

Representation of understanding of islamic values into the choice of hijab and fashion trends among islamic religious education students of the faculty of tarbiyah

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the representation of understanding of Islamic values in relation to hijab and fashion trends among female students of the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah, UIN Madura. The focus of the study is directed at three main aspects, namely: (1) female students' understanding of Islamic values in selecting hijab and fashion trends, (2) representation of this understanding in the classification of fashion choices, and (3) factors that influence their clothing trend preferences. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Data sources were obtained from semi-structured interviews with lecturers, the code of ethics team, the head of the study program, the secretary of the study program, and female students in the third to eighth semesters, supplemented by structured non-participant observation, field documentation, and online questionnaires. Data analysis was carried out through reduction, presentation, and drawing conclusions, while data validity was maintained by triangulation of sources, methods, extended participation, and diligent observation. The results of the study indicate a diversity of understanding and application of Islamic values in selecting hijab and fashion. Some female students place Islamic law as a primary consideration, by choosing loose-fitting sharia clothing, completely covering the aurat, and reflecting the identity of devout Muslim women. Meanwhile, others prioritize comfort, adapting to modern trends, and practical aspects of clothing, without completely abandoning the principle of modesty. These choices are divided into sharia-compliant, semi-formal, and casual clothing categories, each reflecting the dynamic interpretation of Islamic values. Factors influencing preferences include internal factors (religious awareness, educational background, spiritual motivation) and external factors (social environment, social media, and economic conditions).

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Introduction

In the last year, the trend of Muslim women's fashion and the hijab has developed very rapidly, we often find this on several social media that are popular today such as TikTok, Instagram, Twitter. There are also supporting applications such as Shopee, Lazada, Toko Pediatric, which provide lots of the latest hijab and fashion models. Starting from abayas, robes, hijabs, handsocks, long socks and so on (Khufibasyaris & Suhendi, 2024).

Clothing and the hijab are also symbols of a person's identity, whether they are Muslim or non-Muslim. Even the way they wear different clothes and hijabs reveals a woman's character and identity. However, over time, clothing has become a fashion trend for women, both teenagers and adults. This is due to the rapid development of clothing and hijabs, reminiscent of a time gone by (Meilani & Fatmawati¹, 2022).

Islam places great emphasis on how women's clothing choices should maintain their chastity and self-respect. Unfortunately, we often see trends in fashion and hijab choices that seem to deviate from Islamic values (Septiana, 2021). In fact, the existence of the latest creative models encourages them to support each other in good things, instead of lowering their self-esteem unconsciously or even consciously.

Changes in the times have undoubtedly impacted our culture, lifestyles, and even the way we dress. If we ignore these changes, we will be left behind and unable to adapt to current developments (Kamaludin & Suheri, 2021). So the only way we have to take is to return everything to the Al-Qur'an and Sunnah as a source of guidance on the path of His pleasure. The verse below is a verse that is relevant to the context of how women should choose clothes. In one of His words which reads;

يَا بَنِي آدَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا يُؤَارِي سَوْآتِكُمْ وَرِثَةً مِّنَّا وَلِبَاسُ التَّقْوَىٰ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

Meaning: "O children and grandchildren of Adam, indeed We have sent down to you clothes to cover your nakedness and feathers (as clothing material to decorate yourself). However, the clothes of piety are the best. These are some of the signs of Allah's power so that they will always remember." (Q.s Al-a'raf, 7:26).

Fashion trends and hijab styles have also become a major focus among female students at IAIN Madura, particularly those in the Islamic Education Department of the Faculty of Tarbiyah. Numerous styles and designs are used, each with its own unique characteristics. This has had a positive impact on Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students, encouraging them to cover their modesty in various ways. In fact, each faculty sometimes even has its own distinctive style of dress, reflecting its own fashion and taste.

However, along with the development of the times, the style of clothing and hijab of Islamic Religious Education students has begun to decline, wearing hijab but their hair and even their necks are still visible, not to mention the clothes they wear that shape their bodies, such as tight skirts, shirts tucked into their pants so that they show the curves of their bodies, which do not reflect the profile of a prospective teacher as a student majoring in teaching, especially becoming an Islamic Religious Education teacher. In contrast to students who choose general majors, style and trends have become very normal and commonplace without raising deep questions (Direct Observation 2025).

In observations conducted at IAIN Madura, specifically in the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Study Program, researchers discovered an interesting phenomenon related to female students' clothing choices when dressing in Muslim attire. Although the campus has established a dress code that aligns with Islamic values and modesty, the reality on the ground shows considerable variation in hijab attire choices.

Some female students still choose to wear pants over skirts or robes, which better reflect Islamic modesty. Furthermore, the types of hijab worn vary, from more modern wrap-around headscarves and turbans that tend to expose the neck, to pashminas without inner caps, which often reveal hair on the forehead. While some female students remain consistent with the sharia hijab, which completely covers the aurat (above the body), the phenomenon of hijab use that does not comply with the campus code of ethics has drawn particular attention from researchers (Direct Observation 2025).

This is very relevant to the opinion of a lecturer in Islamic Religious Education, Mr. Fathur Rozy M.Pd.I., who said: "Basically, the main function of the hijab and clothing is to cover the aurat. As for trendy matters, as long as they do not conflict with Islamic law, they are permitted. This means that if someone wears clothing or a hijab as long as it does not shape the body and reveal the aurat, then it is permitted (Fathur rozy, Live Interview, On 5 June 2025).

