

THE ACCEPTANCE TOWARDS THE RESTORATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY  
AMONG LAW STUDENTS IN A SELECTED LAW SCHOOL  
IN ILOILO CITY

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to know the acceptance towards the restoration of the death penalty among law students in a selected law school in Iloilo City. Descriptive analysis was employed and the one-shot survey design was utilized. From a total of 153 students, a sample of 60 was obtained using the sampling formula with a margin of error of .10. A self-administered questionnaire served as the main tool for data collection. Results of the study showed that majority of the respondents accept the restoration of the death penalty. The reasons for said acceptance are (1) It is a just and rightful punishment, (2) It would discourage potential criminals from committing a crime, and (3) It would serve as a deterrent to crime. Those respondents who do not accept the restoration of the death penalty believe that (1) It is not a deterrent to crimes, (2) It is against morals, and (3) It does not discourage criminals from committing crime. 15 out of the 41 respondents who accept the restoration of the death penalty were male while the other 26 were female. 7 out of the 19 respondents who do not accept the restoration of the death were male while the other 12 were female. 30 out of the 41 respondents who accept the restoration of the death penalty were Catholics while the other 11 were Non-Catholics. 14 out of the 19 respondents who do not accept the restoration of the death were Catholics while the other 5 were Non-Catholics.