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Consumer Perception and Behavior in the Context of Sustainable Fashion: A Comprehensive Analysis of Emerging Trends and Impacts

Nguyen Thanh Vu

Department of Consumer Behavior and Sustainability, Hanoi University of Agriculture

Mai Hoang Anh

Department of Fashion Studies, Can Tho University

ABSTRACT

Sustainability has become an increasingly critical issue within the fashion industry, as growing awareness of the social and environmental impacts of clothing production prompts calls for change in business practices and consumer behavior. This paper provides a detailed assessment of consumer perspectives and actions related to fashion sustainability issues. Focusing on developed and developing world contexts, it analyzes awareness levels and attitudes regarding the sustainability impacts of clothing manufacturing, including factors such as labor rights, waste generation, and chemical pollution. A willingness to pay sustainability price premiums is evaluated across consumer segments, revealing attitudes among young and eco-conscious demographics in particular. Disposal behavior of used clothing is also examined, exploring participation rates in recycling and resale versus landfill disposal. Perceptions of eco-fashion aesthetics are assessed to understand potential barriers to wider sustainable fashion adoption. Overall, the analysis reveals a disconnect between expressed sustainability concerns and actual purchasing choices, reflecting the attitude-behavior gap phenomenon. Priority areas for brands, policymakers, and consumers to accelerate sustainable fashion consumption patterns are outlined, emphasizing the need for collective action to minimize the environmental footprint, improve transparency, and promote more conscious lifestyle choices within the evolving fashion landscape.

Keywords: Fashion, sustainability, consumer behavior, consumer attitudes, awareness, sustainability impacts, social impacts, environmental impacts

Introduction

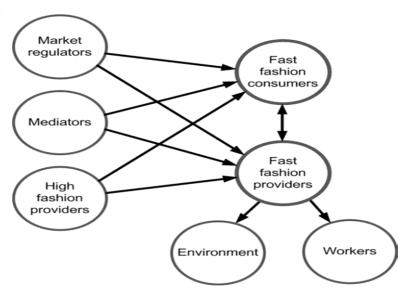
The fashion industry's burgeoning acknowledgment of its substantial social and environmental impacts has prompted intensified scrutiny in recent years. Criticisms encompass a spectrum of concerns, ranging from labor exploitation to the deleterious consequences of toxic pollution, excessive waste generation, and the overarching climate impacts that reverberate through clothing production systems and supply chains. This multifaceted critique has instigated a paradigm shift within the industry, compelling stakeholders to reevaluate their practices. In response to mounting pressure and an evolving consumer mindset, sustainability concepts have incrementally infiltrated the fashion sector. Numerous brands have begun to pivot towards more environmentally conscious practices, evident in the introduction of eco-labeled clothing lines and heightened promotion of recycling initiatives [1]. One significant facet of this transformation lies in the scrutiny of labor practices within the industry. Reports of labor abuse in garment factories, often located in developing countries with lax regulations, have fueled public outrage. Brands are increasingly recognizing the need to address these ethical concerns, prompting some to

revisit their supply chain strategies. Ethical sourcing, fair wages, and improved working conditions are becoming central tenets of corporate social responsibility initiatives within the fashion domain [2]. As consumers become more attuned to the human rights implications of their clothing choices, the industry is compelled to undergo a comprehensive reevaluation of its labor practices [3].

Environmental sustainability has become a linchpin in reshaping the fashion landscape. The traditional linear model of 'take, make, dispose' is being supplanted by circular economy principles. Brands are investing in research and development to enhance recyclability, reduce resource consumption, and minimize the carbon footprint of their products. From utilizing sustainable materials such as organic cotton and recycled polyester to adopting innovative manufacturing processes that curtail water and energy usage, the industry is gradually embracing a more conscientious approach. While challenges persist in achieving a fully circular model, the momentum toward sustainability in fashion is undeniable [4]. To address the deleterious environmental impacts, the fashion industry is also witnessing a surge in recycling initiatives. Brands are taking proactive measures to encourage consumers to recycle clothing, whether through in-store programs or partnerships with external recycling organizations. This marks a departure from the traditional notion of fashion as a disposable commodity, fostering a mindset that values longevity and reusability.

Figure 1.

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Additionally, some companies are exploring advanced technologies like chemical recycling to break down textiles into their raw components, offering a more efficient and resource-friendly means of recycling garments.

