would focus more on their son, Demola just maybe they wouldn't have cried out wishing they had done better for him.

B. Theme of hope : The protagonist of the theme of hope is Stella, Keziah's roommate. When Stella comforted Keziah after she had been raped by Demola, she was seen sobbing in her chamber, but she still had hope because she was in a worse predicament than Keziah. She recounts how her pastor's son and others of his friends gang raped her. When will the guys understand that we are like flowers that give out beauty but get ruined after being forcefully plucked? Stella asks herself. 'When?'. She thought Keziah could resume her regular routine without rekindling her friendship with Demola. She was

essential in giving Keziah optimism that she will be able to stand up straighter, better and stronger in the future. Stella is present in times when Keziah has lost hope, she is light at the end of Keziah's tunnel.

C. The theme of love: One who reads the drama in its entirety can perceive that Demola's love for Keziah was true, but flawed. Demola advises her to use the charmed hankie on Keziah, but she declines, stating that she has repeatedly declined to invite her to his home. However, we may argue that the impact of KK on her is greater than her love for Keziah. This affection could be interpreted as infatuation or romantic love. However, Keziah just loved Demola as a friend at this moment. Additionally, Keziah's relationship with her parents portrays affection from the first movement Keziah is so filled with joy and happiness at the mere sight of her mother, and becomes pensive when she learns of her father's absence. Her mother's love for her did not diminish when she learned of Keziah's pregnancy. Mrs. Richard even tried to talk to her husband to support her daughter. Without her love for her daughter in Mr. Richard's eyes, she could not have endured the hatred her father had for her. His aversive attitude towards her drove her to suicidal thoughts. It turns out that it was her father's lack of affection that drove her to her suicide attempt. True parental love is clearly shown in the play.

D. Theme of social-vice measures: The dramatist powerfully depicts the propensities of pupils to damage others, along with the necessary steps to plug the social-vices that are a hole in society. In their battle with "the sparrows," the "Red Shadows" brought danger, disaster, harm, and loss, which is a representation of the harm and loss experienced by society as a whole. The sanctions meted out to KK and his fellow cult members were intended to demonstrate that, regardless of the circumstances surrounding their crimes, those responsible for any form of societal vice should face the same penalties. There should be no justification for not punishing them, contrary to what the defence attorney requested of the judge. To operate as a measure to lower the degree of crime, sanctions must be metered out. If not, no one would gain knowledge from the mistakes made by such bad people. In order to reduce crime rates in society as a whole and in the lives of vulnerable students like Demola, both designated authorities in higher institutions and constituted authorities must make sure that consequences for crimes are correctly spelled out.

E. Peer pressure theme: This theme has been vividly depicted in the play. K.K. and Bentol's damaging peer pressure on Demola. Attempting to influence her from the second movement of the play's opening. Although it is obvious that he is interested in her as a lady, Keziah chooses to ignore him. She even views Demola as a distraction, therefore her focus is more on her academics than on him. But as the play progresses, we learn that Demola is truly in love with Keziah and follows his friend's advise, that Kk, KK is a cultist who is to blame for Demola's being forced to perform "many terrible things," and is surprisingly responsible for his death. Demola's rich lifestyle was the beginning of Bentol and KK's detrimental impact on her. As he counsels Demola to rape Keziah, giving her a charmed hankie to help Demola have his way with Keziah, he notices his love for her as he observes her carefree demeanor. Even when Demola insists on using narcotics and other hazardous substances, KK still encourages her to do so. When he introduced her to cultism, which ultimately resulted in his death by KK himself, his power over her increased. The narrative clearly illustrates the subject of harmful peer pressure. Even in Stella's life, after she was repeatedly sexually assaulted by four boys. She gives in to the lifestyle until God later captures her in two separate nightmares.

A . Mr. Richards: Keziah's father is Mr. Richards. He plays a significant role in the parental duty theme. At the outset, it was made clear that due to an unexpected trip, he was unable to visit his daughter. He allowed his resentment towards Keziah to keep him from doing his parenting duties. After visiting Demola at his home and learning that Keziah had been sexually assaulted, he goes farther and accuses Demola. He even advises Mrs. Richards to terminate the child at a young age because he opposes the conception of such a child. When his hatred for his daughter drives her to try suicide, he subsequently regrets what he did. He is the one who discovers her suicide note and rushes to her room to find her on the floor, lifeless. When Mr. Richards is released from the hospital, he apologizes to Keziah. The daughter and the father both apologize for their behaviour. He even assists her in obtaining admittance to the University of Ibadan, enabling her to switch locations and carry on with her studies.

B. Dr Hanson: In the play, Dr Hanson does not play a significant role. He serves as the hospital's top medical administrator. In movements 18 and 22, he is depicted. He was in charge of Keziah's delivery as well as clearing her body of the medicines she used to kill herself.

C. Keziah: Keziah is Dr. and Mrs. Richards' daughter. She is a Mayflower University undergraduate, She is the play Good Morning, Sodom's main character. She is an exceptionally bright student who reads or participates in school activities the majority of the time. She introduces the performance alongside her mother, who visits her while her father is away. At first, she is pensive, but she quickly cheers up when she learns that her father would give her a gift in her absence. A attractive man named Demola approaches her in the following motion. We may infer from their conversation that he had attempted to approach her before in order to talk with her about dating her. She ignored him as usual and continued on her way to the library. Additionally, the unexpected turn of events in movement six, where Keziah is visible in Demola's House, surprises us. Later, as a result of this change of events, Demola raped the victim. After the awful incidents, she once again despises Demola because she had to go through such horrible things while attempting to be his friend. Additionally, after Demola's friend KK accidentally killed him, a sad event. We learn that Demola had gotten Keziah pregnant. Keziah attempts suicide by using drugs as a result of her father's hurt and resentment toward her. Fortunately, both she and the baby live. She subsequently gives birth to Mouritha, a girl. Later, Keziah graduates from the University of Ibadan and relocates there to continue her studies while living with her infant and a caregiver.

### 3

A . The narrative framework: it is one of the key distinctions between the written play and the movie adaptation. The plot of the play is made up of a number of interwoven short stories that explore different facets of Nigerian society. In contrast, the movie follows the protagonist, Haggai, as he negotiates the difficulties of life in Lagos, and has a more well defined storyline.

B. Tone and style: The play is satirical in nature and makes fun of and ironically criticizes Nigerian society. The movie adaptation of Good Morning, Sodom, in comparison, is a more solemn and serious production. The cinematography and visual aesthetic of the movie differ greatly from those of the play, with the movie having more cinematic shots and a more polished appearance.

C. Characterization : The film version of Good Morning, Sodom features some new characters, and some of the characters in the play are portrayed differently. For example, the character of Mama Risi, who is a

central character in the play, is a minor character in the film. In contrast, the character of Haggai is given a more prominent role in the film, and his backstory is explored in more detail.

D. Setting: The play is set in several distinct locales throughout Lagos, with each scene highlighting a different facet of Nigerian society. The *Good Morning, Sodom* movie, in contrast, takes place mostly in a single location—a slum in Lagos. The story makes advantage of the environment to examine the harsh reality of life in Lagos and the difficulties the protagonists encounter. Even if the *Good Morning, Sodom* movie stays close to the play's concepts and basic plot, it is still a unique work that differs from the play in a number of significant ways. The film has a different cinematic experience from the literary play due to its more linear narrative structure, melancholy tone, and distinctive characters.