

## **ABSTRAK**

*The tendency for students' attitudes to decline in terms of self-adjustment is influenced by lack of motivation to study, many of them study at the Qur'an Daarul Huffadz house in Bandung City at the will of their parents, not at their own will. The aim of this research is to describe the students' adjustment in the Qur'an Daarul Huffadz house in Bandung, the encouraging and inhibiting factors in their adjustment, and the practical and theoretical implications for social workers. The method used in this research is qualitative with a qualitative descriptive method approach. The informants in this study consisted of the head of the dormitory, and children from the Qur'an Daarul Huffadz House in Bandung. Data collection techniques use interviews, observation and document study. The qualitative data analysis used is data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions, and data coding. The data validity checking technique uses triangulation techniques. The research results show that in self-adjustment there are aspects such as self-knowledge and self-insight aspects, self-objectivity and self-acceptance aspects, self-development and self-control aspects, and satisfaction aspects. The driving factor for students is having support from parents and peers, this makes it easier for students to adapt to their environment, while the inhibiting factors are an environment that is not conducive, lack of communication, and also a lack of motivation to learn, this causes students there to find it difficult to adjust to the environment. Practical and theoretical implications of social workers in the student adjustment process in the Qur'an Daarul Huffadz house in Bandung, namely educators, counselors.*

*Keywords: learning motivation, adjustment, students*