**The Islamophobic Narrative towards Public Behavior: A Content Analysis of the Islamic Veil (Hijab) among Muslim Women in Europe**

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***Abstract***

*The practice of hijab (veiling) among Muslim women in Europe has always been a hot topic of discussion. This paper seeks to explore the link between the political narrative of leaders and public behavior. In this regard, it takes into account the notion of Islamophobia. Through the methodology of content analysis the research tends to analyze how did the dissemination of Islamophobic narrative in the political content contributes to the change in the behavior of the public towards Muslims in western countries particularly in Europe. It also focuses on wearing veil and women discrimination in Europe and highlights the conflict meanings associated with the veil ban in Europe. The paper is based on the secondary data drawn from research papers BBC report on Islamic veil ban in Europe, EU member states report on the veil, independent report, the guardian article, ENAR reports, human right report on religious freedom, UK report on racism. Europe imposed different laws and penalties on Muslim women to wear Hijab. The debate tends to argue that due to the national narrative against Muslims after the 9/11 veil, being an Islamic symbol has got demonized. Because of Islamophobia far-right parties in the west got the chance to further demonize the veil.*

***Keywords: Muslim women, Veil, discrimination, Europe***

**Introduction**

A length of cloth worn by women and is use for covering the head and shoulders (Merriam Webster). “Hijab is used for covering the head and neck that is worn by Muslim women” (Merriam Webster). Islam phobia is a special kind of racism that promotes discrimination, violence, inhumane treatment, and racist ideas. Islam phobia is the name of racism, discrimination against Muslims, religious and gender discrimination, abuse, and stereotypes. Islam phobia is not the name of a particular phenomenon, it is the name of gender discrimination and racism Due to which the majority of Muslims in Pope is being affected and Muslim women, in particular, are facing various forms of racism as a result of Islam and phobia (European network against racism). The protection of the American people, the survival of democracy, and the protection of the people from terrorism are America's top priorities. After the 9/11 World War, a myth was created that Muslims have a deep connection with terrorism and Muslims were portrayed as terrorists all over the world and Islam and phobia were spread. Allows war and terror models to promote stereotypes based on the narrative was built on the American people that Muslims are a great threat to America's national security. After the 9/11 attack, the propaganda of Islam and phobia was promoted and Muslims were called the enemy of America (Ralph, 2001). Recently, the Secretary-General of the United Nations stated Islam phobia, stating that tackling Islam phobia and discrimination against Muslims is his top priority (United Nations secretary). After the 9/11 attacks, Islamophobia has increased in the UK and western countries. Muslims live in America, UK, Sri Lanka, Germany, France, and Belgium has been the victims of verbal and physical abuse by these countries. Muslims are subjugated under the wave of Islam phobia. Moreover, Muslim women particularly experienced racial and gendered discrimination in the cyber world and also in actual life. Muslim women who look visibly Muslim just because of wearing an Islamic veil are more likely to faced religious and gendered discrimination in Europe. The more Muslim women experienced gendered discrimination the more women are unlikely to report their experiences on gendered and racial discrimination to the police (Zempi, 2019). Academia and civil society in Europe are focusing more on Islam phobia, and discrimination against Muslims is common in Europe, and no government policy has been made on non-discrimination against Muslims. There are many restrictions on the dress and religion of Muslim women in Europe. Major reports published by influential foreign media and NGOs show that Muslims in countries such as Belgium, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Germany face similar restrictions. Major reports published by influential foreign media and NGOs show that Muslims in countries such as Belgium, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Germany are subject to all kinds of restrictions, especially Muslim women.

The issue of discrimination against India needs to be looked at more closely. As well as women being Muslims in Europe, when women wear Islamic dress or hijab, they can easily be identified as Muslims and are discriminated against. Religious law restrictions are common in Europe. Religious dress has been banned since 9/11. We have the example of France, which is at the forefront of religious restrictions. Political parties at the national level played an imperative role in promoting legal bans on minorities and their religious dress codes. Mainstream political parties imposed legal restrictions on Muslim women dress codes particularly the legal restriction is on the veil of Muslim women at public places (EU Member states Report, 2018). For instance, the partner abuse rate in Sweden is 28%, 30% in Finland, and 32% in Denmark but the west has been obsessed with Muslim women and their perceived oppression since 9/11 (APIGBV).

