## CONSUMER INFLUENCES

IN FASHION



WHY WE BUY CLOTHES

#### 1. CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

- ETHNICITY
- RELIGION
- CULTURE
- AFFORDABILITY



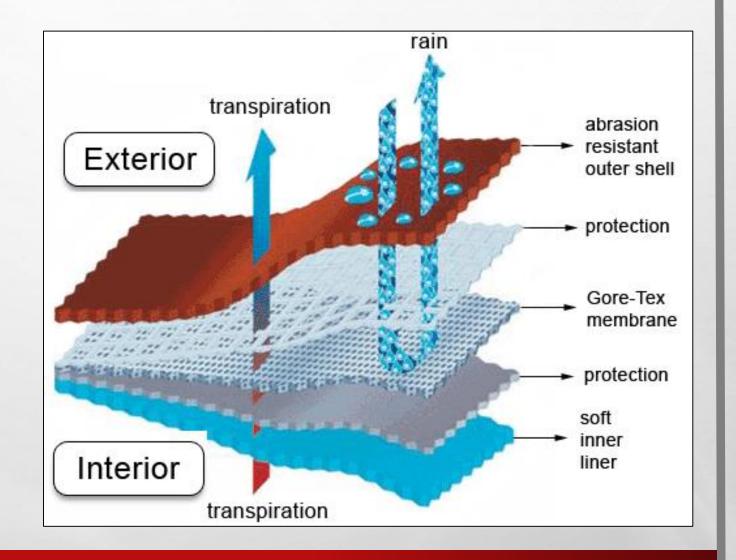
#### 2. MEDIA AND ADVERTISING

- **COMMERCIALS**
- TV SHOWS
- MOVIES
- MAGAZINES
- SOCIAL MEDIA



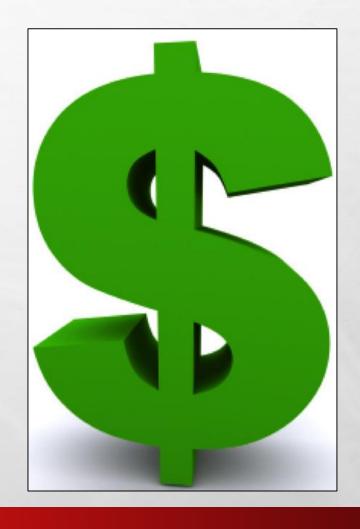
#### 3. TECHNOLOGY

- **NEW FIBERS**
- NANO TECHNOLOGY
- **"SMART" TEXTILES**



#### 4. PURCHASING INFLUENCES

- CONFORMITY
- PEER PRESSURE
- **SOCIAL EXPECTATIONS**
- **CULTURE (ETHNICITY, RELIGION)**
- INDIVIDUALITY



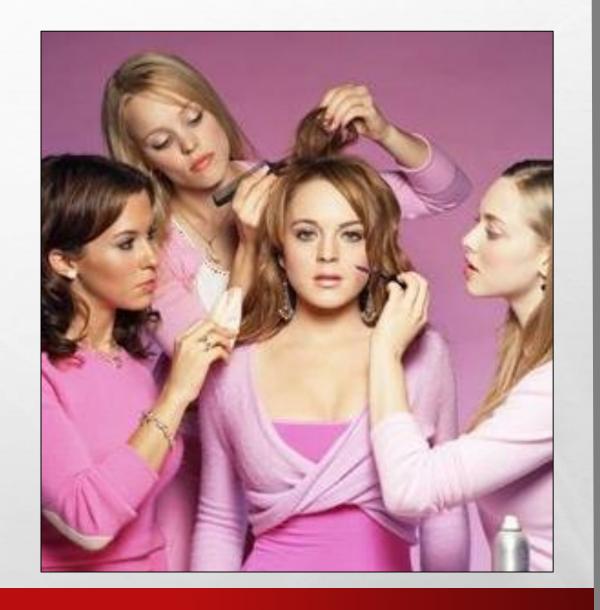
#### 5. CONFORMITY

- OBEYING OR AGREEING WITH A GIVEN STANDARD OR AUTHORITY.
- EXAMPLE: WEARING A SCHOOL UNIFORM BECAUSE IT'S REQUIRED.