This situation raises fundamental questions about the extent to which understanding of Islamic values influences fashion choices among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) female students. Furthermore, wearing a turban or pashmina without a ciput (headscarf) still allows for the exposure of private parts, which contradicts the concept of the Islamic hijab as stipulated in the campus code of ethics. This prompted researchers to conduct a more in-depth study of the representation of understanding of Islamic values in hijab and fashion trends among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) female students at IAIN Madura.

Interviews with several Islamic Education students revealed that they have differing understandings regarding how to wear the hijab and dress. One Islamic Education student, for example, stated:

"Wearing the hijab and Islamic clothing is an obligation for a Muslim woman, as Allah stipulates in Islam that the clothing chosen must be based on Islamic law. So even though the hijab and clothing have become trendy, it doesn't affect me, because I know my true nature as a Muslim woman. In fact, when I see the current phenomenon, my heart is sad because many women feel alienated from Islam itself, as Allah has determined that women's clothing is based on Islamic law, but it turns out they have been carried away by trends that are far from Islamic values. I hope that in the future, Allah will guide these women back to the right path." (Fathimah, Live Interview, On 8 June 2025).

From a different perspective, one of the Islamic Religious Education students also said: I prefer hijabs that are in line with trends, and wear tops with trousers, the reason I choose clothes that are in line with trends is because I want to still look fashionable by adapting to my body shape. (Putri Prianti, Live Interview, On 9 June 2025)

As stated by a celebrity and influencer, Nursyabani, who said, "Today, hijab and clothing are no longer a symbol of covering the genitals as a sign of obedience to God as in the past, but have become fashionable and continue to develop with the times." (Widyanita & Shabrina, 2022).

Based on previous research, namely a thesis written by Ulya Salsabila with the title *Hijab Trends in Muslim Clothing and Its Impact on the Morals of Young Women in Lamnga Village, Mesjid Raya District, Aceh Besar Regency in 2023* (Salsabila, 2023), also a thesis work by Olivia Agnesti Putri Bakhriyan with the title *Understanding Islamic Religious Values from the Perspective of Hijab-Wearing Female Students at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember State University in 2022* (Bakriyan, 2022), Furthermore, the results of the final assignment report in the form of a thesis with the title *Self-Identity of Female Students Regarding the Hijab Fashion Outfit of the Day Trend at the Faculty of Ushuluddin Adab and Da'wah IAIN Parepare* by Risdayati Ase in 2024 (Ase, 2024). In general, the three studies all address the same theme of hijab and fashion trends, both in terms of the impact of changing trends on adolescent behavior and the interpretation of the hijab as an obligation for Muslim women. However, the differences lie in the focus of the studies, the research locations, and the aspects examined in greater depth.

While numerous studies have been conducted on hijab and Muslim fashion trends, each study has a different perspective and focus. Previous studies have focused on changing hijab trends in terms of their impact on adolescent morals or on the lifestyle and identity of Muslim female students in various locations. However, this study offers a more in-depth focus and is relevant to the current world of Islamic religious education.

This research goes beyond simply examining hijab trends as a social phenomenon or fashion statement, but also explores how Islamic values are understood and implemented in dress traditions, particularly among Islamic Religious Education students at UIN Madura. Furthermore, it highlights the motivations and factors influencing Islamic Religious Education students' decisions to follow trends. Are changes in hijab fashion driven more by a sound understanding of Islamic teachings, or more influenced by environmental pressures, social media, and global trends?

Based on the initial explanation, the researcher intends to raise the research title entitled "Representation of Understanding of Islamic Values on the Choice of Hijab and Fashion Trends Among Female Students of the Faculty of Islamic Religious Education". This research aims to

examine several important aspects, including: first, describing the understanding of Islamic values among female students of Islamic Religious Education in choosing hijab and fashion trends; second, describing how the representation of understanding of Islamic values is reflected in the classification of the choice of hijab and fashion trends by these female students; and third, identifying and describing the factors that influence female students' preferences in choosing hijab and fashion trends.

Method

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive approach. The qualitative approach was chosen because it aimed to describe in detail and in depth the phenomenon that occurred, namely the understanding of Islamic values in the choice of hijab and fashion trends among female Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura. This approach aligns with Syifaul's statement that a qualitative approach serves to describe an event in detail, thus providing more objective and comprehensive data (Adhimah, 2020). Furthermore, Sugiyono emphasized that qualitative methods are suitable for researching natural conditions without manipulation, where the researcher serves as the primary instrument and uses triangulation data collection techniques such as observation, interviews, and documentation. With this approach, research results are oriented toward understanding the meaning, uniqueness of phenomena, and constructing hypotheses that are appropriate to the subject's natural context (Sugiyono, 2020).

In addition, according to Moleong, qualitative research aims to understand phenomena holistically through descriptions of words and language in the context of the subject's real life (Moleong, 2021).

In the context of the problem formulation, which describes the understanding of Islamic values, the representation of their application in fashion trends, and the factors that influence female students' preferences, a qualitative approach is very appropriate because it emphasizes in-depth exploration of subjective meanings and experiences that cannot be measured quantitatively.