**Problem statement**

This research paper sheds light on the behavior of far right movements in the west towards Muslim. The particular issue that is selected to highlight that behavior is of hijab. The paper examines how far right movements are undermining the basic rights of Muslim and how can international liberalism this issue.

**Objectives**

The objective of this paper is to empirically ground the argument against Islamophobia. The study endeavors to highlight the moral issues buried beneath the idea of Islamophobia. It is going to argue against the harsh generalization entailed by the phenomena of Islamophobia. Moreover theoretical solution will be offered which is internal liberalism. To examine the position of Muslim women in Europe and what type of discrimination they have been facing

**Rationale of Study**

The practice of *hijab* (veiling) among Muslim women in Europe has always been hot topic of discussion. Islamic veil of Muslim women is an important symbol that is central to the visibility of Muslim women in Europe. There are many forms of the Islamic veil in Islam. I will focus on the face veil (niqab) and Hiab. The purpose of this paper is to throw a light on the ban on the hijab and inhumane treatment of Muslim women in Europe. And Muslim women face many problems because of racism and being non-Muslims. In European countries, women are stigmatized and targets of anti-Muslim hate crime. The veil is a symbol that identifies Muslim women.

**Gender and Racial discrimination increase in Europe**

According to the European network against racism report around 19 million Muslims live in Europe and it determines only 6% of the Europe population. Since the world war 9/11, Islam phobic has been increased. After the 9/11 world war, racism, religious, and gender discrimination against Muslims have been increased. The narrative of Islam phobia has been increasing rapidly. Muslims of European countries have been facing multiple forms of stereotyping, racial, and gendered discrimination. Before the 9/11 world the concept of islamophobia existed but after the world war, this concept has been a hot topic of discussion. The ratio of hate incidents against Muslims is also increased. Government of UK reported that after the speech of Prime Minister Johnson against Muslim women veil around 375 percent incidents increased on Islam phobia in the UK and 38 attacks against Muslims were also reported. Muslim women are the main targets of Anti-Muslim incidents in the UK and 22 Muslim women who wore the veil are the victims of his incident. In 2017, 1201 complaints submitted against male teenage perpetrators in the UK. Muslim women who wore the (Veil) in the workplace face a lot of structural and religious discrimination in the United States and tolerate too much prejudice. After the demands and strong appeals of non-Muslim communities in the United States, the purpose is to target the Muslims economically and culturally. And Muslim women in (Veil) are considered the representatives of Islam phobia. All US institutions especially educational, Civil and judicial institutions do not provide any assistance to Muslim women in wearing the (Veil) and practicing Islam freely even Muslims do not have any right to freedom of religion to live their lives under the rules and regulations of Islam. The American media portrays Muslims as terrorists and the Muslim woman as a chattel for them. Due to all these crises, Muslim women who wore (Veil) at public places faced many problems while looking for a job and in the last, this paper fully represents the right of minorities particularly Muslims. Muslims are subjected to structural discrimination in all human endeavors (Robinson, 2016).

**Background of the Study**

**9/11 attacks and the “war on terror”**

“The 9-11 attacks and the war on terror derailed these hopeful movements and imposed crippling constraints on dissent, democracy, and national sovereignty. Undercover of Islamophobia targeting of Muslims, the U.S. is waging war on all movements for social justice both domestically and internationally, using its new post 9-11 legislative powers and bloated military and policing budgets. Domestically, the Bush administration is attacking democracy, abortion rights, the judiciary, environmental protection, social security, public education, women’s rights, union rights, and civil rights” (Dohrn, 2003).

