The main objective of this research is the self and its relationship with social anxiety and entrepreneurship among female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan Province, is a city of Urmia in 1392.The research is applied research, and due to the nature and purpose of this cross - correlation. The research population consisted of all female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan Province, under the management of the city of Urmia in 2013, which is the size of over 10,637 households, and of these, 374 households using stratified random sampling to estimate Morgan were selected and placed .Social Anxiety Social Anxiety Questionnaire to assess the reliability of 0.72 was obtained using Watson and Friend. To measure self-esteem Scale Eden Chen and Gali and the reliability of 0.88 was obtained using. Entrepreneurship questionnaire Allen, R., Kan ion was used to measure the reliability of 0.95 was obtained entrepreneurship. The information obtained in this study consisted of inferential (Pearson correlation coefficient, and multiple regression) analysis. The findings indicated that a significant negative relationship between self-esteem and social anxiety Relief female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini, West Azarbaijan, Urmia city.The positive relation between self-esteem and entrepreneurship among female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan, Urmia city. According to this study, the relationship between social anxiety and entrepreneurship negative women headed