Hubungan *Academic Self-Concept* dengan *Academic Adjustment* Mahasiswa di Masa *New Normal*

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Abstract. The COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on the education sector. Students must and are required to adjust learning methods according to uncertain conditions. This becomes a challenge faced by students, namely making adjustments to the transition of academic activities and learning methods in college. This phenomenon needs to get more attention and see how students' academic self-concepts are. Academic self-concept helps students in providing an understanding of their academic abilities and provides hope about the future. This study aims to examine the relationship between academic self-concept and student academic adjustment. Research participants are 400 college students in Indonesia who have implemented e-learning during the pandemic with purposive sampling technique. The *Academic Self-Concept Questionnaire* (ASCQ) and *the Student Adaptation to College Questionnaire* (SACQ) were used to measure students' academic self-concept and academic adjustment. Data analysis using Pearson correlation. The results of the analysis showed that there was a positive relationship between academic self-concept and academic adjustment (r= .623**; p < 0.001). The results of the study indicate that individuals can overcome adjustments when they have a good academic self-concept because individuals know their academic abilities and beliefs about their capabilities.

Keywords: *Academic Self-Concept, Academic Adjustment, New Normal, Online Learning*

Abstrak. Pandemi COVID-19 berdampak besar pada sektor pendidikan. Hal ini menjadi tantangan yang dihadapi mahasiswa yaitu melakukan penyesuaian transisi kegiatan akademik dan metode pembelajaran di perkuliahan. Fenomena ini perlu mendapat perhatian lebih dan melihat konsep diri akademik mahasiswa. Konsep diri akademik siswa membantu siswa dalam memberikan pemahaman tentang kemampuan akademik mereka dan tentang rasa diri mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji hubungan antara konsep diri akademik dengan penyesuaian akademik mahasiswa. Partisipan penelitian adalah 400 mahasiswa angkatan 2019, 2020 dan 2021 di Indonesia yang telah menerapkan *e-learning* di masa pandemic dengan teknik purposive sampling. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah *Academic Self-Concept Questionnaire* (ASCQ) dan *Student Adaptation to College Questionnaire* (SACQ). Analisis data menggunakan korelasi Pearson. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara konsep diri akademik dengan penyesuaian akademik mahasiswa (r= 0,623**; p < 0,001). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa individu dapat mengatasi penyesuaian diri ketika memiliki konsep diri akademik yang baik karena individu mengetahui kemampuan akademiknya dan keyakinan tentang kemampuannya.

Kata kunci: *Academic Self-Concept, Academic Adjustment, New Normal, Online Learning.*