# BBC report on Islamic veil across Europe

All European countries have fought over the Hijab (Veil) of Muslim women. Muslim women wear different types of hijab (Veil) to cover their face and body. But European countries have banned women from wearing the hijab. The issue of women's hijab (Veil) is a multicultural issue in Europe, and politicians say it takes a lot of work to bring together people from minorities and different faiths. In Germany, Angela Markel said in December 2016 that wearing a full face mask should be banned in Germany. In January 2017, law enforcement in Australia, especially in courts and schools, considered banning the full-face hijab (Veil) and burqa for women and the Australian government has since banned employees from wearing the hijab (Veil) and other religious symbols and ban was considered. The Australian government then decided that the hijab was an obstacle to open communication and that open communication was essential to any society. On April 11, 2011, France became the first European country to impose a complete ban on full-face veils for Muslim women in public places. French or foreigners will be fined for violating the ban. There are about 5 million Muslims in France, a large number of Muslims. On 13 July, 2010 A Bill was passed by the national assembly of France on ban all types of Islamic veil in France like face veil (niqab), Abaya, head scarf, and face veil and Islamic clothing. In France the ban on veil affects around only 2,000 women wear the full hijab and 133 Euros for violating the ban. On July 2011 Belgium enacted a ban on wearing the face veil, and it is also for those who hide their physical identities.

In December 2012, a Belgian court rejected an appeal against the hijab, saying it was not a violation of human rights. The Netherlands banned full-face hijabs in public places in December 2016. The wearing of hijab in schools, hospitals, and public transport is completely banned. The wearing of any type of burqa, helmet, mask, and hijab is completely banned and a fine of 410 Euros is imposed for violating the ban. Full face masks are banned in many Italian cities. A complete ban on wearing the burqa was considered in Italy in December 2016 and was implemented in January 2016 In 2016, the Spanish city of Barcelona banned the wearing of the full Islamic hijab
There is no ban on wearing any kind of Islamic clothing in the UK but educational institutions are allowed to decide on their school uniforms۔ (Veil) is banned in public places and government buildings in Turkey. An amendment was made in 2008 to reduce the ban on universities. In October 2013, Turkey lifted a ban on wearing scarves in military, police, and judicial institutions. Russia bans the veil in the Stavropol area of ​​Mecca, but in 2007 Russian President Ramzan Kadyrov issued an order requiring women to wear headscarves in government buildings. In 2009, Justice Minister Eveline Widmer- schlump in Switzerland said that if the majority of Muslim women wear the Hijab, then there should be a complete ban on the hijab. About 8 million Muslims are living in Switzerland. Women who wear the Veil are stigmatized and their Muslim identities are also questioned. Many factors were influencing the decision of Muslim women to wear hijab in the workplace. As a result of this decision, Muslim women faced discrimination in the employment profession. Those women who wore the hijab in a public place experienced prejudice and religious discrimination. Religion has a profound effect on the workers and their employment sectors in Non-Muslim countries (Reeves and McKinney and Azam, 2013). Under US law, people are fully allowed to practice their religion, but the extent to which this constitution is followed will be known only when people practice their religion in public. Women wearing Hijab are considered representative of Islam. And in the west, women who wear the Islamic veil are targeted because they follow the path of Islam. The Hijab is a control religious symbol in the United States, but the hijab has its significance in the eyes of Muslim women this research also proved that Muslim women proved their Muslim identities even in difficult circumstances. Following Islam in the United States does not mean that it is a rebellion against the United States, but rather that it is an argument for being a good Muslim and it plays an imperative part to increase the respect of Muslims and strengthens the position of Muslim women (koura, 2018). There are three types of penalties that Muslim women have to pay, including sexual racial discrimination, hostility based on religion, and so on. The biggest reason for discrimination in the labor market is the dress and identity of Muslim women, 12.5% of women face questions about marriage and the family, while on the other side, white women has only 3.3% about personal questions. Women who go for interviews face racial discrimination. In Germany, 18% of companies call their people for interviews, while 13% of applicants are from turkey and 3% of companies call the Muslim women for interviews who wear the scarf on their heads or covering their faces with a veil. 44% of German employers admit that the hijab (Veil) affects their job selection. Muslim women in western countries tolerate racial discrimination, as well as hate speeches and threats. The media spreads ideas like prejudice and hypocrisy among the people (ENAR). Muslims are the most discriminated in the west. The growing trend of Islam phobia is becoming a cause of concern for western societies. Muslim women face the most challenges in western countries. In the west, the hijab (Veil) is considered a controversial subject that emphasis the differences and divisions between Muslims and the west. It is a fact that Muslim women in the west are seen fighting for their rights. The face (Veil) has been presented as a great matter of concern for politicians. And security concerns have been raised for those who wear the Veil. The media is also raising the issue and trying to regulate the minds of Muslim women. Then they moved to the brainwash the Muslim women to know what is good for them and women who wear (Veil) are considered suspicious. On the one hand, the western media talks about the atrocities against Muslim women, on the other hand, it shows the hijab as a culture and an identity of Muslims and says that it is the exact opposite of western traditions. In western countries, Muslim women face gender discrimination, religious identity issues, and migration problems as well (Soltani, 2016). Another study found that migrants face significant losses in Australia’s labor market. Labor force party support for Muslims women in Australia is very low, and Australian people discriminate the Muslim women and identity discrimination also exists in Australian country for Muslim minorities (B, 2011). No society is protected from sexual and racial discrimination. Modernization plays an imperative role in increasing the rate of education all over the world especially in India. In India, the concept of modernization positively affects employment but Muslims are discriminated against not only in education but also in employment due to modernization and Hindu minority and racism affect the education and monthly income of Muslims. What is causing the Muslims to become poorer and the results are showing that the income of the poor Muslims is declining due to Hindu racism (Rastogi, 2007).

