Role of Electronic Media in Changing Fashion Trends among University Students: A Case of Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan

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ARTICLE DETAILS

ABSTRACT

This study is an effort to check the role of electronic media on changing fashion trends as electronic media is getting very much in and used by youth. Within the past years, a greatest development has been witnessed. It focuses on how the students are using electronic media to change their preferences and how they influence from electronic media and adopt new fashion trends. Electronic media like, TV and internet influences has effect on the students of university, the objective of the study are to find out the use of electronic media as changing agent, the factors which influence fashion adoption among youth, and social factors that trigger the fashion adoption, the study were conducted among 176 university students using a survey research design, Data were collected by using questionnaires and the data were analysed using SPSS WIN 09, Both descriptive statistics and inferential statistics were applied in the study, The result of this study shows that electronic media have positive relationship with fashion trends that change the student preferences in their clothing sense through the process of advertisement.

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1. Introduction

Electronic media always consider to takes its beats; it had been continue as the major effective mean among other mass media. This media can be examined a reliable way of getting knowledge and learning. Television and internet in the world has effective in three-ways role to educate, inform and entertain the audience. The reasons being the packed colours, action full, real actors and characters, filmed make electronic media show to be realistic to the public. The impact of Electronic Media on youth is wide world. The impact is basically on their habits, dressing that what style they adopt to be
wearing and they use to maintain themselves. In the way of doing that students are capable to gain publicity to represent the trendy fashion to their dressing through the use of Electronic Media. Television and social network has special shows on fashions and different styles. Electronic Media not only changes the updates of fashion among the students but also develop the attitudes toward the products and their preferences. Youth are made to desire greatly such latest and giving general direction of dresses (Mohd Yusof & Saodah, 2006).

Electronic media is playing important role in different ways of our life. The fact in electronic media is that it become backbone of users in several sectors, such as education, business, marketing and advertising (Henning-thurau, 2010). According to business point view, company and consumers connect with each other through electronic media as internet, and found what type of brand and services they want brand (Parson, 2013).

Fashion as a globalized consumption cultured quickly has been adopt by students consumers, they are so fashion conscious and aware about fashion compare to old generations (Yoon, 2003). University students as consumers have become trend organisers as they used technology to catch western cultural reference points broaden (Lousis, 2002).

Similarly, Beaudion, Lachance & Robitaille (2003) did not find any TV influence; instead. Internet and Television are able to give knowledge on fashion and its new trends to the user of electronic media. Internet is very viewed and watching. Being on television and Social network, as Fashion, have influence on the university students. Local TV shows when reveal new fashion that is near to design of home fashions, this news build as a realistic to them. (Weitzer and Kubrin, 2004).

2. Impact of Electronic Media on Youth

Electronic media has many blows on its public. Only the process is brand awareness is generally on the students who are open to range of list of shows on Television. The programmes at the level of sport to the reality programme. Study has define that purchasers, in exclusive, students who are brand aware appear to enjoy the internet and TV, & personalities on media for information relate to latest fashions and brands (Mcleod & Nelson, 2005). Product giving places in the movies and TV shows and brands are sneaking into media the satisfied. Electronic Media may be first stage of gathering knowledge all the kinds on clothing fashion.

Electronic media not only used as a pleasure of an entertainment medium. But has a power to interact folkways, mores, laws, & beliefs of a society. That is really true for the Asians. Internet is one of the type of electronic media that have socialize individual through Facebook, instagram, twitter to maintain big connections among themselves and by others (Ellison, 2007). By getting more than one thing it also provides information about different other things including fashion in many ways like images videos and status on the sites (Kietmann, 2011).