The shift towards sustainability is not solely confined to individual brand initiatives. Collaborative efforts within the industry are gaining prominence. Alliances and consortiums are forming to tackle systemic issues collectively. These collaborations aim to establish industry-wide standards for sustainable practices, sharing best practices, and fostering a collective commitment to reducing the fashion industry's overall environmental and social footprint. Such coordinated endeavors signal a departure from a competitive mindset toward a more cooperative and holistic approach to sustainability [5]. Despite the increasing importance of sustainability in the fashion industry, the available research underscores a prevailing lack of consumer awareness and limited interest in ethical and eco-conscious apparel. The analysis presented in this paper aims to comprehensively

examine the evolving perspectives of consumers on sustainability issues within the fashion sector. Drawing insights from a range of studies, the focus is on evaluating the levels of awareness among consumers, their willingness to pay price premiums for sustainable products, disposal behavior, and the existing attitude-behavior gaps prevalent in today's fashion consumer base.

Firstly, an exploration of consumer awareness reveals a significant gap in understanding regarding the environmental and ethical implications of fashion choices. Despite the industry's efforts to communicate sustainability initiatives, a considerable portion of consumers remains uninformed about the impact of their clothing purchases. This lack of awareness is a critical barrier to the widespread adoption of sustainable practices within the fashion market [6].

Secondly, the analysis delves into the willingness of consumers to pay price premiums for sustainable apparel. While sustainability has gained traction as a desirable trait, the extent to which consumers are willing to invest financially in eco-friendly alternatives is a crucial factor in driving industry-wide change. The paper investigates the factors influencing this willingness, including income levels, demographic factors, and perceived benefits of sustainable fashion. Additionally, the examination of disposal behavior sheds light on how consumers manage their clothing at the end of its lifecycle. The prevailing fast fashion culture often leads to high rates of clothing disposal, contributing to environmental degradation. Understanding consumer disposal habits is essential in formulating effective strategies for reducing the industry's overall environmental footprint. Lastly, the paper scrutinizes the attitude-behavior gaps that persist among today's fashion consumers. Despite expressing positive attitudes towards sustainability, there exists a notable misalignment between these attitudes and actual purchasing behaviors. Identifying and addressing these gaps is imperative for businesses and policymakers seeking to implement meaningful change in the industry [7].

The study evaluates variation in sustainable fashion perceptions across demographic cohorts and cultural contexts. Motivators and barriers that shape consumer decision making on ethical and eco-friendly clothing are also examined in detail. The paper concludes by discussing priorities for brands and policymakers to promote more sustainable fashion consumption patterns aligned with key trends transforming this landscape.

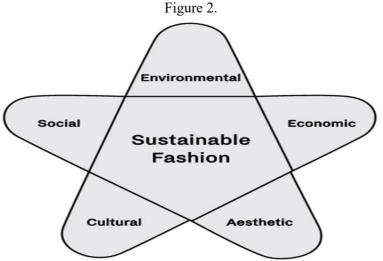
Sustainability Awareness and Attitudes

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Despite the gradual rise in awareness of sustainability issues within the apparel sector over the past decade, a 2018 McKinsey survey spanning the US, UK, and China reveals that unaided awareness remains notably low. The survey, encompassing five key markets, underscores a significant gap in consumer understanding, with only 20-30% of respondents demonstrating a high level of awareness regarding sustainability concerns such as working conditions, textile waste, or microplastics [8]. This finding implies that a substantial portion of consumers in these influential markets may not be fully cognizant of the environmental and social impacts associated with the production and consumption of apparel. Such limited awareness poses challenges for companies seeking to align their business practices with sustainable principles, emphasizing the imperative for targeted educational initiatives and communication strategies within the industry to enhance consumer awareness and foster more informed decision-making [9].

Nevertheless, the increased awareness of labor abuses, pollution, resource utilization, and waste in the fashion industry has not consistently translated into significant changes in consumer behavior. A comprehensive study conducted in 2016 spanning Denmark and Finland revealed that a substantial percentage, ranging from 80% to 90%, of consumers acknowledged sustainability issues when prompted. However, the study also indicated that merely half of these consumers were willing to make compromises in terms of aesthetics

or comfort to prioritize sustainability. This suggests that while there is a broad recognition of the problems associated with fashion industry practices, a significant portion of consumers remains reluctant to alter their preferences or choices. Furthermore, qualitative studies underscore a disparity in the depth of understanding among young consumers, indicating that although they may possess a passing awareness of fashion sustainability topics, their comprehension often lacks the necessary depth to drive substantial behavioral changes. These findings highlight the need for targeted education and awareness campaigns to bridge the gap between acknowledging sustainability issues and fostering meaningful consumer engagement in sustainable fashion practices [10].



