

## **Abstract**

This study was designed to explore religious maturity, religious commitment and life satisfaction among young adults. Correlation analysis was used to examine the relationship among life satisfaction, religious commitment and religious maturity. T test was used to see gender differences between male and female on life satisfaction, religious commitment and religious maturity. Hierarchical multiple regression was used to see if religious commitment predicts life satisfaction. Quantitative research design was used to conduct a study and convenient sampling technique was used to collect the data. The sample of study was consisting of 200 public sector university students comprised of 100 men and 100 women with in age range of 18 to 35 years. Religious maturity scale (Dudley and Cruise, 1991), Religious commitment scale (Worthington et al, 2003) and Satisfaction with life scale (Pavot, Diener & Sandvik, 1991) was used in study. The results of the study indicate that there was significant positive relationship between life satisfaction and religious commitment. There was significant negative correlation between life satisfaction and religious maturity, there were significant negative correlation between religious commitment and religious maturity. There was significant positive correlation between life satisfaction, interpersonal and intrapersonal religious commitment. Age was significantly positively correlated with religious maturity. Number of sibling was positively correlated with interpersonal religious commitment. There was no gender difference on life satisfaction, religious commitment and religious maturity. Religious maturity and religious commitment were significant predictors of life satisfaction. This research will be helpful in Madrassa, educational institutions and practical life.

**Key words:** life satisfaction, religious maturity religious commitment, interpersonal commitment, intrapersonal commitment, young adults.