

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 4, January 2023

A Study on Emerging Trends and Sustainability in the Fashion World with Marketing and Communication Strategies

Prof. Apurv Pathak and Khimani Bhavini Kishorchandra

Jai Bharat College of Commerce (Night), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Many successful businesses at the moment are now based on sustainability and responsible entrepreneurship. Even though people are becoming more aware of environmental issues, the fashion and textile industries are constantly dealing with a huge number of problems. One of the oldest and largest industries in the world is unquestionably the fashion and textile industry. When compared to other industries, its processes use a lot of water and release a lot of toxic chemicals into the environment. Additionally, it is regarded as the world's second-most polluting industry. There are several parts to the theoretical study. The fashion industry's need for sustainability in the context of the processes of the circular economy is also the focus of the first section, which is devoted to the processes of business in the field of sustainable fashion worldwide and the current forms of its communication with consumers.

The second section of the study focuses on secondary research in sustainable marketing communication and the analysis of the perspectives of a number of contemporary authors regarding the fashion industry's sustainability problem. In addition, it focuses on the findings of a number of surveys conducted in the field of marketing communication regarding sustainable fashion and the efficiency of its marketing tools. Sustainable fashion communications should generally be timed appropriately across a number of suitable channels. We concentrate principally via online entertainment. We focus on how social networks work and how well they work because they have a big effect on how consumers behave when it comes to the environment. The study concludes with a number of novel approaches and methods for communicating responsible business processes in the field of sustainable fashion based on previous knowledge. The education processes regarding fashion companies' sustainability and responsible business practices ought to include creative approaches and methods of communication. The study provides a general concept of recommendations that can be educationally established within responsible business processes of many fashion industry businesses based on previous opinions and research.

Keywords: manageability design, round style, maintainability correspondences, web-based entertainment, education

I. INTRODUCTION

IN the year 2013 it was considered s quite possibly of the most unfortunate day throughout the entire existence of style industry. The collapse of Rana Plaza in Bangladesh resulted in the deaths of more than 1,130 people and severe injuries to more than 2,500 others. Due to issues with static equilibrium, the factory with its two illegal floors had been evacuated one day earlier. The employees were forced to resume their work duties on the day of the tragedy or risk losing their monthly wages. From an ethical, transparent, and sustainable perspective, this day has been regarded as a breakthrough in global perception of the fashion industry.

The fashion industry is currently at a crossroads. The production machinery and equipment are rotating at a rapid rate, and the pollution and impact that cheap, quick, and unsustainable fashion causes are becoming a global issue. Material creation is answerable for nursery emanations that

are far greater than overall vehicle assets. Poisonous substances are released into the climate while contaminating the nature or weakening strength of makers, yet in addition buyers. Because it primarily focuses on resolving economic issues in the short term, the fashion industry does not respect the boundaries of our planet. As <u>a result</u> of the foregoing,

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301 Volume 3, Issue 4, January 2023

a growing number of movements, organizations, and sustainable or ethical brands are being launched with the backing of a variety of famous people. The actual correspondence has turned into an indivisible piece of supportability and style industry mindfulness. The primary precondition and instrument for influencing individuals or consumers through various platforms—mass media, social media, websites, blogs, or applications—is the marketing communication of sustainable brands and fashion businesses.

Which of these stages is the best? How do you effectively convey sustainability in fashion? Is it possible for well-crafted marketing communication to actually result in a shift in consumer behavior toward environmental behavior? Businesses are attempting to reach as many people as possible thanks to sustainable communication. They are able to do so on a local and global scale thanks to digital technologies. These are especially individuals whose combined influence is eligible to change the world as a whole, even though the transition to more sustainable development may require substantial changes (Sherin, 2013).

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

As Abraham Lincoln said, the American future's politicia is exactly what developed societies, company executives, and scientists are trying to achieve with their sustainable concepts or articles. Circular fashion is a part of the circular economy. Through their choices, steps and assessments connecting with roundabout economy and business, they are attempting to safeguard individuals across the planet. The concept of the circular economy was developed in the late 1970s (Geissdoerfer et al., 2016). In its guideline, this thought took up with the support that the roundabout economy ought to dispose of a negative ecological effect. However, the linear flow model prevailed, causing significant harm to the environment. The roundabout economy, as opposed to customary reusing, centers around business while putting accentuation on reuse of items, parts, materials or reusing, fixing, remodel,