The chosen type of research is descriptive, aiming to describe the conditions or phenomena experienced by Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students related to hijab trends and the clothing they choose. According to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata, descriptive research aims to explain the actual conditions without any manipulation so that the existing phenomena can be understood as they are (Sukmadinata, 2020).

This research is also in accordance with the definition put forward by Suharsimi Arikunto, who states that descriptive research is an effort to describe the situation or condition presented in the form of a systematic report (Suharsimi, 2020). Because the problem formulation is focused on the description and classification of understanding and factors influencing the choice of hijab trends, this approach and type of research is very relevant to presenting accurate and in-depth results.

The data sources in this study consist of human and non-human data collected to answer the problem formulation. Human data as a primary source was collected through in-depth interviews with various informants, namely the code of ethics team, the head of the study program, the secretary of the Islamic Religious Education study program, several lecturers, and female students in semesters 3 to 8. This approach is in accordance with Ahmad Tanzeh's theory that states that human data is obtained directly from research subjects through interactions and interviews. Meanwhile, non-human data as a secondary source was obtained through field observations and documentation in the form of notes, photographs, and recordings related to hijab and fashion trends in the Islamic Religious Education environment of UIN Madura. This supporting data serves to strengthen and complement the primary data in accordance with the multi-data approach to produce a more comprehensive and valid analysis (Tanzeh, 2011). This research was conducted at the State Islamic University of Madura, Tlanakan District, Pamekasan Regency, specifically in the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Islamic Religious Education Study Program. This location was chosen based on the consideration that the Islamic

Religious Education Study Program is an academic environment rich in strengthening Islamic values in everyday life.

The data collection techniques in this study used non-participant structured observation, semi-structured interviews and documentation.

The observation technique used in this study is structured observation with a non-participant approach. Structured observation was chosen to make the data collection process more systematic and focused, in accordance with the research focus, which is to describe the understanding of Islamic values and their representation in the choice of hijab and fashion trends among female Islamic Education students at UIN Madura. Before conducting the observation, the researcher had compiled important indicators directly related to the problem formulation, namely how the understanding of Islamic values influences hijab and fashion preferences and the underlying factors, so that the data obtained is more relevant and accurate (Nugrahani, 2014). A non-participatory approach was chosen to maintain objectivity and avoid emotional involvement as fellow Islamic Education students, while respecting the privacy and personal beliefs of the research subjects. This approach allowed for natural observations without influencing the behavior of the female students being studied, while also maintaining research ethics, which is crucial given that the research area concerns self-expression rooted in Islamic values (Murdiyanto, 2020).

The semi-structured interview technique was chosen because it suited the objective of describing the understanding of Islamic values and their representation in hijab and fashion trends among female Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at IAIN Madura. Semi-structured interviews fall into the in-depth interview category, offering flexibility in their implementation, allowing researchers to openly explore opinions, ideas, and experiences from informants (Sugiyono, 2022). This freedom is important, considering that the first and second research questions require in-depth descriptions of the understanding and representation of Islamic values in hijab and clothing fashion choices. Researchers can explore the reasons and meanings behind these preferences, which are difficult to obtain through rigidly structured interviews.

Furthermore, documentation was used to generate empirical data regarding the actual behavior of female students in selecting and wearing hijab and fashion trends. Documentation allowed researchers to capture the direct manifestation of Islamic values as understood and represented in clothing choices, in accordance with the second and third research questions, which focused on representation and factors influencing preferences. Through documentation, researchers were able to compare the informants' verbal responses with actual behavior, thereby strengthening the validity of the data analysis (Sugiyono, 2022). The distribution of questionnaires via Google Forms was also used by researchers to document the classification of hijab and fashion trends chosen by Islamic Religious Education students at UIN Madura as a complement to the results of observations and interviews, thereby strengthening the validity of the findings.

The data in this study were analyzed qualitatively based on three research questions: understanding Islamic values in choosing hijab and fashion trends, representing this understanding in the classification of choices, and factors influencing the preferences of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at IAIN Madura. The analysis was conducted in three stages: data reduction, data presentation, and decision-making. Data reduction was carried out by simplifying and selecting important information according to the research focus, so that the data was easier to analyze and understand. Next, the reduced data was presented narratively to systematically represent the understanding of Islamic values in the context of hijab and fashion trends. The final stage was decision-making in the form of drawing tentative inductive conclusions that will be verified with existing data to ensure conclusions do not deviate from reality on the ground (Haryoko et al., 2020).

Data validity was maintained through several key techniques. First, extended fieldwork allowed for in-depth and valid data collection, ensuring the information obtained was relevant and accurate. Second, diligent and continuous observation was conducted to detect important characteristics relevant to the research problem, while simultaneously strengthening the

findings with supporting literature. Third, triangulation of sources and methods was conducted to verify data through various perspectives and data collection methods, such as interviews, observation, and documentation, to avoid bias and increase the credibility of the research results (Asbui et al., 2024).

Result and Discussion

The hijab and fashion trends among Islamic Education students continue to be fascinating to study. The ever-evolving dynamics of fashion have given rise to Islamic Education students' creativity in combining styles to maintain a confident and relevant appearance, without violating the core values of Islamic law. Students go beyond simply following trends; they also consider materials, patterns, and even quality when selecting clothing for campus. This phenomenon demonstrates that maintaining religious identity can align with the demands of a modern lifestyle. (Wirdatul Laili, Live Interview, On 2 June 2025).