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In light of the limited awareness surrounding sustainable clothing, it is noteworthy that consumer surveys reveal a growing inclination towards favoring environmentally responsible practices within the apparel industry. Approximately 60-70% of consumers in developed countries express a preference for clothing brands that demonstrate ethical sourcing and uphold pro-environmental policies. Notably, socially conscious messaging has proven effective in eliciting positive responses, as causes such as ensuring fair worker wages and supporting local artisans resonate strongly with the surveyed demographic. This shift in consumer sentiment underscores an emerging demand for transparency and ethical practices within the fashion sector, signaling a potential paradigm shift towards sustainability in the industry. However, despite these positive attitudes, there remains a crucial need for heightened awareness campaigns to bridge the information gap and facilitate more informed consumer choices in the realm of sustainable fashion.

This expression of general sustainability sentiments however does not readily translate into purchasing decisions. A 2018 global survey found 71% respondents felt companies should address urgent environmental issues, but only 21% actually consider sustainability when buying fashion. This attitude-behavior gap is a persistent barrier in ethical consumerism. Bridging this requires moving beyond passive concern to actively seeking sustainability in clothing decisions. Younger and more educated cohorts exhibit greater willingness to consciously shop sustainably, signaling a generational shift underway.

Willingness to Pay Sustainability Price Premiums

Despite the optimistic figures presented in initial surveys, the willingness of consumers to pay a premium for socially and environmentally responsible fashion products appears to be considerably lower when subjected to more specific quantification. A comprehensive study conducted in Scandinavia revealed that merely 10% of consumers were inclined to

pay a 10% higher price for sustainable clothing. This stark contrast underscores the challenge in translating general inclinations into concrete purchasing decisions. Further examination of consumer preferences across different regions exposes notable variations. British consumers, on average, indicated a willingness to pay a premium of 19% for ethical fashion, whereas German consumers demonstrated a more conservative range of 8-10%. In the United States, the willingness to pay an additional amount for socially and environmentally responsible fashion plummeted to less than 5%. These nuanced findings emphasize the complexity of aligning consumer sentiments with tangible economic choices, suggesting that the perceived value of sustainable fashion may not uniformly translate into higher financial commitments across diverse global markets [11].

The feasibility of imposing premiums hinges upon several technical considerations. The nature of the product itself plays a pivotal role, as basic apparel, for instance, is subjected to heightened price sensitivity, necessitating lower markups to align with consumer expectations. Brand trust emerges as another critical factor, exerting a substantial influence on a consumer's willingness to accept and pay sustainability premiums. Moreover, the dynamics of style appeal wield significance, particularly in the context of formalwear and luxury items, where consumers are inclined to associate a premium with social signaling. However, an intricate balance must be struck, as empirical evidence suggests that price elasticity experiences a notable decline beyond a certain threshold, with premiums exceeding 50% acting as a deterrent even for ethically conscious buyers. A discernible pattern surfaces in the behavior of luxury apparel consumers, who manifest a heightened propensity to embrace sustainability premiums, hinting at untapped market potential within elevated price tiers [12]. Conversely, the fast fashion segment remains characterized by a pronounced price sensitivity, limiting the scope for sustainable spending within this demographic. These technical nuances underscore the intricate interplay of product attributes, consumer psychology, and market segmentation in shaping the viability of premiums across diverse consumer categories [13].

Demographic considerations play a pivotal role in determining potential premiums. Notably, gender, age, and income demographics exhibit discernible patterns in the willingness to pay for green and ethical products. Women, millennials, and individuals from high-income brackets generally demonstrate a greater propensity to absorb higher markups associated with sustainable goods. Furthermore, cultural influences contribute significantly to this dynamic, with Anglo-Saxon societies exhibiting greater receptivity compared to their Latin European counterparts [14]. The economic landscape of emerging nations such as China and India introduce an additional layer of complexity, where the burgeoning middle class may harbor distinct sensitivities to pricing, particularly in the realm of fast fashion. Consequently, the calibration of acceptable premiums becomes imperative, taking into account variables such as product type, price point, and the specific target consumer. Implementing multi-tier pricing strategies can serve as a pragmatic approach to enhance accessibility across diverse income levels. Despite incorporating sustainability pricing, the maintenance of a transparent and compelling value proposition for consumers remains paramount for the long-term viability of such business models.