Modernisation as well as on sun powered and wind energy or biomass squander the executives (Korhonen et al., 2017). According to Rathinamoorthy's article, the circular economy is an industrial system that emphasizes reducing and eliminating waste not only during the production process but also throughout the product life cycle thanks to its sustainable models. This can be defined as a certain shift toward exploitation of solar energy or the elimination of toxic chemicals impairing the reusability of products. On the global path to sustainability and the circular economy, the fashion industry plays a crucial role. It represents an industry with a significant impact on the environment. The use of chemicals, pollution of the water and air, or uncontrolled waste production doubles the amount of water and energy consumed, leading to a lengthy and complicated supply chain (Jacometti, 2019). The average number of times a garment is worn has decreased over time, and a large number of garments have been produced, resulting in market saturation. But the fact of the matter is that not all of the products that have been produced can actually enter the market. According to Niinimäki (2018), a number of sources indicate that up to 20% of garments produced were put on the market but not purchased. One of the most important issues in sustainable development is how to extend the usability period of a product. For instance, according to Stahel (2017), if we are able to double the amount of time that garments are worn, not only will we be able to cut waste consumption but also the resources that are required for production by half. As per Jacometti, the principal precondition for foundation of the

roundabout style is a typical buyer driven by the utilization peculiarity to buy loads of articles of clothing at moderately low costs. Consistent changes in design frequently imply that the garments that were bought for one season typically end up in receptacles. According to Jacometti (2019), consumers typically consider cheap, easily accessible clothing to be one-time purchases.

The fundamental goal of the roundabout economy, as characterized by Niinimäki, is to foster a more feasible framework with a shut circuit fully intent on expanding the time of purpose of articles of clothing; Additionally, all materials ought to be recyclable in multiple cycles. Products ought to be designed with all of their aspects in mind so that they can be integrated into the system: a unique idea and convenience for all cycles, materials for the framework, evaluation of waste as a valuable source and at last, the assortment of all items after their utilization (Niinimäki, 2017). According to ETP Fibers Textiles Clothing (2016), the circular economy is one of the most important innovation fields for the textile and clothing industry's future development in Europe and beyond. Even though it is still in its infancy on the path to forming a fashion future that is more ethical and sustainable, the circular economy in fashion is increasingly being linked to the clothing industry (European Sustainable Business Federation, 2019).

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

77

2581-9429



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301 Volume 3, Issue 4, January 2023

The sustainable fashion concept and how consumers see it FASHION IS THE LANGUAGE BY WHICH PERSONS INDIVIDUALITY DISPLAYS. The natural human desire to express one's own significance or identity influences consumption of various product categories. According to Murray (2002), consumers are able to construct their own identity within certain social norms through fashion and clothing. Because of its significance, it is reasonable to assume that in their purchasing decisions, those consumers prefer to be "fashionable" to those who advocate ethics and sustainability. According to McNeill and Moore (2015), this paradox highlights the conflict that exists between our desire to limit our consumption and the consumer society.

According to Bristwistle and Moore's research, this may be the result of a lack of awareness of the fashion industry's negative effects on the environment. Sustainable fashion is not as well-known as fast fashion trends because it is still in its infancy. As indicated by Khandual and

Pradhan, the fundamental impediment of natural exercises is an expense proficiency factor. According to Khandual and Pradhan (2018), sustainable fashion and clothing materials are significantly more expensive than conventional ones. Nowadays, environmental sustainability is regarded as an appropriate management strategy. It is now a top priority for several fashion brands. Its fundamental objective is to expand benefits while limiting adverse consequences (Khandual, Pradhan, 2018). In its guideline, supportable style as a piece of the gradually developing industry is frequently viewed as an antipode to quick form which addresses modest, large scale manufacturing with a 14-day item life cycle and is frequently connected to the items being discarded. According to Kim, Kang (2018), sustainability can be defined as a business objective that aims to achieve a positive economic, social, and environmental outcome. There is more than one sustainable development framework. Problems that need to be resolved quickly and without giving any thought tend to have unfavorable and unanticipated effects elsewhere. To stay away from such impacts, it is important to remember an item's effect on environmental, monetary and social frameworks as well as on the entire item life cycle (Fletcher, 2013).

The role of social media in sustainable fashion communication Fashion must keep up with the communication strategy. Trends that are always changing force businesses to continue looking for new ways to communicate with the public (Borboni, 2019). Because they have a significant impact on a large number of users, bloggers and influencers hold a pivotal position in the contemporary world of digital technologies. In general, each consumer depends on having enough information and communication about sustainable fashion (Shen et al., 2013). Businesses employ a number of comparable terms, such as ecological, green, organic, sustainable, natural, etc., to promote sustainable clothing or brands. These reciprocals can be tracked down in their logos, items, marks or different types of promoting or on organization sites (Yan et al., 2012). In his paper, Yan states that these highlights frequently happen no to have explicit importance as they don't give their buyers data about the creation cycle or specific materials, which might create specific weakness and be disconcerting in their ensuing buy

With the developing Web use, online entertainment have become one of the most grounded advancements of the 21st 100 years (Strähle, Gräff, 2017). Social media has not succumbed to the decline of many trends in recent years. According to Kolandai-Matchett (2009), the media are generally well-known all over the world and play a crucial role in securing public support for various sustainable initiatives.