Hijab and clothing materials are the second most important factor that Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students consider after adherence to Islamic law. When choosing hijab and clothing trends, Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura pay close attention to the balance between religious rules and comfort. They choose materials that are cool, opaque, odor-free, and do not cause heat. The colors they choose also tend to be soft and discreet, in accordance with campus regulations that emphasize a code of ethics for modest dress and complete coverage of the genitals. This demonstrates how they are able to combine religious values with practical needs in everyday clothing. (Interview with UIN Madura student, June 2, 2025). The choice of fabric also reflects Islamic aesthetic values by emphasizing the use of halal materials and free from elements that conflict with religious teachings. Fashion and hijab trends not only provide physical comfort for the wearer but also demonstrate a concrete commitment to implementing Islamic sharia principles in clothing (Nururi, 2024).

On the other hand, the choice of hijab and clothing trends for female students majoring in Islamic Religious Education (ISRE) is not simply a matter of fashion or simply following current trends. They place religious values as a source of pride and a form of responsibility as prospective teachers, who must be able to set the best example, especially in selecting and following the rapidly evolving fashion trends. However, on the other hand, some female students choose hijab and clothing styles based on personal taste without considering Islamic religious values. Social media plays a very broad role in various aspects of life, even unconsciously changing the mindset of the younger generation, especially female Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura. As a result, they tend to compete in terms of appearance, without always considering the religious values that should be the primary foundation. (Direct observation, On 1 June 2025).

1. Understanding of Islamic Values of Islamic Education Students at UIN Madura in Choosing Hijab and Fashion Trends.

Understanding of Islamic values among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura plays a crucial role in determining their hijab and fashion choices. As students at a religious university, they learn about the importance of covering their bodies, maintaining modesty, and projecting their identity as good Muslim women. However, in practice, the level of understanding and practice of these principles is not always uniform among female students. (Direct observation, On 1 June 2025).

In this first focus area, the research aims to explore how female students in the Islamic Religious Education Study Program at UIN Madura understand Islamic values when choosing hijab and fashion trends. This theme is important considering that the hijab and Muslim clothing are expressions of religious identity as well as part of social and cultural life that continues to evolve with dynamic fashion trends (Rahmawati, 2020).

This phenomenon demonstrates that in practice, understanding of Islamic values is influenced not only by theological aspects such as sharia, but also by contextual factors such as

comfort and personal adaptation. This presents a unique challenge in assessing the extent to which Islamic values truly form the primary basis for female students' hijab and clothing choices (Adelsi et al., n.d.).

One informant in this study revealed that her understanding of Islamic values regarding dress, particularly regarding the hijab, is still in the process of personal learning and reflection. The student said, "Sometimes I feel more comfortable wearing the hijab because I feel protected and calm, in accordance with religious guidance to cover my aurat. However, at other times I also feel burdened or lack confidence, so sometimes I take off my hijab, especially when doing activities at home." She also emphasized her personal efforts to be consistent and understand the importance of maintaining modesty according to Islamic teachings, despite challenges such as feelings of inferiority or not being completely consistent, especially when gathering with male cousins. (Selfi, Live Interview, On 4 June 2025).

Meanwhile, the second informant revealed that choosing trendy hijab and clothing styles is a way to actualize herself and boost her self-confidence. With a fashionable appearance, she feels able to keep up with the times without having to abandon her identity as a Muslim woman. (Aqidah, Live Interview, On 3 June 2025). This motivation to feel comfortable and confident aligns with the first informant's search for the meaning of the hijab, which is a shared search for a form of self-expression that aligns with religious guidance while also responding to social dynamics. Furthermore, another female student stated that the primary consideration in choosing a hijab is comfort while also striving to conform to Islamic law. She emphasized that hijab styles and clothing often meet Islamic standards, but this doesn't necessarily provide comfort. (Dewi, Live Interview, On 2 June 2025).

Amidst the diverse motivations for choosing a hijab among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura, there is a group that places Islamic law as the primary foundation for determining their daily clothing choices. One informant stated, "I personally consider Islamic law as the primary consideration in choosing a hijab style for my daily life. Because I believe that Islamic teachings truly protect and safeguard women, specifically by stipulating that women choose a hijab or clothing that covers the entire body." (Maisyarah, Wawancara Langsung, On 1 June 2025). This opinion reflects the high level of awareness among female students of the importance of following religious guidelines in their daily appearance. Sharia factors are the primary reference, not merely a complement for comfort or trends. This aligns with research findings by (Awwabin, 2023), which states, "The religiosity of female students wearing the sharia hijab is driven by internal motivations such as a deep understanding of the obligation to cover their genitals, as well as the belief that the hijab is a form of protection and identity as a Muslim woman. The choice of the sharia hijab reflects a commitment to implementing Islamic teachings in a comprehensive and consistent manner."

Another Islamic Religious Education student also clearly emphasized her principles, saying, "The main factor that influences my hijab and clothing choices is sharia considerations. I do look at references from social media or friends, but what's most important to me is whether the style complies with sharia standards. After that, I adapt it to the situation and environment, such as on campus or in organizational activities. I want to maintain a polite and professional appearance without sacrificing my religious principles" (Siti Amina, Live Interview, On 4 June 2025). As explained by (Istikomah & Hasanah, 2024), The hijab can enhance self-esteem and respect from those around her, providing a sense of security and a space to express religious beliefs positively. This demonstrates that the hijab integrates religious obligation, cultural identity, and personal expression, making it highly relevant in shaping the character of modern Muslim female students.

