

ABSTRAK

Fenomena melepas jilbab pada santriwati lulusan Pondok Pesantren Darul Ulum Jombang merupakan bukti nyata atas perkembangan dinamika sosial dimasyarakat. Fenomena ini menarik dikaji, karena penggunaan jilbab telah menjadi nilai dan norma yang ditanamkan selama santriwati mondok di pondok pesantren. Melalui pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode *life history*, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap alasan dibalik keputusan tersebut dan dampaknya terhadap kehidupan sosial di lingkungan keluarga, teman sepermainan (*peer-group*), dan masyarakat. Terdapat dua temuan utama dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, alasan dibalik keputusan melepas jilbab. Keputusan melepas jilbab didorong oleh faktor internal dan eksternal. Secara internal, santriwati lulusan Pondok Pesantren Darul Ulum Jombang mengalami perubahan identitas dan persepsi diri setelah meninggalkan rumah dan pondok pesantren. Interaksi terhadap lingkungan luar memunculkan nilai baru yang mempengaruhi pondasi nilai yang ditanamkan di keluarga dan pondok pesantren. Santriwati merasa jilbab tidak lagi merepresentasikan identitas diri mereka sesungguhnya dan mulai mencari cara lain untuk mengekspresikan diri. Secara eksternal, tekanan sosial dari lingkungan sekitar, baik mendukung maupun menentang, turut mempengaruhi keputusan mereka. Kedua, respon dari lingkungan sosial, baik keluarga, teman sepermainan (*peer-group*), hingga masyarakat luas. Ada yang menerima keputusan tersebut sebagai bentuk kebebasan pribadi dan penghargaan terhadap hak individu, sementara lainnya menolaknya karena dianggap melanggar norma yang telah mengakar. Proses ini mencerminkan bagaimana agen dapat mempengaruhi dan mengubah struktur sosial, sesuai dengan teori strukturasi Anthony Giddens.

Kata Kunci : *Keputusan Melepas jilbab, Santriwati Lulusan Pondok Pesantren, Norma dan Nilai, Identitas Diri, Interaksi Sosial.*

ABSTRAK

The phenomenon of removing the hijab among female students who graduated from the Darul Ulum Jombang Islamic Boarding School is clear evidence of the development of social dynamics in society. This phenomenon is interesting to study, because the use of the hijab has become a value and norm that is instilled in boarding school students at Islamic boarding schools. Through a qualitative approach using the life history method, this research aims to reveal the reasons behind these decisions and their impact on social life in the family, peer-group and community environment. There are two main findings in this research. First, the reasons behind the decision to remove the hijab. The decision to remove the hijab is driven by internal and external factors. Internally, female students who graduated from the Darul Ulum Jombang Islamic Boarding School experienced changes in their identity and self-perception after leaving home and the Islamic boarding school. Interaction with the external environment gives rise to new values that influence the foundation of values instilled in families and Islamic boarding schools. Santriwati feel that the hijab no longer represents their true identity and are starting to look for other ways to express themselves. Externally, social pressure from the surrounding environment, both supporting and opposing, also influences their decisions. Second, the response from the social environment, both family, playmates (peer groups), and the wider community. There are those who accept this decision as a form of personal freedom and respect for individual rights, while others reject it because they are considered to violate deep-rooted norms. This process reflects how agents can influence and change social structures, in accordance with Anthony Giddens' structuration theory.

Keywords: *Decision to remove the hijab, Islamic boarding school graduate students, norms and values, self-identity, social interaction.*