Abstract

The present study was conduct to explore the lived experiences of hijab wearing university students. A sample of 12 female university students was taken for the proposed study. The age range of all the participants was 20 to 25 years. A purposive sampling was used to select female students from Government College University Lahore. Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis was used to explore the lived experiences of hijab wearing university students. The participants were interviewed via semi-structured interviews. Case by case analysis was carried out according to the principle of interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA). Super-ordinate and sub-ordinate themes were formulated by clustering the relevant emergent themes. Seven master themes emerged from analysis of data were labelled as: (1) Motivating Factors, (2) Satisfaction and Religious Obligation, (3) Protection and Serenity, (4) Bullying and Criticism, (5) Social Acceptance/ Rejection, (6) Psychological Impact, and (7) Coping. The interpretation leads to conclusions about hijabian's experiences among university students. It was concluded that hijab wearing university students had both positive and negative experiences related to hijab.

Key words: hijab, interpretative phenomenological analysis, lived experiences, university students