Disposal Behavior of Used Clothing

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The escalating volumes of fast fashion are exerting downward pressure on the utilization periods of clothing, contributing to the accelerated disposal of garments. This trend is particularly evident in consumer behavior, where a substantial portion of discarded clothing, approximately 60%, ends up in household waste, according to surveys conducted in the UK. In contrast, only a meager 20% of clothing is directed towards donation channels [9]. The predominant route of landfill disposal not only undermines the potential for circularity in the fashion industry but also gives rise to significant sustainability challenges

[15]. Landfilling not only represents a failure to capture post-use value but also results in environmental and social repercussions, emphasizing the need for enhanced strategies to redirect clothing towards more sustainable end-of-life pathways.

While younger generations demonstrate commendable disposal habits by engaging in activities such as donating, swapping, or selling used clothing at a rate more than twice that of their older counterparts, it is imperative to acknowledge that the global landscape of recycled clothing remains a work in progress. The burgeoning market for second-hand clothing continues to evolve, exhibiting both increased scale and sophistication, thereby enhancing opportunities for reuse. Despite these positive trends, the current volume of recycled clothing worldwide constitutes only a modest 13% of the total apparel fiber production. Moreover, the challenge persists in redirecting used clothing collected separately, as a significant portion is still exported overseas rather than being utilized locally. Recognizing the untapped potential for cascading utilization within the regions of origin becomes crucial in unlocking further advancements in extending the lifespan of clothing. Efforts focused on enhancing local reuse initiatives and addressing export-centric disposal practices are vital steps toward realizing a more sustainable and circular fashion economy [16].

Addressing the barriers to improved disposal practices for textiles requires a multi-faceted approach. One significant obstacle is the inconvenience associated with proper disposal methods. Establishing and upgrading recycling infrastructure, strategically located collection points, and accessible drop-off locations can enhance the convenience of textile recycling for the general public. Additionally, there is a need for widespread awareness campaigns to educate consumers about the environmental impact of textile waste and the importance of responsible disposal. This entails disseminating information about the detrimental effects of textile waste on the environment and promoting the benefits of recycling. Furthermore, there is a prevailing misconception that used clothing holds minimal value or usefulness, contributing to its disposal rather than reuse [17]. Correcting this perception necessitates targeted messaging and educational programs emphasizing the potential for upcycling and the value of sustainable fashion practices. Policy measures should also include incentivizing fashion brands to adopt take-back programs and engage in initiatives that encourage customer reuse. By combining enhanced infrastructure, public education, and industry-driven initiatives, there exists a pragmatic path toward improving clothing disposal practices and mitigating the environmental impact of textile waste [18].

Perceptions of Sustainable Fashion Aesthetics

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Addressing these longstanding challenges requires a multifaceted approach within the eco-fashion industry. Firstly, there is a pressing need for innovative design strategies that marry sustainability with aesthetics. Eco-fashion brands must invest in research and development to create visually appealing garments that align with contemporary fashion trends. Additionally, strategic marketing initiatives are imperative to reshape consumer perceptions. Efforts should focus on highlighting the quality and style of eco-friendly apparel, dispelling the notion that sustainability compromises fashion appeal. Collaborative ventures between eco-fashion brands and influential figures in the fashion industry could play a pivotal role in shifting consumer attitudes. Furthermore, the integration of cutting-edge technologies in sustainable textile production can enhance the overall quality of eco-fashion products, making them comparable, if not superior, to conventional counterparts [19]. Ultimately, a comprehensive rebranding effort is essential to position eco-fashion as a viable choice for consumers who prioritize both style and environmental consciousness.

Contemporary studies indicate a notable shift in consumer attitudes towards eco-fashion aesthetics. According to a survey conducted in 201, a substantial 64% of consumers in the

United States and 67% in the United Kingdom now prioritize the intersection of sustainability and fashion, expecting eco-friendly clothing to align with contemporary trends rather than being perceived as frumpy. This shift is particularly pronounced among affluent and status-conscious demographics, where the demand for "ethical luxury" is steadily on the rise. Notably, successful eco-fashion brands are strategically debunking the notion that sustainability compromises style. They achieve this by adopting approaches that prioritize timeless designs over fleeting trends, thereby demonstrating that environmental consciousness need not be sacrificed for fashionable appeal. This evolution in consumer preferences underscores the growing importance of integrating sustainability seamlessly into the fashion industry while meeting the aesthetic expectations of a discerning consumer base.