Online entertainment have considerably altered the way we convey, coordinate, consume and make. They are one of the most significant transformational influences of information technologies on business, whether within an organization or far beyond it. They have revolutionized how businesses enter society and the market, opening up a new world of opportunities and challenges for all aspects of business, from operations marketing to finance and HR management (Sinan, 2013 5). Based on the analysis of three studies by selected authors, the primary objective of our paper is to establish a general concept of innovative approaches and communication strategies for sustainable fashion. The articles in the scientific literature, databases, and relevant books or online publications provided the majority of this topic's information. The given hypothetical information was arranged by its substance and time importance. While expounding the review, different legitimate techniques like the substance investigation, authentic examination, portrayal, allowance or decisive reasoning were applied.





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301 Volume 3, Issue 4, January 2023

The outcomes and the conversation.

In this research we zeroed in on three logical examinations that have acquired fascinating ends the field of correspondence of manageability style. value. The dissected review has a subjective person and no quantitative data about purchaser conduct was acquired

In view of the previously mentioned research the accompanying general ends have been found:

According to the respondents, sustainable garments should be communicated as luxury clothes of our future, as a certain form of prestigious goods, it is recommended to use various web and media channels, communication should be courageous and broad-spectrum, e.g. a small ecological project displayed on the company website may disappear in light of other information. The message promoting sustainable fashion should be communicated in a neutral manner so that consumers do not get the impression that they have behaved improperly. Sustainable fashion should be communicated through stories of the internet. There are several chapters to the article. They begin by defining key functions of social media and their place in marketing communication as a component of a brand-new and effective dialogue between customers, taking into account the presumptions of other authors. The green target groups of social media users are the subject of another section of the article. The authors claim that young people make up the majority of the group of green consumers' target audience. In this piece of the article, they likewise suggest that organizations, or associations shouldn't zero in their correspondence just on green buyer. They should pay attention to each potential customer, understanding and respecting each person's needs. In spite of various benefits, social locales and virtual entertainment need to confront a few difficulties that are so run of the mill for the computerized time. These are some: quick changes, between social changes and different types of purchaser conduct or the likelihood to communicate buyer's negative opinions in the remarks and so forth.

III. CONCLUSION

There have been such countless cataclysmic events, yet we are as yet not prepared to become familiar with an example. Perceiving how we is bizarre discard the endurance of the mankind just for our own solace. When people have to get used to new habits, they have doubts and need a lot of support to do so. Positive input through web-based entertainment give them desire to continue. Consumers generally overlook sustainability because it is a complicated issue. In this process, effective marketing communication is critical. Additionally, fashion is regarded as a form of nonverbal communication through which individuals express their individuality. Poor media coverage, inaccurate information, and incorrect labeling of sustainable clothing are all to blame for the lack of knowledge about sustainable fashion, according to the research. Communication should be brief and to the point, and it should convey messages in appealing visual or nonverbal forms across a wide range of media. To avoid making a potential buyer feel guilty for his previous non-ecological behavior, the messages must also be conveyed neutrally. A customer needs to have a memorable and powerful experience. From this perspective, celebrity endorsement and communication are crucial. Even though the environment is at stake, it is essential to ensure that messages are conveyed in a humorous manner given that younger age groups use social media the most. Social media can reach a large number of young people who are just using the internet for fun. Videos are a great way to send messages through social media because they use less energy. Other strong web-based entertainment apparatuses incorporate different portable applications, web journals, Instagram, item trades and networks managing material trades.. Reasonable style is an additional capability, not a key component of design instruction. It is necessary to modify value systems and conventional designer skills. Training in

the field of manageable industry should be consolidated not just into the educational plan of numerous fashioner schools, as a piece of their examinations. The world of today requires not only intelligent fashion businesspeople but also intelligent consumers who are willing to support this market through their purchasing decisions.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Borboni. E. (2019) Communication of Sustainability and , Fashion Communication in the Digital Age, Springer,
- [2]. Ascona.ETP Fibres Textiles Clothing (2016) Towards a 4th Industrial Revolution of Textiles and Clothing Strategic Innovation and





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 4, January 2023

- [3]. Research Agenda for the European Textile and Clothing Industry, [online], http://www.textile-platform.eu.European Sustainable Business Federation Fashion Advocacy: A strategy towards a circular fashion
- [4]. https://ecopreneur.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/EcoP-CircularFashion-Advocacy-Report-28-3-19.pdf
- [5]. FLETCHER, K. (2013) Sustainable Fashion and Textiles: Design Journeys, Routledge, London.- A qualitative study investigating social media as a channel for fast fashion companies e], University of Borås,
- [6]. https://www.divaportal.org/smash/get/diva2:1372260/FULLTEXT01.pdf
- [7]. McNeill, L. and hion conundrum: fashionable consumer and attitudes vol 39 page 3, pp. 212