 “Muslim women are the targets of discrimination and violence because they are women and Muslim, but nothing is done to address the discrimination they had faced”, said ENAR Chair Sarah Isal.

 People not only dislike women wearing hijab but also dislike covering their faces with a face veil. Women who cover their faces face more negative responses. The more women covered their heads and full-face with face veil the more they will get negative responses in western countries. There exists a strong relationship between women veil and negative responses from Non-Muslims (Everett *et al.,* 2015). When Muslims emigrate, they carry their identity and culture as they settle in other countries and complain of discrimination in the Muslim structure. Unequal labor and profiling are reflected in the media. And for women, it is an easy process as it changes due to many factors and the whole process depends on the environment. In some places Muslim women follow their Muslim identity and in some places, they change according to the occasion and circumstances and some women also become emotional and this whole culture is a bio-cultural process (Kabir, 2016) Hijab and all other forms of veil such as face veil (niqab) play an important role in identifying Muslim women. Women who wear only hijab and do not cover their faces look more attractive than those who Covers both head and face with face veil (niqab). Women wearing hijab may be dominated by men because they want to hide women from other men and women who wear niqab lose their beauty. Women wearing the Hijab in their native Islamic countries are a normal thing for Muslims and wearing the Veil and cover the full face with (Veil) does not mean that Muslim women promoting any cultural group but the main objective is to follow the teachings of Islam. Hijab hides the facial features of Muslim women (Sheen & Aman & Jordan, 2018). According to a survey of Muslim women in the USA, 31% reported having experienced partner abuse. This and other surveys like this are presented as proof that Muslim women are very much in need of libration but on the other hand, women’s conditions in western countries even in the most gender-equal countries are not much better than Muslim women (Leahy, 2016).

**Human rights Article 19**

According to Article 19 of the Human Rights Act, all human beings have the right to freedom of opinion and expression. According to this article, anyone can change their religion and belief. All human beings have the right to live in public and private places according to their religion and belief.
According to this act, all human beings can decide the affairs of life according to their religious dress, places of worship, faith, and belief (Human rights article no 19).

**George W. bush speech**

“The face of terrorism is not the true faith of Islam. That’s not what Islam is all about. Islam is peace. These terrorists don’t represent peace, they represent evil and war . . . When we think of Islam, we think of a faith that brings comfort to a billion people around the world . . .and that’s made brothers and sisters out of every race,” (George W. bush words after 9/11 war)

“America counts millions of Muslims amongst our citizens, and Muslims make an incredibly valuable contribution to our country. Muslims are doctors, lawyers, law professors, and members of the military, entrepreneurs, shopkeepers, moms and dads. And they need to be treated with respect. In our anger and emotion, our fellow Americans must treat each other with respect.” (George Bush speech after 9/11)

**Quran Verses on Muslim women Veil**

"O you children of Adam! We have bestowed on you raiment to cover your shame as well as to be an adornment to you. But the raiment of righteousness, that is the best. Such are among the Signs of Allah, that they may receive admonition.” (Quran 7:26)

“And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what must ordinarily appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons or their sisters' sons, or their women or the servants whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex, and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O you Believers turn you all together towards Allah, that you may attain Bliss.” (Quran 24:31).
“O Prophet, tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to draw their cloaks close round them (when they go abroad). That will be better, so that they may be recognized and not annoyed. Allah is ever Forgiving, Merciful.” (Quran 33:59).