3. Fashion Trends

Fashion trends changes day to day, it come and go; meanwhile a society’s values are established and evolving characteristic to their values, culture and customs. Fashion is just not a desiring projected image of a reintegrated good old value to cover some function or strategies as well but rather a evocative and renewing concept worthy enough to be figure for society’s appreciation that makes us even more typical. In the society, the individual’s appearance is the ticket to send non said communication signals such as possible hints about his / her social lifestyle. Fashion communication has endured a 360 degree turn in its communicable forms watch from projecting a basic image of how
we look like and how we feel like to expressing our emotional experiences through common changes in the dress. The success of the fashion trend lies in the move the society represents the fashion trend and judges it. Hence the impact is measured by the research of social acceptance which in turn is driven by the several ambitioned forces that mark the people’s values and behavioural tricks. Today’s consumer culture is forced by passionless that causes the gap between the rich and economically explosive sections when it comes to accepting and adopting a trend (Muller et al, 2015).

4. Statement of Problem

Youth follow electronic media for fashion updates. Electronic media used as changing ways of fashion that individual observed through traditional advertising stage such as TV commercial, fashion shows, life style of celebrities and Internet. This study takes into account why and how the students makes the selection for their outfits, how they make the perception of the ongoing trends of the fashion which becomes the part and packages of their lives, so this directions those agents which have the influence over the apparel choices of the youth.

5. Significance of Study

This research is significant for the youth in creating awareness about fashion trends and effect on their consuming behaviour. It also gives impact on their life style. It will also expose the factors which attracts youth in adopting different fashion styles. Youth become more conscious about their dressing and purchasing attitude.

6. Objectives

The specific objectives of the research are:

1. To dig out the electronic media as changing agent.
2. To find out the factor which influence fashion adaptation among youth?
3. To find out the demographic and social factors that triggers the fashion adoption.

7. Research Methodology

Methodological practice is very significant for investigating sociological pursuits and observed research.

7.1 Participation

With the mutual efforts of the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, the lists of the total population with respect to all faculties and departments of university was prepared for the purpose of the selection of sample through systematic sampling technique. The researcher select four faculties and eight departments and get data from 22 students of each department, 11 boys and 11 girls, Faculty of Arts and Social sciences. (MCA, Department of Mass Communication), Faculty of Science. (Department of Chemistry, Department of Bio Technology), Faculty of Agriculture Science and Technology. (Agriculture Engineering, Institution of food science and nutrition) AND Faculty of Commerce, Law, Business Administration. (Department of Commerce, Law College).

7.2 Instrument

A questionnaire schedule administered by the researcher to collect the required information. And questionnaire was constructed from the various similar studies had done in past (Park, 2007; Destiny, 2016; Hassan, 2014; McCarthy, 2013). The instrument divided into different parts like, (a) socio-economic characteristic of the respondent, (b) Role of electronic media in changing fashion trends. Keeping in view the variables, the indicators, and the nature of the research and the executed
statements the five-point liker scale used. The participants marked each item on a 5 point scaling according to their point of view, as 1 (strongly Agree), 2 (Agree), 3 (Neutral), 4 (Disagree) and 5(strongly Disagree).

7.3 Procedure
After collecting data through questionnaire Data analysed by the using of SPSS WIN 09 for the descriptive and inferential statistics to fulfil the objectives of the study. Frequency and percentage used to describe the findings of research. In addition, correlation test used to analyse the relationships between electronic media, fashion trends, advertisement, and brand consciousness, changing preferences and purchasing behaviour.

7.4 Results

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of respondents

| Age    | Categories | Frequency | Percent |
|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 18-22  | 75         |           | 42.6    |
| 23-27  | 52         |           | 29.5    |
| 28-32  | 49         |           | 27.8    |
| Total(N)| 176        |           | 100.0   |

| Siblings | Categories | Frequency | Percent |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 2-4      | 47         |           | 26.7    |
| 5-7      | 69         |           | 39.2    |
| 8-10     | 60         |           | 34.1    |
| Total(N) | 176        |           | 100.0   |

| Monthly income | Categories | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 2500-50,000    | 100        |           | 56.8    |
| 51,000-100,000 | 76         |           | 43.2    |
| Total          | 176        |           | 100.0   |

| Area    | Categories | Frequency | Percent |
|---------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Rural   | 32         |           | 18.2    |
| Urban   | 144        |           | 81.8    |
| Total(N)| 176        |           | 100.0   |