The diverse understanding among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura regarding hijab and fashion trends demonstrates that comfort and Islamic law often serve as different foundations for clothing decisions. Some prefer the hijab for comfort and fashion, while others firmly place Islamic law above all else. As one PAI student stated, "My understanding of Islamic dress encourages me to choose clothing that covers my body, is modest, and complies with Islamic law. I wear the hijab and loose clothing as a form of

obedience, maintains my dignity, and reflects my identity as a Muslim woman, without neglecting neatness and comfort." (Maghfiratus Sholihah, Live Interview, On 3 June 2025).

After discussing female students' understanding of choosing hijabs and clothing based on sharia, it is also important to examine the challenges faced in internalizing and consistently practicing this understanding. In an interview with the Secretary of the Head of Study Program, he stated that: "In fact, female students who have a good understanding will not choose hijabs and clothing that deviate from the code of ethics and religious provisions. However, aligning understanding with awareness is a challenge for lecturers in providing appropriate guidance. If the approach taken is obstructive or judgmental, female students tend to assume that lecturers are not keeping up with fashion trends and are limiting their space for creativity, especially in appearance. Therefore, the element of understanding is the fundamental root of the problem; even though someone has adequate understanding, it is not necessarily followed by a strong awareness to practice it." (Suwantoro, Live Interview, On 12 June 2025).

This view highlights the gap between knowledge and practice often experienced by female students in the context of wearing the hijab and Islamic dress. This is supported by research by (Khoirin et al., 2025), which states: "A comprehensive understanding of religious values is not necessarily directly proportional to their implementation in daily life. Psychological, social, and cultural factors greatly influence awareness and consistency in practicing Islamic teachings, especially for the younger generation who are under pressure from social dynamics and fashion"

Complementing his views on the challenges of integrating practical understanding and awareness among female students, the Head of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program emphasized the importance of implementing Islamic values taught in a concrete way in everyday life. He stated that, "In the context of Islamic Religious Education at the university level, particularly in the Faculty of Islamic Religious Education, the understanding of Islamic theory taught through courses such as theosophy must not remain merely abstract knowledge. These Islamic values must be realized and implemented concretely in everyday life by male and female students and lecturers as a manifestation of the internalization of authentic religious teachings." (Muliatul Maghfiroh, Live Interview, On 15 June 2025).

This statement emphasizes that an effective religious learning process requires more than just understanding Islamic theory and concepts, but must be accompanied by concrete actions that reflect these values, including aspects of dress and wearing the hijab. This is in line with the opinion of (Narulita et al., 2024) which emphasizes, "Internalization of Islamic values in the academic environment must be accompanied by holistic guidance that is able to connect Islamic theory with the practice of daily life, so that students not only understand religion intellectually, but also make it a consistent guideline for life".

In the context of understanding and implementing Islamic teachings among university students, there is a natural diversity in how these values are translated into daily life, particularly in terms of hijab and fashion trends. One Islamic Education lecturer bluntly stated, "While students' understanding of Islamic teachings is essentially the same, their implementation will differ. They will see what the substance is like and what trends are developing, and that's perfectly fine." He also emphasized, "We cannot force their understanding to be uniform in the implementation stage, because the most important thing is that they do not violate existing regulations, especially the general rules in the student code of ethics." (Noer Hasan, Live Interview, On 14 June 2025).

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the understanding of Islamic values among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) female students at UIN Madura in choosing hijab and fashion trends is not entirely based on sharia aspects alone. In addition to considerations of adherence to religious rules, comfort factors and the process of self-adaptation play an important role in determining their choices. Physical and psychological comfort, the need to adapt to the social environment, and adjustment to fashion developments are integral parts of the female students' journey in internalizing Islamic clothing values. In line with these findings, a recent study explains that "comfort and social context are significant factors in the practice of wearing the hijab, so that hijab choice is not only based on religious

values but also the need to adapt to the demands of the times and the environment." This confirms that the practice of choosing hijab and fashion is the result of a dynamic negotiation between religious values and contextual factors that support consistent hijab use (Syahridawaty, 2020).

2. Representation of Understanding of Islamic Values in the Classification of Hijab and Clothing Trend Choices of Islamic Education Students at UIN Madura

The hijab and fashion trends chosen by Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura demonstrate how they understand and practice Islamic teachings in their daily lives. Some choose the hijab and sharia-compliant clothing as a form of obedience and identity as Muslim women, while also demonstrating religious values through their appearance. Meanwhile, others choose more casual or semi-formal styles for comfort and ease of movement. These choices reflect each student's unique approach to balancing religious teachings, the desire to look good, and everyday needs. This means that emerging trends on campus are not just about fashion, but also the result of a process of self-discovery and religious understanding within modern life. (Direct Observation, On 7 June 2025).

