

# INDEX

- Adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS), 30–31
- Aesthetic experience, 32–34
- Agglomeration schedule, 9–10
- Alexa, 73–74
- Algorithms, 34
- Allen Solly, 105–106
- Amazon, 46–47, 122
- American Psychological Association (APA), 52–53
- Ancestry search, 56–57
- Anokhee, 105–106
- Artificial Intelligence (AI), 2–3, 10–11
- fashion forecasting, 31–32, 72, 76
- Stylumia. *See* Stylumia
- Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), 2–3
- Baidu, 35–36, 73–74
- Bandwagon effect, 17
- BIBA Apparels Pvt. Ltd., 105–106
- Binary coding, 124
- Bombay Selection, 105–106
- Boolean connectors, 57
- Brands, 41–42, 75–76
- Burberry, 34–35, 83
- Buying behaviour, 24–25
- Celebrity, 24
- Cheap clothing, 22–23
- Class differentiation, 22–23
- Click-through rates (CTRs), 79
- Clothing parsing, 78–79
- Cluster analysis, 113–114
- Coding, 108, 112
- Content analysis, 78
- Cortana, 73–74
- COVID-19, 105–106, 128
- Co-word selection, 56–57
- Critical discourse analysis (CDA), 78
- Customer satisfaction, 126
- Debenhams, 34–35
- Deep Learning (DL), 2–3, 30–31, 75–76
- Delphi method, 30–31
- Dendrogram, 9–10
- Design thinking, 32–34
- Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs), 55
- Dress code, 21
- EBSCO, 55
- E-commerce, 34, 36, 80
- E-forecasting, 4–5
- Electronic Word of Mouth (e-WOM), 42
- Elle*, 2
- Ethnic wear market, India, 104–106
- Euclidean distance matrix, 113
- Fabindia, 105–106
- Facebook, 3, 37, 107
- emergence and rise of, 42–43
- Indian Kurti. *See* Indian Kurti
- qualitative data, 9–10
- social media engagement and, 43–44
- Facebook Messenger, 109–110
- Fashion auxiliary services, 29

- Fashion e-forecasting, 76–83
- Fashion icons, 24
- Fashion identity, 65, 69, 89
  - conceptual model of, 68
  - intelligence, 76–83
- Fashion industry
  - acceptance process, 24
  - age and, 21
  - business perspective, 25–27
  - buying behaviour, 24–25
  - cognitive perspective, 17–19
  - consumer spendings, 1
  - deep discounting, 1
  - defining, 16–17
  - developments, 2–3
  - forecasting, 2–3, 27, 30
  - gender and, 20
  - identity and, 22–24
  - intelligence, 34–36
  - investment in, 1
  - low shelf life products, 1–2
  - magazines, 2
  - methodological contributions, 7
  - politics and, 21
  - practical implications, 7–9
  - psychological perspective, 17–19
  - research design and
    - methodology, 9–11
  - research gaps, 4–5
  - research objectives, 5
  - sex impulse and, 20–21
  - social media and, 41–42
  - sociological perspective, 17–19
  - theoretical contributions, 6–7
  - tools, 2
- Fashion information, 81–82
- Fashion intelligence. *See* Stylumia
- Fashion Intelligence Technology (FIT), 93–94
- FashionUnited, 35–36
- Fast fashion, 22–23
- FBB, 105–106
- Forbes* report, 25–26
- Forecast errors, 125
- Forecasting, 2, 79–80
  - applications, 3
  - Artificial Intelligence (AI),
    - 31–32, 72, 76
  - consumer scan, 29
  - contemporary approach, 30–31
  - internet-based fashion, 3
  - machine vision era, 31–32
  - scanning, 28
  - short-term, 3
  - social media, 29
- Framework building, 65
- Fused Business, 3
- Gaussian mixture model, 31–32
- Gender, 20
- Glamour*, 2
- Global Desi, 105–106
- Google, 31–32
- Google Books, 57–58
- Google Home, 73–74
- Google Maps, 37
- Google Scholar, 55
- Google trends, 35–36
- GQ, 2
- Harper's Bazaar*, 2
- Heuritech, 35–36
- Hierarchical clustering algorithm,
  - 9–10
- H&M, 105–106
- Human Robot Interface (HRI), 2–3
- IBM, 31–32
- Identity, 22–24
- Image processing, 75–76
- In-depth Interview (IDI), 97
- Indian fashion industry, 26
- Indian Kurti, 103–104
  - case methodology, 107–108
  - case problem, 106–107
  - cluster centres of, 116
  - coding, 112
  - data collection, 110–112
  - dendrogram of, 116
  - descriptive statistics of, 114
  - ethnic wear market, 104–106