The result shows firstly the age structure of the respondents, according to the data 42.6% respondent age was between 18-22 years, 29.5% respondent age was between 23-27 years, 27.8% respondent age was between 28-32 years, According to the survey data majority of the respondents were aged between 18-22 years. Secondly it shows the siblings of the respondents according to the data 26.7 respondents had 2-4 siblings, 39.2 % of respondents had 5-7 siblings in their family, 34.1% respondents had 8-10 siblings, According to the survey data majority of the respondents had 5-7 siblings in their family. Thirdly it shows that 56.8 percent of respondent answered that their monthly income was in the range of 25,000-50,000, while 43.2 percent of respondent answered that their monthly income of their home was 50,000 to 100,000. So the majority of 56.8 percent of respondent answered that their monthly income. Lastly the table shows the area of residence of the respondents, according to data 18.2 % of respondents live in rural area, 81 % of respondents live in urban area, According to survey data majority of the respondent’s lives in urban areas.
7.5 Hypothesis

Table 2: Correlation between Monthly Income and Purchasing power

| Variables         | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2. tailed) | Total Population |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Purchasing        | .190                | .099                    | 176             |

*p < .01, **p < .05

The result revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to depict the relationship among different variables of the Monthly Income that bring purchasing power among university students, either they have their monthly income and have purchasing power to adopt fashion according to their income. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among monthly income and purchasing power. Similarly Mr. McCarthy said, in his research work in 2013 that monthly income is positively associated with purchasing (consuming).

Table 3: Correlation between Electronic Media And Changing Preferences of Clothing, Fashion Trends, Updates of Advertisement, adoption of new style, and Making More Brand Conscious, purchasing behaviour and Opinion of Friends.

| Variables                                      | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2.tailed) | Total Population |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Changing preferences of clothing style         | .594**              | .000                   | 176             |
| Fashion trends                                 | .652**              | .000                   | 176             |
| Updates of advertisement                       | .396**              | .000                   | 176             |
| Adoption of new style                          | .548**              | .000                   | 176             |
| Making more brand conscious                    | .543**              | .000                   | 176             |
| Purchasing behaviour                           | .399**              | .000                   | 176             |
| Friend opinion                                | .517**              | .000                   | 176             |

The results revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to depict the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not, the result shows that There is positive relationship between electronic media among changing Preferences, fashion trends, advertisement, consciousness, brands, purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly, Arshad Ali define in his study, in (2014) that, electronic media (visual media) have positive association with changing preferences in clothing styles, As Harmankaya find in his study in (2013)
that, electronic media is positively associated with new fashion trends, Yoon explain in her study in (2011) that, electronic media is positively associated with updating of advertisements and Sapna Parashar describe in (2015) that, electronic media is positively associated with the adoption of new style of clothes, accessories, and body look. And make students more brands conscious according to Nelson in (2016) in his research paper, that also they affect on purchasing behaviour of respondents as Mr parson concluded in his work in (2010). While Morgon put forward his finding in (2006) that, the opinion of mates or friends are also important to follow fashion trend.

**Table 4:** Correlation between Fashion Trends And Changing Preferences of Clothing, , Updates of Advertisement, Adopting new styles, and Making More Brand Conscious, purchasing behaviour and Opinion of Friends.

| Variables                        | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2.tailed) | Total population |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Changing Preferences of Clothing Style | 0.481**             | 0.000                  | 176              |
| Updating of Advertisement        | 0.393**             | 0.000                  | 176              |
| Adoption of new style            | 0.523**             | 0.000                  | 176              |
| Making more Brand Conscious      | 0.553**             | 0.000                  | 176              |
| Purchasing Behaviour             | 0.330**             | 0.000                  | 176              |
| Friend Opinion                   | 0.501**             | 0.000                  | 176              |

