

ABSTRACT

This study is a study of the experiences of hijab students who experience catcalling. Catcalling can occur regardless of place, class, age and social class. Most victims of harassment are often blamed for their wear which is considered inviting, but in fact this phenomenon also occurs in some female students who wear the hijab, resulting in a mismatch between expectations and their social environment. This study aims to see how experiences are experienced, the form of verbal and non-verbal catcalling messages, and self-concept in female hijab students after experiencing catcalling. By using Alfred Schutz's phenomenological method as a qualitative research method and using in-depth interview techniques as a data collection technique, the researchers found that the forms of verbal and non-verbal catcalling were experienced by different informants. This experience made female hijab students gain an understanding of why catcalling happened to them and resulted in a self-concept with physical and social aspects that were mostly negative rather than positive.

Keyword: *experience, catcalling, hijab students*