Younger cohorts are additionally receptive to alternative consumption modes like clothing rentals and resale which extend use cycles. Startups offering curated pre-owned luxury, streetwear resale and clothing subscriptions indicate expanding eco-fashion adoption beyond stereotypes [20]. Digital spaces like Instagram enable discovery of creatively sustainable designers breaking outdated perceptions. Ongoing innovation to blend sustainability with aspirational aesthetics and experiential consumption will be crucial for mainstreaming eco-fashion.

Motivators for Sustainable Fashion Consumption

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The demand for sustainable fashion is also driven by heightened awareness of environmental degradation. Consumers increasingly recognize the environmental impact of the traditional fashion industry, marked by excessive water usage, energy consumption, and pollution. This awareness compels individuals to opt for clothing made from ecofriendly materials, such as recycled fabrics or those produced through environmentally responsible processes [21]. Additionally, the broader discourse on labor rights and fair-trade practices plays a pivotal role in influencing consumers' choices. Concerns about unethical labor practices, including sweatshop conditions and exploitative wages, prompt conscientious buyers to support brands that prioritize ethical sourcing and fair labor standards. In essence, the convergence of health, environmental, and ethical considerations underscore the multifaceted motivation behind the shift towards sustainable consumption in the realm of fashion.

In addition to altruistic values such as fairness, concern for workers' rights, and environmental conservation, ethical fashion purchasing is further motivated by a sense of guilt related to climate change and an increased awareness of the hidden social costs associated with conventional apparel production. The emotional resonance of these values serves as a driving force behind the adoption of eco-friendly fashion practices, enabling consumers to overcome skepticism toward superficial or tokenistic sustainability assertions made by the fashion industry. Moreover, the inclination towards buying locally produced clothing or artisanal products aligns with ethical considerations by contributing to the support of local livelihoods and the preservation of cultural heritage. This conscious consumer behavior reflects a growing recognition of the interconnectedness between personal choices and broader socio-environmental impacts, underscoring the pivotal role emotions play in shaping ethical fashion consumption patterns.

In the contemporary landscape of consumer behavior, the inclination of young consumers towards unconventional eco-labels over fast fashion is underpinned by a pursuit of uniqueness, authenticity, and self-expressiveness [22]. This demographic cohort exhibits a discerning preference for fashion choices that align with their individuality and values. Furthermore, the paradigm of status motivations is experiencing a transformation, particularly within the realm of luxury consumption. A discernible shift is observable, with luxury buyers increasingly attributing significance to sustainability signals as a marker of

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prestige and discernment. This alteration in consumer attitudes underscores a broader societal trend towards conscious and ethical consumption. In essence, the decision-making process in fashion selection is becoming a nuanced interplay of values, emotions, and social-expressiveness, where functional benefits coalesce with these elements to shape the preferences of the modern consumer.

Barriers to Sustainable Fashion Purchasing

Furthermore, the pricing differential between sustainable alternatives and conventional fast fashion items serves as a significant impediment. Ethical and eco-friendly products often command a premium, deterring price-sensitive consumers from making sustainable choices. Additionally, the lack of standardized and universally recognized eco-labeling further complicates the decision-making process for consumers aiming to align their purchases with sustainability goals. Educational gaps regarding the environmental impact of fast fashion persist, with many consumers remaining uninformed about the consequences of their choices. Addressing these informational voids and fostering a broader understanding of sustainable practices is essential to incite meaningful shifts in consumer behavior. Overall, a comprehensive strategy involving increased accessibility, affordability, education, and standardization is imperative to overcome the multifaceted barriers hindering the widespread adoption of ethical and eco-friendly clothing.

The persistent doubts surrounding the credibility of claims and a pervasive lack of transparency pose formidable challenges to establishing and maintaining consumer trust. The intricacies associated with verifying ethical practices within complex global supply chains intensify the difficulties faced by brands in articulating genuinely credible narratives around their sourcing methodologies [23]. The prevalence of information gaps and the frequent allegations of greenwashing exacerbate the skepticism among consumers, creating an environment where discerning genuine commitment to sustainability becomes an intricate task. As consumers become increasingly conscientious about their purchasing choices, addressing these issues becomes imperative for businesses aiming to build a reputation grounded in ethical and sustainable practices. Without transparent and verifiable information, the risk of eroding consumer trust looms large, necessitating a comprehensive and rigorous approach to communication and accountability in sustainable sourcing endeavors.