#### 6. PEER PRESSURE

- FORCE THAT MAKES PEOPLE WANT TO BE LIKE OTHERS IN THEIR SOCIAL GROUP.
- EXAMPLE: PURCHASING A SHIRT BECAUSE ALL YOUR FRIENDS HAVE ONE LIKE IT.



#### 7. SOCIAL EXPECTATIONS

- MEDIA AND OTHER FACTORS
  THAT INFLUENCE A
  CONSUMER'S PURCHASING
  HABITS.
- EXAMPLE: BUYING CLOTHING BECAUSE IT'S MARKETED FOR YOUR AGE GROUP.



### 8. CULTURE (ETHNICITY, RELIGION)

- TRADITION, ETHNICITY OR RELIGION THAT INFLUENCES A CONSUMER'S PURCHASING HABITS.
- EXAMPLE: WEARING MODEST CLOTHING BECAUSE OF YOUR PERSONAL BELIEFS.



#### 9. INDIVIDUALITY

- THE QUALITY THAT
  DISTINGUISHES ONE
  PERSON FROM ANOTHER.
- EXAMPLE: BUYING A PAIR OF PANTS BECAUSE YOU LIKE THEM.



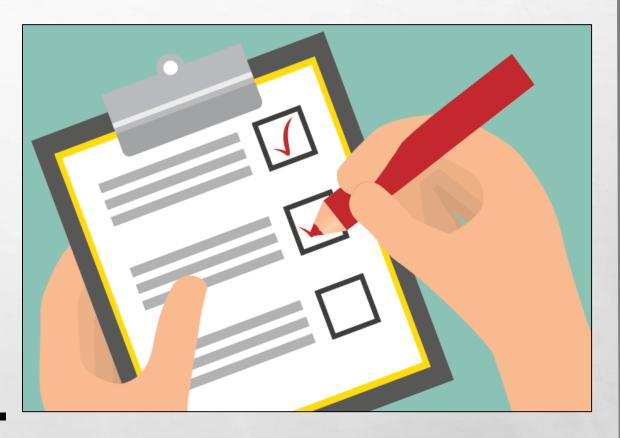
# SMART SHOPPING

IN FASHION

MAKING PURCHASING DECISIONS

#### 1. BEFORE SHOPPING

- PLAN AHEAD!
- MAKE A LIST OF CLOTHING ITEMS/ACCESSORIES THAT ARE A PRIORITY.
- CONSIDER HOW MUCH MONEY YOU HAVE TO SPEND.



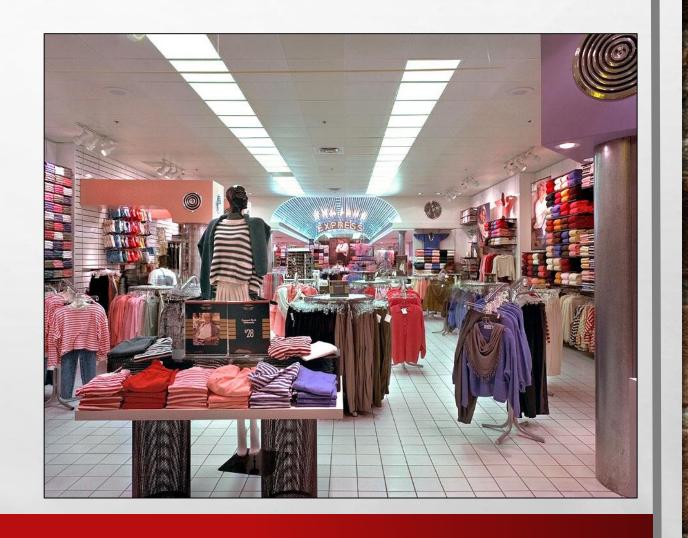
#### 2. WHEN TO SHOP

- SEASONS MAKE A DIFFERENCE.
- FOR A WIDE SELECTION, SHOP EARLY IN THE SEASON.
- FOR LOWER PRICES, SHOP LATE IN THE SEASON.



