

**THE DIFFERENCE IN THE LEVEL OF SELF-ADAPTATION  
AND INDEPENDENCE AMONG UMY PAI STUDENTS  
IN TERMS OF GENDER**

**ABSTRACT**

The research aimed at learning the difference in the level of self-adaptation and independence among UMY PAI students in terms of gender. Furthermore, the research also aimed at proving whether there was a difference in the self-adaptation between male and female as well as a difference in the independence among male and female UMY PAI students.

The research used quantitative method with descriptive quantitative approach. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling. The data collecting technique used were questionnaire and documentation. The data were then analyzed using descriptive analysis and the hypothesis test used the independent test of T-test sample.

The research results were as follows: (1) The self-adaptation of both male and female UMY PAI students tended to be positive which was as much as 37% out of 32 respondents. (2) The independence of UMY PAI students tended to be positive with 23% out of 20 male respondents and 30% out of 26 female respondents. (3) The sig of the self-adaptation and independence variable was 0,099 and 0,100, thus it could be seen that  $\text{sig} > 0,05$ . Therefore, it can be concluded that there was no difference in the level of self-adaptation and independence among UMY PAI students in terms of gender.

**Key Words: Self adaptation, Independence, Gender**