But arguably the most persistent barrier is lack of willingness to compromise on other product attributes like aesthetics, comfort and convenience for sustainability's sake. For time-pressed shoppers, ethical sourcing remains a secondary bonus but not a primary driver. Overcoming such entrenched mindsets and purchase drivers presents a continuing challenge for sustainable fashion.

Emerging Consumer Segment Analysis

This shifting consumer landscape underscores a discernible trend wherein certain demographic segments display heightened receptivity towards the adoption of eco-fashion practices. Notably, the younger cohorts, encompassing teenagers and millennials, manifest a noteworthy proclivity towards sustainability, marked by an elevated awareness of ethical and environmental considerations in their purchasing behavior [24]. Empirical data gleaned from surveys substantiates this observation, indicating that approximately 70% of millennials are amenable to allocating additional financial resources to procure sustainable goods. Furthermore, the role of parenting emerges as a significant factor amplifying eco-consciousness, as evidenced by the finding that new mothers are three times more inclined to invest in sustainable clothing options for their children. This confluence of factors delineates a strategic opportunity for businesses to cater to the evolving preferences of these consumer segments by aligning their offerings with the burgeoning demand for eco-friendly and socially responsible fashion alternatives.

The increasing prominence of "eco-fashionistas" reflects a growing consumer base that prioritizes sustainability in the fashion industry. These individuals are characterized by their willingness to pay premiums for distinctive eco-friendly styles and their active engagement in upcycled clothing trends. The emergence of "ethical influencers" on social media underscores the expanding influence of sustainability advocacy, particularly among the younger demographic and fashion-conscious groups. The market data further accentuates the escalating participation of purpose-driven consumer segments, such as social greens, ethical fashionistas, and mindful millennials. This shift in consumer behavior signifies a demand for fashion choices that align with ethical and environmental values, prompting the industry to adapt and integrate sustainable practices to meet the evolving preferences of this conscientious market segment [25].

But segments like fast fashion devotees, price-first shoppers, and clothing-conscious consumers remain more challenging to shift towards sustainability. Overall, niche ethical consumer groups are expanding, but still constitute a minority given prevailing price pressures and inertia to change habits. Transitioning beyond early adopters to mainstream acceptance is the big leap still awaiting sustainable fashion.

Discussion

This comprehensive analysis underscores the intricate landscape of consumer perspectives on sustainability within the fashion industry. Despite a noticeable enhancement in general awareness and attitudes toward sustainable practices, a discernible gap exists in achieving deeper consumer engagement. The impediments to widespread adoption of eco-fashion are multifaceted, with cost considerations, entrenched habits, inertia, and prevailing perceptions of inferior aesthetics and quality acting as substantial barriers. The economic dimension, where sustainable alternatives often come with a higher price tag, hampers the widespread acceptance of eco-friendly fashion. Additionally, deeply ingrained consumer habits and resistance to change contribute to a reluctance to embrace sustainable choices. Furthermore, the inertia within the industry, coupled with the persistent notion that sustainable fashion compromises on style and quality, remains a formidable challenge.

It is noteworthy, however, that amid these challenges, there are discernible shifts in the market, particularly among the younger demographic and other specific consumer segments. The rising youth cohort, in particular, exhibits a heightened consciousness toward sustainability. This trend suggests a potential transformation in consumer preferences over the long term. The emergence of environmentally conscious consumer segments implies a growing market for sustainable fashion, provided the industry can address existing impediments effectively. Brands that successfully navigate these challenges and align with evolving consumer values stand to gain a competitive advantage in the changing market dynamics.

To achieve the full integration of ethical and eco-parameters in fashion purchasing decisions, a comprehensive strategy is imperative. Shifting mindsets within both consumer and industry spheres is a fundamental aspect of this transformation. Education and awareness campaigns can play a pivotal role in enlightening consumers about the environmental and ethical implications of their choices, fostering a sense of responsibility. Simultaneously, industry stakeholders need to be cognizant of the imperative to prioritize sustainability in their operations. This requires a paradigm shift where sustainability is not merely an adjunct consideration but an intrinsic component of business strategies.

