

Abstract

The present study compared the life and death attitude levels expressed by 24 students who had completed a death education course with a comparison group of 27 students who didn't study that course. The results indicated that those completed the course reported significantly increase in the meaningful life regard and reduction in negative death attitude at the end of the semester based on the factors loaded from the principal-components factor analysis of DAP-R and LRI. Self-esteem and future time perspective did not have moderating or mediating roles in this relationship.