#### 3. WHERE TO SHOP

- PRICE VS. QUALITY & SERVICE
  - •WALMART VS.
    DILLARD'S
- •LOCATION AND STORE HOURS



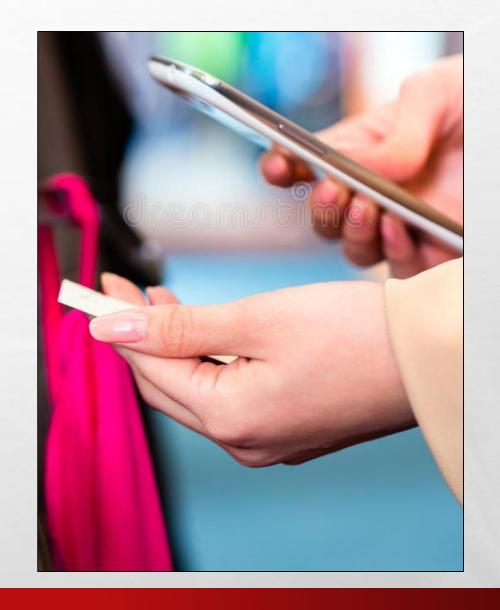
#### 4. DURING SHOPPING

- AVOID IMPULSE BUYING
  - SUDDEN AND NOT CAREFULLY THOUGHT OUT PURCHASING.
- PRACTICE SALES RESISTANCE-STAY STRONG!
- STICK TO STYLES THAT FLATTER YOU.
- CARRY FABRIC AND COLOR SWATCHES.
- TRY CLOTHES ON BEFORE PURCHASING.



#### 5. SMART SHOPPING

- SHOP THE SALES.
- **COMPARISON SHOP** 
  - COMPARE OTHER STORES AND ONLINE BEFORE PURCHASING.
- SHOP WITH COUPONS OR OTHER PROMOTIONS LIKE MEMBERSHIP CLUBS.



#### 6. SHOPPING MANNERS AND ETHICS

- BE COURTEOUS AND POLITE.
- HANDLE MERCHANDISE WITH CARE.
- UNDERSTAND STORE RETURN POLICIES.
- NEVER SWITCH PRICE TAGS OR SHOPLIFT.



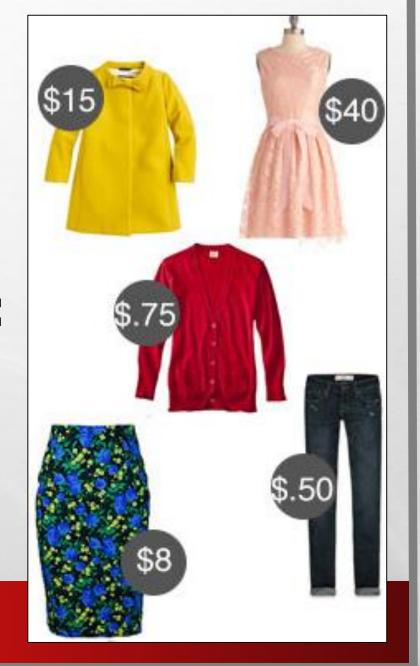
#### 7. JUDGE THE QUALITY

- INSPECT THE GARMENT BEFORE PURCHASING.
- LOOK FOR THE FOLLOWING:
  - BASIC CONSTRUCTION
  - SECURE SEAMS
  - MATCHING PLAIDS/PATTERNS
  - ATTACHMENT OF FASTENERS (BUTTONS, ZIPPERS, ETC.)
  - PREVIOUS STAINS OR DAMAGE



#### 8. COST PER WEAR

- DETERMINE IF THE GARMENT IS WORTH THE PRICE.
- **COST PER WEAR IS DETERMINED BY:** 
  - PRICE OF THE GARMENT DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF TIMES WORN.