As expressed by a researcher (Pomuri, 2023). *"The fashion styles of Muslim female students today are very diverse, ranging from long robes, skirts with loose blouses, to casual styles such as jeans combined with tunics or outerwear that remain modest and hijab-wearing. Some also adopt semi-formal attire such as skirts/trousers and long tunics/blouses, with simple hijabs, as a form of compromise between the demands of sharia and modern style."* Similarly, research results (Ayundasari et al., 2024). In a study on hijab trends, "Most female students from various faculties at UIN North Sumatra wear their hijabs following the current hijab trends but still understand their obligations as Muslim women in covering their aurat. Many hijab trends are used, such as the pashmina hijab trend, the sharia/jumbo square hijab trend, the square hijab trend wrapped around the neck, and the instant bergo hijab trend."

The following figure presents the results of a questionnaire distributed by researchers to female students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program at UIN Madura, covering three intakes: 2022, 2023, and 2024. Data collection through this questionnaire aims to obtain a comprehensive picture of the perceptions, attitudes, and academic experiences of female students from various study periods. Specifically, the data obtained also plays an important role in supporting the second focus of this study, namely analyzing the Representation of Understanding of Islamic Values in the Classification of Preferred Hijab and Fashion Trends that are developing among female Islamic Religious Education students at UIN Madura. Through the results of this questionnaire, researchers aim to analyze the influence of understanding of Islamic values on hijab and fashion preferences, and measure the extent to which these values are reflected in the hijab and fashion trends chosen by female students.

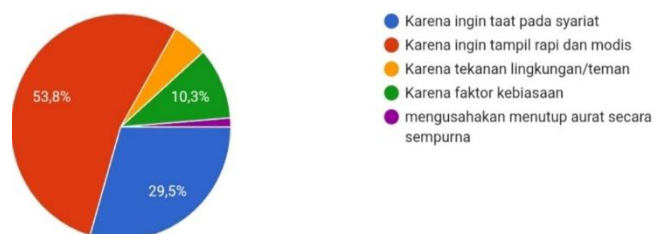


Figure 1. Understanding of Islamic Values among Islamic Education Students

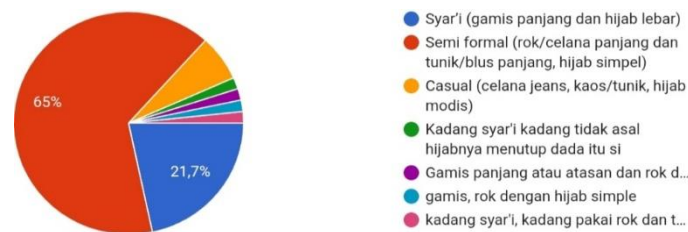


Figure 2. Classification of Islamic Religious Education Female Students' Hijab and Fashion Trends

Based on the results displayed in the two diagrams above, the supporting factors in understanding the hijab and fashion trends of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura are very diverse, but the majority show a clear trend. The majority of respondents, namely 53.8%, expressed a desire to appear neat and fashionable, 65%, chose semi-formal clothing styles such as skirts or trousers combined with tunics or long blouses and simple hijabs. This choice indicates a desire to appear practical, neat, and still uphold the principles of modesty according to Islamic values, but with a fresher and more modern style. Meanwhile, as many as 29.5% expressed a desire to adhere to sharia, 21.7% chose a sharia style that is synonymous with long robes and wide hijabs, illustrating a strong commitment to implementing sharia in clothing. Other choices, such as casual styles and flexible combinations of sharia clothing, add color to the dynamics of fashion trends on campus. This variety of preferences is clear evidence of how female students interpret and apply Islamic values in their daily lives, both through firm choices and adaptations to suit individual comfort and needs.

One student who chose semi-formal and casual clothing explained the reason behind her choice. She explained that she chose this style because it felt more comfortable and practical to combine with various types of clothing, so that even though she wears a hijab, she can still appear stylish. She added, "As long as it still covers the aurat, I think it's okay to wear any style of clothing. Current trends are indeed diverse, some even wear hijabs but wear crop tops, but it all comes back to each individual. If we truly live out Islamic values in our clothing, God willing, we can still arrange our appearance to be stylish and in accordance with religious values." (Ilma, Live Interview, On 10 June 2025). This diversity of preferences illustrates how female students interpret and implement Islamic values in their daily lives through their clothing choices. This is in line with findings by (Mucharom, 2025), Which emphasizes that "An individual's understanding of Islamic values greatly influences their clothing choices, where current hijab trends are not only seen from the aspect of modesty, but also from the aesthetic and personal comfort aspects".

The female students' perspectives on semi-formal clothing choices reflect their awareness of the importance of balancing the demands of modern fashion with the Islamic values they hold dear in their daily attire. The second informant's opinion further confirms the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura's preference for semi-formal clothing that is comfortable, modest, and based on Islamic values. She stated that there was no specific reason for her choice of clothing style, other than comfort and simplicity. The clothing she wears tends to be loose, not too flashy, and far from tight, body-concealing clothing. "The important thing, in my opinion, is that it remains Islamic and not overly so". (Munawwarah, Live Interview, On 9 June 2025). Echoing the first informant, she also highlighted the importance of balance between Islamic values and modern fashion trends. For the second informant, modern fashion is merely complementary and doesn't need to be strictly followed. As long as clothing covers the body, is modest, and comfortable, it is acceptable as part of personal style. She added, "If there's a cute new style, as long as it's Islamic and comfortable to wear, I'll buy it. The key is to strike a balance between Islamic, neat, and comfortable."