Islam is the most widespread religion in the world. There are five pillars of Islam. This research talks about Muslim women who have selected Islam as a religion and the perceptions of non-Muslims about Muslim women are completely wrong. Islam sheds light on the way women live their lives. Islam has given complete guidance about social life or personal clothing or lifestyle. Islam forbids any kind of relationship with a non-mahram man. When Muslim women live their lives according to the teachings of Islam, they fully reflect Islam. And the United States raises several questions and stereotypes about their faith and belief. A large no Muslims are living in the United States and facing religious discrimination and prejudice (Rehman, 2003). Allah, the Almighty has provided its Muslim followers a complete guideline as to how to follow the religion and spend the lives. Everything has its counterpart, pair, complement, it is very important to understand the status of women in the context of Islam. In Islam women have equal rights to live free from violence, including domestic violence, emotional violence, forced pregnancy, sexual assault, family violence, slavery, discrimination, to own property rights, to vote, to be educated, and to earn higher education, equality in sexes, to have high-quality health care, to earn a fair and equal wage. Islam has guaranteed women’s social and economic rights, empowerment, inheritance rights, men and women are equal, men and women complement each other and protect women from domestic violence. Unfortunately, Women are not treated according to their Islamic rights.

**Theoretical Framework**

The theoretical angle through which topic is viewed is of international liberalism. The central point being that the international liberal view of politics does not accommodate the views promulgated by Islamophobia. In this regard, an alternative approach is suggested. The main theoretical argument in this research contends that there is an alternative approach to the seemingly flawed view of ‘Islam versus West” and hence the symbols and practices associated with Islam. The alternative approach suggested in this article is that the contention of Islam versus West disseminated in the media is there to serve the purpose of a particular narrative.

The origins of these narratives can be traced back to the studies of “End of History” (Fukuyhama, 1989) and “The Clash of Civilizations” (Huntington. 1993). These theses state implicitly convey a message that there is only one particular way of social organization which is western way of organizing political and social life. The combination of liberal democracy and free-market capitalism is the only viable way of life. These systems have to extent shown their efficacy. However, the scenario is different when we incorporate the argument in international realm. In order to situate this argument in international realm, there is a need to have awareness about the diverse global context. This is where we can draw motivation from international liberalism which has the capacity to encapsulate the symbolic differences which rise from different religion and ethnicity (Rawls, 1993).

In corollary, a better way to deconstruct the myth of ‘Islam versus West’ is to understand the argument from the angle of diverse historical experiences of different cultures. The difference in religious and cultural practices cannot be merely understood from the lens of us versus them. In fact, there is a need to have a deeper understanding of the social issues that have been propagated in the guise of war on terror and the like.

The central point being that the harsh generalizations that result in a societal ill like Islamophobia must be theoretically and empirically countered. The conflicts that arose, particularly after the end of Cold War, are a result of international structures which prevail hitherto. Religion did have a role but it was indirect. The primary nature of the issue which has been empirically dealt with in this research is the lopsidedness and lack of understanding among diverse international actors. Associating terror with a single religious and ethnic identity is a flawed approach that is engendering further extremism and creating even more polarization in the already divided world.

