

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

Abstract

The Case Study Method was used to obtain information from selected individuals who reported life after death experiences. The Descriptive design was used since the life after death experiences were narrated by the individuals. The variables were used to help describe the experiences reported by the individuals and the changes in the degree of religiosity and the religious affiliation before and after the individuals' life after death experience as described by them.

The snowball technique was applied where the researchers were referred by a relative or friend to an individual who reported experiencing life after death. This technique went on until the needed quota for this study had been reached. A semi-structured questionnaire was used to help guide the researchers during the interview. A tape recorder and/or the taking down of notes were used to help the researchers obtain the information needed.

The results showed that there were similarities and differences of the type of death experienced by the subjects. There were also similarities and differences in the experience of the subjects in relation to their civil status, sex, and religious affiliation. Regarding a change in religious affiliation before after the 'life after death' experience, almost all of the subjects' religion remained. In relation to the change in religiosity before and after the life after death experience, almost all of the subjects' religiosity had increased after the 'life after death' experience.