The result revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to find the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not,. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among fashion trends and changing Preferences, fashion trends, advertisement, and adoption of new styles, brands consciousness, purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly, Mr. Wok .S and also explain in his article, in (2008) that, changing fashion trends have positively association with changing preferences in clothing, Same as Durmaz found in his study, in (2014) that, fashion trends have positively association with updating of advertisements, As Destiny define in his research, in (2016) that, fashion trends have positively association with the adoption of new style of clothes, accessories, and body look. According to Ellison article in (2015) find that fashion trends make students more brands conscious as they have positive relation with each other. While Mclead concluded in his work in (2009) that, fashion trends have positively association with purchasing behaviour of students and Brake retrieved in his study, in (2003) that, fashion trends have positively association with the opinion of mates or friends they give their feedbacks.
Table 5: Correlation between Changing Preferences of Clothing And Updates of Advertisements, Adopting new styles, and Making More Brand Conscious, purchasing behaviour and Opinion of Friends.

| Variables                  | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2.tailled) | Total population (N) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Updating of Advertisement  | .468**              | .000                    | 176                  |
| Adoption of new style      | .504**              | .000                    | 176                  |
| Making more Brand Conscious| .442**              | .000                    | 176                  |
| Purchasing Behaviour       | .397**              | .000                    | 176                  |
| Friend Opinion             | .433**              | .000                    | 176                  |

The result revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to find the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not,. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among changing Preferences of clothing and updating of advertisements, and adoption of new styles, brands consciousness, purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly Mr. Mohd retrieve in his paper, in (2008) that, changing preferences in clothing is positively association with updating of advertisements, Same as Ziv explain in his article, in (2010) that, changing preferences in clothing is positively association with way of the adoption new style of clothes, accessories, etc. As Marriem J describe in her study, in (2013) that, changing preferences in clothing is positively association with brands consciousness And also Lee and Zhang in (2005) found that, changing preferences in clothing is positively association with effect of purchasing behaviour of respondents While Muray explain in (2004) that, changing preferences in clothing is positively association with the opinion of friends.

Table 6: Correlation between Updates of Advertisements and Adopting new styles, and Making More Brand Conscious, purchasing behaviour and Opinion of Friends.

| Variables                  | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2.tarled) | Total population (N) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Adoption of new style      | .234**              | .000                   | 176                  |
| Making more Brand Conscious| .403**              | .000                   | 176                  |
| Purchasing Behaviour       | .425**              | .000                   | 176                  |
| Friend Opinion             | .341**              | .000                   | 176                  |

The result revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to find the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among
university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among updating advertisements and adoption of new styles, brands consciousness, purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly Mr. Nalls concluded in his research, in (2011) that, updating of advertisements is positively association with adoption new style of clothes, accessories, etc. As Kurbin explain in his article in (2008) that, updating of advertisements is positively association with brands consciousness And thurau define in his research work in (2007) that, updating of advertisements is positively association with purchasing behaviour of students while saodah retrieve in (2010) that, updating of advertisements is positively association with the opinion of friends.

Table 7: Correlation between adopting new styles and Making respondents More Brand Conscious, purchasing behaviour and Opinion of Friends.

| Variables                      | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2.tailed) | Total (N) | population |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Making more Brand Conscious    | .394**              | .000                   | 176       |            |
| Purchasing Behaviour           | .279**              | .000                   | 176       |            |
| Friend Opinion                 | .329**              | .000                   | 176       |            |

The result revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to find the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among adoption of new styles and brands consciousness, purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly Mr. Apuke explains in his research, in (2016) that, adoption new style is positively association with brands consciousness of respondents. As park define in his article in (2011) that, adoption new style is positively association with purchasing behaviour of respondents And Wassan describe in his research in (2010) that, adoption new style is positively association with the opinion of friends.

Table 8: Correlation between Brand Consciousness And Purchasing Behaviour and Opinion of Friends.

| Variables        | Pearson Correlation | Significant (2.tailed) | Total (N) | population |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Purchasing Behaviour | .351**             | .000                   | 176       |            |
| Friend Opinion   | .426**              | .000                   | 176       |            |

The result revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to find the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among brands consciousness and purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly Mr. Jean Robitaille explains in his research, in (2015) that, brand consciousness is positively association with purchasing behaviour of students And William found in his
study in (2012) that, brand consciousness is positively association with the opinion of friends.

