

ABSTRACT

Currently the word hijrah becomes a considerable phenomenon in the life of Muslims especially. The term hijrah became more popular in this time. The intended Hijrah is to start back to religious life, to try to keep God's commandments, to stay away from his prohibitions and to try to be better, because before he did not care or care very much about the rules of religion. Hijrah growing rapidly can be seen from the many studies held especially in the city of Bandung. Bandung became the second city as a city with high Islamic values based on the Maarif Institute survey. Hijrah is now more dominated by young people. The person who emigrated is called the muhajir. The reason of those who migrate is that they begin to realize that they have been thinking too much about the world so long as they forget to live for the Hereafter, in addition to getting closer to God and wanting to improve their previous lives to be better from a religious point of view. Hijrah seen from the lifestyle that is done, therefore everyone has their own concept of self in the hijrah done. Therefore, the focus of this research is to know how the concept of self muhajir in lifestyle hijrah.

This research uses qualitative method with phenomenology approach. Technique of data retrieval using semi structured interview method and observation. The result of this research is that muhajir have self concept of hamasah and istiqamah. The concept itself is influenced by the environment around the Significant Others, Reference Group, and New Media.

Keywords: Hijrah, Self Concept, Muhajir, Phenomenology.