Identity is basically one of the most important because individual must have strong encouragement to assume that he good and have an identity card as well as self-esteem that positive. Identity is a component who described the existence of individuals at the same time discriminating the individual with another. The existence of a person who have a material identifying and there are also those who are immaterial. Things that have a material identifying among others is described in a garment, for example muslim’s fashion and a veil. Wear the veil is a obligation for women with the intention of closing the nakedness. In addition is also the identity of a kindness, propriety and obedience. A headscarf or hijab is a religious symbol of islam and also used as the identity category of individual person to join a group that having the same categories of identity and be distinguishing of one group with other groups.

The problem of identity is being important and interesting to be studied because as gets an identity of individual measures will be very helpful to the possibility of a group development individual or the own group. Meanwhile, this research is not just by thinking based on narrow or give the stigma of community or particular group to certain. But this research suggested a discourse about various facts and the phenomenon of the veil and the development with various model or type that interesting to check and the same relation for using veil as a social identity on a group.

The research is a quantitative research with the kind of comparison study, where in analysis using descriptive analysis which presents the fact and can be easier to comprehended and concluded. The sampling technique that used is the nonprobability sampling that obtained by a quota of sampling, the object is took samples from a specified amount which able to look back on the characteristics of the population. The trial conducted in a group with bride veils are 80 respondents, the sample collection of this reseach from Hijaber Community are 80 respondents and ROHIS Brawijaya University are 80 respondents, and totally the respondent are 240 person.

Anova test showed a p-value 0.004 < 0.05 means that H_a accepted and H_0 rejected in this research. The results of descriptive analysis obtained the conclusion that there was a gap in social identification to a group of inkafa student who are categorized as the high social identity with a value of highest mean group 133, as well as the group ROHIS Brawijaya University with a score 115 and the hijaber community unfortunate with a group mean score 119 where both group could be classified as category low social identity. This indicates that the college student of inkafa with the veil and the chadar become the category of social identification the most powerful among two groups other. Constituting the order veil and obligations but all kinds of a model wearing of a veil when this could be an effort to form an identity both in self individual or group.

Keyword : Veil, Community, Social Identity