**Table No 09**: Correlation between Purchasing Behaviour And Opinion of Friends.

| Variables          | Pearson correlation | Significant (2.tailed) | Total population |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Friend Opinion     | .300**              | .000                   | 176              |

The table revealed the results of correlation matrix, through which researcher tried to find the relationship among different indicators of the electronic media that changes fashion trends among university students, either they are influenced by electronic media in adopting fashion or not,. The result shows that, there is positive relationship among purchasing behaviour and friend’s opinion. Similarly Mr. Kietman explains in his research, in (2013) that, the way of purchasing is positively association with the opinion of friends that give them their feedbacks.

8. **Summary**

Electronic media influenced the university students because everyone want to be aware and know about the new fashion trends and they adopt as they wears clothes, “clothes that transfer a person’s preference, attitude and lifestyle; a person’s fashion style. In the preferences of clothes; the brand title , opinion and feedback of friends, and being real, famous or favourable to the fashion were specially found” to be important on television or internet.

The factors affecting the students to shop and adopt fashion style, “**Fashion is what you buy and style is what you do with it**”, are the view of friends, price, brand, TV advertisements, fashion shows, celebrity life, reviews from others and SNSs like facebook, instagram respectively.

It was concluded that the youth followed the electronic media to notice about the new fashion trends which is going on like colour of clothes, style of clothes, etc that are in. University students are very conscious in selecting their clothing style to convey their own fashion trends.

9. **Conclusion**

These are the following conclusions were design out of the major findings of the study. Now it was shown that mostly people are depend on electronic media to get updates and information about new fashion styles. In these era students of university has been most adaptive to new technology of interaction. The students get updates about the latest trendy fashion. The purpose of this research was to explore the ways electronic media effects on changing fashion trends, specifically in an area dominated by the university-age demographic. The paper focused on university students that how they are attract through electronic media in adopting new fashion trends. The social technique of these fashion trends is to set the consumer’s identity in conditions of lifestyle choices and their attitude and to conclude the effects of electronic media on the preference of clothing, appearance of individual and on their behaviour. Based on the findings, the study show first; the usage level of Electronic Media”. Second one, level of influence of electronic media on University students. Third one was, that electronic media tend to influence youth in fashion and dressing styles. Finally, This study is focus on the which electronic factors that change the trends with respect to time , like people perceive from TV programs (movies, dramas etc), life style of celebrity, internet ( face book, twitter, instagram, you tube etc) and different advertisement of any product or brand. The students particularly influence and attract by these factors and adopt fashion. It also effect on fashion consumption and consuming behaviour and
attitude of the students. The consumers are impressed to consume it as a form of self-expression. The social agenda of these fashion trends is to express the consumer’s identity in terms of lifestyle choices and their attitude and to determine the effects of electronic media on the preference of clothing, appearance of individual and on their behaviour. In this study researcher, also suggest youth should be aware of new dressing style that they purchase from the market and electronic media should promote cultural and tradition dressing of each society or community.

10. Suggestions

This study focuses on the electronic media use patterns of University students and changes in attitudes toward fashion trends (dressing) as attributed to media (electronic). The most significant conclusions drawn from this study include that electronic media might be the latest tool to promote new fashion trends that are change according to time (Day by Day).

The following suggestions are made to recognize the findings of the study:

- Universities and other tertiary institutions should take the issue of dressing style serious.
- Students should be aware of new changes in dressing patterns
- Government should focus on university students about the adoption of fashion styles.
- Television presenters should dress decently at all times and no matter their kind of programmes they should know that they are role models and whatever they do is easily copied by the young ones.
- Social networking sites should use fairly by university students.
- Designers, Stylists should promote their culture in their dressing and design according to country norms and values.
- Represent the brand with the use of logo in the profile on electronic devices
- Be clear about the vision of new fashion trends on television or internet.
- Different advertisement should promote fashion which is sensible for students.
- Fashion shows and programmes promote their culture trends.
- People should not critique others about what they wear they should just gave their opinion.

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