**Methodology**

Holsti (1968) defined “Content analysis is any technique for making inferences by systematically and objectively identifying specified characteristics of messages.” Neuendorf (2002) “content analysis is a summarizing, quantitative analysis of messages that relies on the scientific method (including attention to objectivity, inter subjectivity, a priori design, reliability, validity, generalizability, replica ability, and hypotheses testing) and is not limited as to the types of variables that may be measured or the context in which the messages are created or presented.” This study applied a content analysis method. Content analysis is the most suitable method in research. The content analysis method would help us in our research to analyze the existing literature on the Islamic veil (Hijab) ban in European countries as well as in the UK and based on religion and racial differences Muslim women are facing gender discrimination. Through the methodology of content analysis the research tends to analyze how did the dissemination of Islamophobic narrative in the political content contributes to the change in the behavior of the public towards Muslims in western countries. We are trying to analyze the content of leaders of some western countries against Muslims and how their speeches and statements contributed to islamophobia. We are studying that content and highlight those words and speeches which contributed to islamophobia. Since Islam phobia was promoted, the veil is a symbol of Islam that first came under attack. And in Europe, legislation was started against the face veil and hijab. The western countries present women hijab as a subject of controversy and debate has been started in Muslim countries as well as in western countries. They create a narrative against Muslims, particularly propagating against Muslim women identities and this narrative contributing to the Islamophobia concept, and in this way, women are facing religious and gender discrimination in western countries. The incident of the 9/11 war disproportionally affects the lives of Muslim women in Europe.

We will analyze the speeches of far-right leaders as well as the leaders who are against islamophobia. In this study, we will analyze different journal articles, research papers, research reports, BBC report on Islamic veil ban in Europe, EU member states report on veil, independent report, the guardian article, ENAR reports, human right report on religious freedom, UK report on racism from 2003 to 2020. We will also highlight the ban on Muslim women hijab in non-Islamic countries because wearing a hijab at public places in western countries is prohibited which shows the religious and racial discrimination based on their religion, identities, and culture. Instead of saying that Muslims are terrorists, we will say that such words and speeches promoting hate and spread chaos. Muslims has some link with terrorist particularly women because women are hiding their face and wearing the Hijab. This narrative is completely wrong. They follow their religion Islam and have nothing to do with terrorism. anyone can become a terrorist not especially Muslims. Only Muslims don't need to be terrorists. A person belonging to any religion can become a terrorist because it is a general phenomenon. Muslims have nothing to do with it.

**Discussion**

This paper seeks to explore the link between the political narrative of leaders and public behavior. In this regard, it takes into account the notion of Islamophobia. The particular that is the focus of this research is of hijab or veil. The debate tends to argue that due to the national narrative against Muslims after the 9/11 veil, being an Islamic symbol has got demonized. Islam phobia was promoted after the 9/11 attack and the United States put this propaganda in the minds of the people, especially after the 9/11 attacks. In 2001, George W. Bush made hate speeches against Muslims. The wave of Islam and phobia spread in Europe when the international narrative was created and this narrative was built in the minds of the people and then the government followed it and NATO became a part of the Afghan war and after 9/11 people accepted this narrative. Europe linked the Islamic veil with Islam phobic, then the veil was associated with terrorism and there was a lot of propaganda against the veil of Muslim women in Europe, and in some places of European countries face veil and Hijab was banned due to security concerns. Terror and violence is not new to humanity; let it be a man or woman. It also does not correlate to if someone belongs to an advanced country or not. The same is the case with discrimination with women in terms of Veil (Hijab). Due to excessive news coverage to crimes committed by Muslims and somewhat angled news reporting, media is trying to link every negative aspect even on the personal level of a Muslim to the religion Islam which is the biggest contributor to the widespread Islamophobia. It has affected Muslim lives greatly and women suffer the greatest loss; loss of power and life. A recent incident of hijab snatching of 24 years old foreign exchange student from Saudi Arabia in Portland is just another after effect of Islamophobia and attached hatred towards Muslim women. The victim reported that after the incident, she doesn’t feel secure anymore. A hate crime against a person doesn’t affect that person only, it affects the whole community and when such incidents come into news, they create a lot of uneasiness among Muslim women. Muslim women who wear Islamic veil-like face veil and Hijab have been facing religious, gendered, and racial discrimination in Europe after the 9/11 war. The incident of the 9/11 war disproportionally affect the lives of Muslim women in Europe. Europe imposed different laws and penalties on Muslim women to wear Hijab.