- result interpretation, 117–118
- sampling design, 109–110
- selection of attributes, 108–109
- selection of labels, 109
- statistical design, 113–114
- Instagram, 3, 34–35, 93–94
- Instyle*, 2
- Inventory, 125
- ITC, India, 27
- JSTOR, 55
- Jwtintelligence, 35–36
- Keyword selection, 56
- K-means clustering algorithm, 10
- KNIME analytics, 40–41
- Kurta, 104–105
- Levis, 105–106
- Literature review
  - demonstration of, 62
  - flow of, 59
  - methodology of, 51–61
  - reporting format and framework of, 52–54
  - screening and filtering, 60–61
  - shortlisting, 60–61
  - sources and steps of, 54–58
  - timelines of, 58–60
- Machine Learning (ML), 2–3, 75–76
- Machine vision, 31–32
- MakerSights, 34–35
- Margins, 124–125
- Markdowns, 125–126
  - planning, 126
- Marketing 4.0, 44–47
- Market Intelligence Technology (MIT), 93–94
- Max, 105–106
- Meta-Analysis Reporting Standards (MARS), 52–53
- Methodological Expectations of Cochrane Intervention Reviews (MECIR), 52–53
- Method triangulation, 97
- Media exposure, 23
- Microsoft, 31–32
- Microsoft Excel Program, 114–115
- MOOSE, 52–53
- Myntra, 93
- Nalli, 105–106
- Natural Language Processing (NLP), 2–3, 75–76
- Netnography, 108, 110, 112, 123
- Network analysis, 78
- Nextatlas, 35–36
- Non-functional demand, 17
- Nowcasting fashion, 3
- Pantaloon, 105–106
- Paris fashion week, 34–35
- Pepe Jeans, 105–106
- Pinterest, 3, 34–35, 93–94
- Platform text analytics, 40–41
- Point of Sale (POS), 29, 75–76
- Politics, 21
- Preference proportion, 108–109
- Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA), 52–53
- Pricing, 125
- Problem-solving, 32–33
- Product intelligence, 82
- Product life cycle, 19
- ProQuest, 55
- Purchase behaviour, 24–25
- Quick cluster, 115
- Real-time forecasting mechanism, 106–107
- Reference treeing, 56–57
- Relevancy, 57
- Reliance and Trends, 105–106
- Reporting format, 52–54
- Reverse coding, 108
- Scanning, 28
- Scopus, 55
- Seduction Principle, 20–21

- Self-identity, 3–4, 22–23
- Self-image, 22–23
- Sell-through rates, 124
- Semi-structured interviews, 97
- Sex impulse, 20–21
- Shifting erogenous zone, 20–21
- Short-range fashion forecasting, 69, 71–72
- Simple random sampling (SRS), 109–110
- Siri, 73–74
- Snob effect, 17
- SOCH Studio, 105–106
- Social identity, 3–4, 22–23
- Social media, 29, 34, 36, 77
  - facebook engagement and, 43–44
  - fashion and, 41–42
  - gratification, 78
  - Web 2.0, 36–41
- Social networking sites (SNS), 80–81
- SPSS 22.0, 9–10
- Stitch-fix, 35–36
- StyleSeek, 79
- Stylumia, 10–11
  - case findings, 98–100
  - case methodology, 96–98
  - discussions and framework validation, 98–100
  - genesis of, 93–94
  - qualitative case methodology, 94–96
  - Y-O-Y growth of, 93–94
- Systematic documentation, 4
- Text mining, 78
- Tiramisu, 31–32
- Tumblr, 3, 34–35
- Twitter, 3, 83
- Uber, 46–47
- U.S. Department of Commerce, 26
- Visual intelligence, 75–76
- Vogue*, 2
- Walmart, 93
- Ward's linkage, 113–114
- Web 1.0, 36–37
- Web 2.0, 36, 41, 77
- WhatsApp, 104
- Women's wear, in India, 105–106
- Word of mouth (WOM), 41
- YouTube, 60–61, 96–97
- Zappos, 99–100
- Zara, 105–106, 122