After understanding the various reasons behind female students' semi-formal attire choices, it's important to highlight that factors driving understanding in choosing sharia-compliant attire were the next most common choice, according to the questionnaire results.

This choice reflects a diversity of preferences that are not solely based on comfort or trends, but also demonstrate a deep commitment to Islamic values, which are the primary foundation for most female students' attire in academic settings (Primarani, 2021).

In a campus environment steeped in Islamic values, the choice of sharia clothing reflects a strong commitment and spiritual identity for some female students. Sharia clothing is not simply a fashion choice, but rather a statement of religious practice and an affirmation of one's identity as a devout Muslim woman. One student expressed that choosing sharia clothing is a manifestation of her deep appreciation of Islamic values and a show of respect for her beliefs. "Choosing sharia clothing for me is a way to demonstrate my commitment to practicing religious teachings and avoiding behavior that is inconsistent with Islamic values. It also increases my spiritual awareness and strengthens my identity as a Muslim woman in a supportive campus environment," (Nafila Zulfa, Live Interview, On 14 June 2025). This is in line with the findings of a study which states that "Syar'i clothing is a symbol of moral and spiritual commitment which strengthens the identity of Muslim women in their social context" (Kambali & Farhan, 2023).

The choice of Islamic clothing among female students is increasingly prominent as a form of commitment to religious values, manners, and self-identity. Beyond simply fulfilling the requirement to cover one's genitals, today's female students also prioritize modesty and aesthetics as essential elements of a sharia-compliant appearance. As one informant put it, "In my opinion, dressing according to Islam is not just about physically covering one's genitals, but also about reflecting the manners and identity of a Muslim woman. I choose a hijab and clothing that is not only long and loose, but also not flashy or excessive. I recognize that clothing is a form of worship and a reflection of morals, so the clothing I wear must be in accordance with sharia, yet still neat and appropriate." (Nurus Shobah, Live Interview, On 16 June 2025). In line with female students' prioritization of modesty and etiquette in dress, Islamic law remains a top priority when choosing a hijab and clothing for campus. While fashion references are often obtained from social media or their social circle, the final decision is still based on the model's suitability to Islamic standards. After adapting their choices to the situation, both on campus and within organizations, female students strive to appear modest and professional without neglecting religious principles. (Musyarrofah, Live Interview, On 17 June 2025).

Based on this discussion, it can be concluded that the understanding of Islamic values in the classification of hijab and fashion trends among Islamic Religious Education (PAI) female students at UIN Madura is very diverse and reflects the dynamics of interpretation and practice of sharia principles adapted to each individual and social context. The choice between semi-formal and sharia clothing is not simply a matter of appearance, but rather "an expression of the spiritual journey and self-awareness in maintaining identity as a Muslim woman" (Purnama, 2021). This diversity emphasizes that religious understanding is dynamic and personal, with each female student articulating these values in different ways, yet rooted in faith and a commitment to practicing Islamic teachings. This implies that the practice of choosing a hijab and clothing is the result of a dynamic negotiation between religious values and contextual factors such as comfort, social adaptation, and ways of expressing one's identity in an ever-changing world. This demonstrates that hijab selection is not solely based on religious rules but also considers the psychological and social needs of living life as a modern Muslim woman (Darwis & Jumriani, 2025).

3. Factors Influencing the Preferences of Islamic Education Students at UIN Madura in Choosing Hijab and Fashion Trends

Based on field research observations, the preferences of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura in choosing hijab and fashion trends are inseparable from the influence of various factors that shape their mindset and decisions regarding their daily appearance. Among these factors, there are two main aspects that play a significant role: internal factors and external factors. These two factors complement each other and create space for students to express their identity and reflect Islamic values through choosing hijab and fashion trends that suit their character and needs.

Next, we will explain in detail the two main factors that influence female students' preferences, namely internal factors that come from within themselves and external factors that are influenced by the surrounding environment.

a. Internal Factors

Internal factors influencing female students' hijab and fashion preferences include psychological factors, personal values, and religious beliefs and motivations that arise from within the individual. These factors shape female students' perceptions and attitudes toward the hijab as part of their identity and a reflection of their commitment to Islamic teachings (Rahmani et al., 2025). One of the internal factors that plays a major role in shaping the preferences of Islamic Religious Education students at UIN Madura in choosing hijab and fashion trends is the awareness that grows from within them as devout Muslim women who carry out the obligation to cover their aurat sincerely and without coercion.

Religious understanding is also an internal factor that significantly determines the preferences of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura in choosing hijab and fashion trends. In the multicultural PAI environment, female students come from diverse educational backgrounds, such as Islamic boarding schools (pesantren), Islamic Senior High Schools (MA), and Vocational High Schools (SMK). These differences in background impact the level and manner in which they understand religious teachings, especially regarding clothing. One PAI lecturer once observed an interesting phenomenon: a female student wearing a hijab that covered her chest, but a top that fell short to just above her hips and pants as the bottom. After being reprimanded and engaging in dialogue, it turned out that the student did not come from an Islamic boarding school, so her religious understanding differed, indirectly creating a unique hijab fashion that was not fully in accordance with Islamic law. (Muliatul Maghfiroh, Live Interview, On 15 June 2025).