It must be noted that all genocides being first with words, the violence is something that comes later. It took Nazis almost 10 years to portray Jews and Judaism as hostile to German and western values. So the current hate crimes that are being in practice against Muslims in general and Muslim women, in particular, could lead to such results. Surveillance of Muslim’s Masjid and recent travel ban from some Muslim countries by Trump all are adding insult to injury. Islam is not inherently violent and neither preaches violence. At one place in Quran Allah say, “Even killing a single human is like killing of whole humanity”. The whole life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was a representation of peace, forgiveness, and gentleness. Muslims have equal rights to practice a veil or hijab if they feel so. West can allow the existence of worshipping stones and all other groups which make no sense to this advanced era but it always has problems with Islam and Muslims. If a Christian commits a crime that doesn’t mean whole Christianity is violent. Same is the case with Islam and Muslims. A Muslim doing any bad dead is only responsible for his act; Islam can never be blamed for that. We need to stop promoting this biased link. In an ideally peaceful world, everyone has a right to live a life according to his desires. 9/11 incident played a very negative role in promoting hate against Muslims in the west and Europe. The findings showed that the Islamic veil particularly face veil and Hijab are negatively associated with terrorism in western countries. Muslims are mainly identified as victims of radical and religious discrimination in Europe.

**Conclusion**

In today's Era of Globalization, no 'Narrative' can prove to be fruitful, unless it takes into consideration and involves the often 'ignored half' of the Human Race, ie, Women!. Since time immemorial, communities and civilizations have tried to determine the most appropriate role of women, yet, to date, no satisfactory solution has been achieved. On the one hand, the West speaks of equality and the rights of minorities, on the other hand, Muslims are being discriminated against. In Europe, human rights are being violated and the rights of Muslim women are also being violated. Europe presented the Muslim religious dress hijab and face veil as a controversial symbol and not only banned the veil but also spread hatred among the people. Muslim women face the ban on the veil at the government level, as well as the hatred of non-Muslims. Western countries believe that women's veil hides their physical identity, which poses a security threat and a threat to terrorism. How can we talk about gender equality unless we give Muslim women their full rights? If Muslim women wear the veil it does not mean that they are promoting terrorism or promoting a cultural group, but that they are just following their religion, Islam. Last but not least, is the question of gender and religious discrimination against Muslim women, many working women may be, exposed to violent behavior when they venture into public life. And in the west, women who wear the veil are targeted because they follow the Islamic clothing. The debate tends to argue that due to the national narrative against Muslim after 9/11 veil, being an Islamic symbol has got demonized. Because of Islamophobia far right parties in the west got the chance to further demonize veil.

**Recommendations**

The first and foremost step is to spread awareness about minorities’ rights particularly we should spread positivity and respect for Muslim women. An extensive social awareness campaign may be launched for the rectification of society amongst the masses. The issue of Islamophobia should be brought into light. It should be treated as a global issue and international liberal organization should penalize those counties who advocated Islomophobia. It should be treated under the ambit of racism and germane international are needed to be made to tackle this issue. Human rights declaration should protect minorities’ rights including religious dress, religious practices without any fear, freedom of opinion, and expression. Electronic, print and social media, newspapers, magazines, social organizations; all should be motivated to play a positive role towards the improvement of Muslim women position in European countries, instead of being accomplices in promoting hate, verbal and physical abuse, violation of human rights thereby promoting negativity and Hate against Muslims which ultimately is bound to lead to an increase in Islamophobia. Human rights declaration should make policies to protect women's rights in public or private places in the west and those who violate the human rights should be strictly punished. End all forms of religious and gender discrimination and protect their religious identities in non-Muslim Countries and ending all forms of racism and promote equality of minorities’ rights. We do need to analyze and address this issue of religious discrimination against Muslims in the west and violence against Muslims should be stopped. International media should promote the vision of Islam which is based on peace and love. It should Rremove the stigma of wearing a face veil and Hijab are the symbols of terrorism. European countries should analyze the current position of Muslim women and take strict steps against the violators of human rights.The Ban on wearing Hijab in Europe should be removed and ensure that everyone has the right to follow the teachings and beliefs of his/her religion.

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