Addressing adoption barriers is another critical facet of mainstreaming ethical and ecoparameters in fashion. Economic considerations often pose significant obstacles, as sustainable practices and materials may entail higher costs. Governments and industry associations can contribute by implementing supportive policies. The extended producer responsibility regulation, for instance, can compel manufacturers to manage the entire life

cycle of their products, from production to disposal, fostering a cradle-to-grave approach. Such regulatory measures instigate accountability, compelling businesses to internalize the environmental costs associated with their products. Additionally, establishing clear product standards and labeling requirements can enhance transparency, aiding consumers in making informed choices. This regulatory framework not only guides businesses toward sustainable practices but also empowers consumers to align their purchasing decisions with their ethical and environmental values.

Innovation stands as a linchpin in the pursuit of sustainable fashion. The development of green product offerings that are both environmentally friendly and aesthetically appealing is essential. This requires substantial investment in research and development to explore alternative materials, manufacturing processes, and design methodologies that minimize ecological impact. Furthermore, fostering collaboration between the fashion industry and scientific communities can accelerate the discovery and implementation of sustainable practices. By cultivating a culture of innovation, the industry can navigate the intersection of style and sustainability, providing consumers with choices that meet both their aesthetic preferences and ethical standards [26].

Overall, the study indicates sustainability considerations remain secondary rather than primary drivers of fashion selection for most consumers currently. But generational shifts, evolving cultures of creativity, digital communities and innovation in eco-fashion aesthetics signal promising trends for sustainability to gain wider traction in the consumer mainstream.

Conclusion

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This comprehensive analysis underscores the complex interplay of factors influencing consumer perspectives on sustainability within the fashion industry. Despite a noticeable surge in positive attitudes toward sustainability, the practical adoption of ethical consumption practices faces significant hurdles. The prevailing lack of awareness among consumers, coupled with transparency issues within the fashion supply chain, acts as a substantial deterrent to widespread sustainable fashion adoption. Additionally, the pervasive influence of price sensitivities and limitations in the availability of sustainable products further hinders the realization of ethical fashion choices among mainstream consumers. However, amidst these challenges, promising shifts are discernible in the market dynamics. The emergence of eco-conscious consumer segments, coupled with an increasing wave of support from millennials and the youth demographic, signals a potential turning point. Crucially, the dissolution of misperceptions that sustainable clothing compromises aesthetics or functionality contributes to the growing acceptance of ecofriendly fashion alternatives [27]. These positive developments suggest a gradual transformation in consumer behavior, providing a foundation for sustainable fashion to transcend its current niche status and move toward mainstream acceptance.

To leverage these changing dynamics effectively, brands must adopt a nuanced approach that addresses both emotional and functional aspects of consumer motivation. Recognizing that sustainability is not merely a utilitarian concern but also an emotional and aspirational choice for consumers is crucial. Brands that can successfully align their messaging with these dual motivators stand a better chance of catalyzing a significant shift toward sustainable fashion choices [28]. This necessitates a strategic communication approach that goes beyond highlighting the environmental benefits of sustainable products to also emphasize their aesthetic appeal and functional superiority.

In forecasting the trajectory of sustainable fashion, the analysis points to a potential mainstream breakthrough within the next decade. However, achieving this transition requires a concerted effort to bridge the persistent attitude-behavior gaps. This involves not only increasing awareness but also addressing the practical challenges that consumers face

in making sustainable choices. Brands need to prioritize transparency in their operations, address affordability concerns, and continually innovate to expand the availability of sustainable alternatives. Only by aligning consumer priorities with tangible and accessible options can the fashion industry hope to translate sustainability from a theoretical preference into a widespread, practical reality. In essence, while the road to mainstream acceptance of sustainable fashion may be challenging, the evolving consumer landscape offers a compelling opportunity for brands to redefine industry norms and contribute to a more ethical and environmentally conscious future [29].

| Table 1: Factors influencing consumer willingness to pay price premiums for sustainable | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| fashion | | anc |
| Factor | Effect | ָ מַ |
| Product type | Higher for high value products like formalwear | Idv |
| Brand trust | More for trusted brands with a positive image | OI I |
| Style and aesthetics | More if the product is aesthetically appealing | |
| Price point | Less at lower price points, more in high luxury | <i>a</i> |
| Demographics | Younger, female, and high-income individuals willing to pay n | nore |
| Culture | Higher in progressive cultures focused on self-expression and | social causes |

Table 2: Key motivators driving consumer adoption of sustainable fashion.