However, based on field research findings, the majority of female students affirmed that wearing sharia clothing and hijab is a tangible manifestation of their deep faith and devotion to Allah SWT. This awareness is not merely a form of outward obedience, but rather a reflection of a spiritual commitment born from the depths of their hearts. One female student stated that the primary factor influencing their choice of hijab and clothing style is consideration of Islamic law. She emphasized that every decision regarding clothing is always based on adherence to religious teachings as the primary principle. (Kurranita, Live Interview, On 13 June 2025). As the main basis for understanding the obligation to wear the hijab and dress well, the Qur'an teaches not only about covering the private parts physically, but also instills the value of piety as the core of dressing. One verse that confirms this is Surah Al-A'raf verse 26, which reads: "O children and grandchildren of Adam, indeed We have sent down to you clothing to cover your private parts and as an ornament. But the clothing of piety is the best."

b. External Factors

External factors, stemming from the influence of an individual's social and cultural environment, play a crucial role in shaping preferences and determining hijab and fashion trends. From family and friendships to the power of social media, all contribute to creating a dynamic style that continues to evolve and reflects the identities and modern aspirations of its users (Fetrianggi, 2022).

This is relevant to the findings of the interview results with PAI UIN Madura students, that there are 3 main factors that are most dominant in influencing the choice of hijab and fashion trends among them, namely: Comfort, Social Media, Economy.

1.) Comfort

Interviews with Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura revealed that comfort emerged as the most dominant factor driving their clothing and hijab choices. More than just a physical need, comfort for these students is a key foundation that influences how they present themselves on a daily basis, especially in a dynamic academic environment that demands intense activity.

Comfortable clothing means cool and lightweight materials, styles that don't restrict movement, and hijabs that are easy to style and practical to wear in various situations. This

choice isn't just about what feels good to wear, but also about how the clothing allows them to move freely, express themselves, and maintain focus during their studies. Comfort and style are key factors in choosing a hijab and everyday clothing for some female students. As one student explained, "I choose my hijab and clothing based on comfort, especially the material used. I prefer materials that feel comfortable on the skin, so they don't get hot quickly and easily absorb sweat. Furthermore, I prioritize design variety so I don't get bored with the same look." With comfort in mind, female students feel more confident, calmer, and better able to fulfill their roles as students and as individuals of faith.

2.) Social media

Social media has transformed the way Islamic Religious Education (PAI) students at UIN Madura access hijab and fashion trends. Without spending time wandering around shops or markets, they can easily follow the latest viral styles, especially those worn by influencers and celebrities. This allows them to consistently appear fashionable, relevant, and confident.

In addition to providing convenience and practicality, social media also broadens the horizon of clothing choices that are not only stylish but also comfortable to wear. This ease of access not only expands clothing choices but also saves time and energy, making social media a crucial factor in determining a comfortable and trendy hijab style. In this regard, one student in the Islamic Religious Education Study Program emphasized that the influence of social media is very significant, not only in helping to keep up with the development of ever-changing fashion trends, but also in facilitating access to the desired clothing in a more practical and efficient manner.

3.) Economy

Behind the diverse fashion choices made by Islamic Religious Education students at UIN Madura, there are unique personal considerations in responding to lifestyle, trends, and daily needs. In addition to comfort and aesthetic value, practical and financial aspects are also significant considerations in determining fashion preferences, especially in the context of choosing semi-formal clothing that is often worn in academic activities. One student said that "I feel more suited and comfortable wearing semi-formal clothing than sharia clothing. At first, I followed the trend, but it turns out this clothing is indeed comfortable to wear. In addition, sharia clothing tends to be more complicated and in terms of budget is also more expensive than semi-formal clothing."

This statement emphasizes that economic factors are a crucial factor influencing female students' decisions regarding hijab and fashion trends. Budgetary considerations encourage them to choose clothing that is not only visually appealing and comfortable, but also financially affordable. Thus, economic factors are a key factor contributing to the fashion preferences of female Islamic Education students at UIN Madura, alongside the previously discussed comfort and fashion literacy factors.

Conclusion.

The understanding of Islamic values among female students in the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Study Program at UIN Madura shows diversity in their hijab and fashion choices. While students understand the importance of covering their bodies, maintaining modesty, and displaying their Muslim identity, their level of practice and consistent awareness varies. Some prioritize adherence to Islamic law as the primary basis for their clothing choices, while others prioritize comfort and adapting to modern trends in a balanced manner with Islamic values.

The representation of understanding of Islamic values in the classification of hijab and fashion trends reflects the highly personal and contextual dynamics of interpretation and implementation of sharia principles. Female students' fashion choices are divided into those oriented toward hijab and sharia-compliant clothing, with clothing that fully covers the aurat (intimate body), and those who prefer semi-formal and casual styles that adhere to the principle of modesty and avoid exposing the aurat (intimate body). This illustrates the negotiation between religious demands and comfort and social adaptation in campus life.

Third, the factors influencing female students' preferences in choosing hijab and fashion trends primarily consist of internal and external factors. Internal factors include religious awareness, religious understanding, and personal values that grow from within the female students as devout Muslim women. External factors include the influence of social environments such as family, friends, and especially social media, which play a significant role in modifying hijab and fashion styles. Furthermore, physical comfort, practicality, and economic conditions also significantly influence the clothing and hijab choices applied in the daily lives of female Islamic Education students at UIN Madura.

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