#### **COST PER WEAR EXAMPLE**

- MARK PURCHASES A PAIR OF JEANS FOR \$45.00. HE EXPECTS TO WEAR THEM 2 TIMES A WEEK FOR 6 MONTHS. WHAT IS THE COST PER WEAR?
  - •6 MONTHS X 4 WEEKS PER MONTH = 24 WEEKS
  - **24 WEEKS X 2 TIMES PER WEEK = 48 TIMES WORN**
  - •\$45.00 / 48 TIMES WORN = \$0.93 PER WEAR

IS THE GARMENT WORTH THE PRICE?

#### **COST PER WEAR EXAMPLE**

- •SARAH WANTS TO PURCHASE A NEW SHIRT FOR \$50.00.

  SHE EXPECTS TO WEAR IT ONCE EVERY 2 WEEKS FOR ABOUT 6 MONTHS. WHAT IS THE COST PER WEAR?
  - •6 MONTHS X 2 WEEKS PER MONTH = 12 TIMES WORN
  - •\$50.00 / 12 TIMES WORN = \$4.16 PER WEAR

#### IS THE GARMENT WORTH THE PRICE?

#### **COST PER WEAR EXAMPLE**

- •LISA PURCHASED A FORMAL DRESS FOR \$350.00. SHE WILL WEAR IT 1 TIME AT PROM. WHAT IS THE COST PER WEAR?
  - \*\$350.00 / 1 TIME WORN = \$350.00 PER WEAR

#### IS THE GARMENT WORTH THE PRICE?

### 9. LABELS

PERMANENTLY ATTACHED TO GARMENTS.

• LABELS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST INCLUDE THE

**FOLLOWING:** 

• FIBER CONTENT

GARMENT CARE

•INTERNATIONAL CARE SYMBOLS

MANUFACTURER NUMBER

**COUNTRY OF ORIGIN** 



### 10. HANG TAGS

- DETACHABLE TAGS ATTACHED TO CLOTHING.
- A FORM OF ADVERTISING THAT CAN INCLUDE:
  - **BRAND NAME**
  - •LOGO
  - PRICE
  - SIZE
  - COMPANY INFO



## TYPES OF STORES

IN FASHION



WHERE TO SHOP

#### 1. CHAIN STORES

- A GROUP OF STORES OWNED, MANAGED AND CONTROLLED BY A CENTRAL OFFICE.
- **EXAMPLES: GAP, FOREVER 21, AMERICAN EAGLE**







#### 2. DEPARTMENT STORES

- RETAIL STORES THAT OFFER A LARGE VARIETY OF MANY TYPES OF MERCHANDISE ORGANIZED INTO SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS.
- **EXAMPLES: MACY'S, DILLARD'S, JC PENNEY**







#### 3. SPECIALTY STORES

- •STORES THAT SELL A SPECIFIC TYPE OR LIMITED LINE OF APPAREL.
- **EXAMPLES: VICTORIA'S SECRET, CLAIRE'S, FOOTLOCKER**







#### 4. DISCOUNT STORES

- •STORES THAT SELL MASS MARKET MERCHANDISE IN LARGE, SIMPLE BUILDINGS WITH LOWER OVERHEAD.
- **EXAMPLES: TARGET, KOHL'S, WAL-MART**







#### 5. MANUFACTURER-OWNED STORES

- •STORES THAT CARRY MERCHANDISE MADE SPECIFICALLY FOR THAT LABEL OR BRAND.
- **EXAMPLES: NIKE, RALPH LAUREN, LULULEMON**







#### 6. OUTLET STORES

• MANUFACTURER OWNED DISCOUNT STORES WHICH SELL SECONDS AND OVER-RUNS.



#### 7. ELECTRONIC SHOPPING

- SHOPPING OVER THE INTERNET.
- •PROS:
  - SHOP FROM HOME
  - WIDE VARIETY
  - PROMOTIONS
- CONS:
  - CANNOT TRY ON MERCHANDISE
  - **EXTRA CHARGES FOR SHIPPING**



#### 8. CATALOG PURCHASING

- COMPANIES THAT OFFER A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE BY CATALOG.
- •ORDERS ARE PLACED OVER THE PHONE OR ONLINE.
- •ALSO KNOWN AS DIRECT-MAIL MARKETING.