| Motivator | Description | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Health consciousness | Individuals driven by health consciousness prioritize eco-friendly fashion due to concerns related to skin contact and the avoidance of | |
| | toxic chemicals. The motivation stems from a desire for personal well-being and a commitment to minimizing exposure to harmful substances commonly found in conventional clothing. | |
| Environmental values | Environmental values serve as a compelling motivator for those who prioritize eco-friendly fashion. This group is dedicated to protecting ecosystems, reducing waste, and minimizing pollution. The motivation is rooted in a deep commitment to sustainable practices that contribute positively to the planet's well-being. | |
| Social justice values | Individuals motivated by social justice values focus on supporting fair worker wages and ethical practices in the fashion industry. This group is driven by a desire to combat exploitative labor practices, advocating for the rights and well-being of workers throughout the supply chain. | |
| Guilt over fashion impacts | Guilt over fashion impacts motivates individuals to choose eco- friendly clothing as a means of mitigating their contributions to climate change and labor abuses associated with the fashion industry. This motivation arises from a heightened awareness of the negative consequences of conventional fashion choices. | |
| Uniqueness seeking | Those seeking uniqueness are motivated to embrace eco-fashion as a way to differentiate themselves from mainstream trends. The motivation lies in the desire to express individuality and personal style through choices that align with environmental sustainability. | |
| Self- expressiveness | Self-expressiveness drives individuals to showcase their personal values through ethical clothing choices. This motivation is rooted in the belief that one's fashion choices are an extension of their identity | |

| | and values, emphasizing the importance of aligning with ethical and sustainable practices. |
|---------------------------|---|
| Supporting local artisans | Supporting local artisans is a motivator grounded in preserving cultural crafts and livelihoods. Those driven by this motivation |
| | prioritize eco-friendly fashion as a means of sustaining traditional craftsmanship and supporting local communities. |
| Eco-luxury | Eco-luxury motivates individuals to associate exclusivity with environmental causes. This group is drawn to high-quality, environmentally friendly fashion choices, linking luxury with a commitment to sustainability and contributing to eco-conscious initiatives. |

| | Table 3: Major barriers hindering wider consumer adoption of sustainable fashion. | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Barrier | Description | | |
| Limited | Limited availability refers to the challenge of finding eco-friendly | | |
| availability | fashion products, as they often have niche distribution in select | | |
| | stores. Consumers may face difficulties locating these items, | | |
| TT 1 11. | restricting their accessibility in the market. | | |
| Unclear quality | The barrier of unclear quality revolves around perceptions of | | |
| | inferior fit, finish, and durability associated with eco-friendly | | |
| | fashion. Potential consumers may hesitate to adopt sustainable | | |
| | options if they are uncertain about the overall quality and longevity of the products. | | |
| Poor aesthetics | Poor aesthetics serve as a barrier when eco-friendly fashion is | | |
| | viewed as dull, boring, dowdy, or unfashionable. Consumers may be | | |
| | reluctant to embrace environmentally conscious choices if they | | |
| | perceive a lack of style or fashionable appeal. | | |
| Higher prices | The barrier of higher prices reflects the resistance of price-sensitive | | |
| | consumers to pay premiums for eco-friendly fashion. The perception | | |
| | of elevated costs can deter individuals from making sustainable | | |
| | choices, especially when cost considerations are a significant factor | | |
| Lack of | in their purchasing decisions. Lack of convenience represents the challenge of finding eco-friendly | | |
| convenience | fashion products compared to the accessibility of fast fashion. The | | |
| Convenience | inconvenience of locating sustainable options may discourage | | |
| | consumers from making the switch. | | |
| Credibility | Credibility doubts arise from confusion and suspicions of | | |
| doubts | greenwashing regarding claims made by brands in the eco-friendly | | |
| | fashion space. Consumers may be hesitant to trust the authenticity | | |
| | of sustainability claims, hindering their willingness to adopt such | | |
| | products. | | |
| Entrenched | Entrenched habits act as a barrier to adopting eco-friendly fashion, | | |
| habits | as consumers may exhibit inertia in changing their preferences from | | |
| | established and familiar brands. Breaking away from ingrained | | |
| | habits poses a significant challenge to the adoption of sustainable | | |
| | alternatives. | | |

| Low | The barrier of low willingness to compromise highlights consumers' |
|----------------|---|
| willingness to | reluctance to sacrifice style or comfort for ethical considerations. If |
| compromise | individuals perceive a trade-off between fashion preferences and |
| • | sustainability, they may be less inclined to adopt eco-friendly |
| | fashion options. |

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