PERCEPTION TOWARDS THE LEGALIZATION OF DIVORCE IN
THE PHILIPPINES IN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES
IN ILOILO

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ABSTRACT

This study was primarily conducted in order to determine the perception towards the legalization of divorce in the Philippines in selected municipality in the province of Iloilo namely, the Municipality of Leganes, municipality of Oton and municipality of Zarraga. Specifically this study tried to determine the profile of the respondents in terms of gender, religion, years of living together, with child or without child and educational attainment and their perception towards the legalization of divorce in the Philippines. This descriptive study involved a 52 respondent who were selected randomly using the stratified random sampling used in the selection of the participants. The data gathering instrument was a researcher made questionnaire. Analysis and data involved the use of descriptive statistical tool with the help of the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) Software Program for windows. When taken as a whole, the married couples from the municipalities of Leganes, Oton and Zarraga were neutral towards the legalization of divorce in the Philippines. This means that neither do they strongly agree nor disagree to the legalization of said divorce in the country. The same result was found when they were classified according to their sex, number of children, years of living their marriage life together, religion and educational attainment. Regardless of their sex, number of children, years of living together, religion and educational attainment, there is no significant difference in the perspective of married couples towards the legalization of divorce in the country. Quantitative data supports these findings. Therefore, the
researcher has concluded that the general perspective of married couples towards the legalization of divorce in the country were neutral and that these married couples neither agree or disagree to the legalization of divorce in the country despite of the growing rates of abuse against women and their children.