Deep Learning Based Classification of Nigerian Traditional Attire

Naziru Abdussalam Ibrahim

Ahmad Saad

Abdulwasiu Bamidele Popoola

Taiwo Soffiyah Abass

Ayodeji Akande

Shamsu Abdullahi

Abubakar Sadiq Sulaiman

Yahya Abdurrazaq

2025-06-01

Abstract

This study presents a deep learning approach to classify images of Nigerian traditional attire into their respective ethnic categories. Utilizing Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), specifically ResNet34 and EfficientNet-B0 architectures, the project aims to automate the identification of cultural garments, thereby contributing to the preservation and appreciation of Nigeria’s rich cultural heritage.

## Introduction

The culture of Nigeria is shaped by Nigeria’s multiple ethnic groups. The country has over 50 languages and over 250 dialects and ethnic groups ([Ebby 2024](#ref-ebby_traditional_2024); [Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism n.d.](#X2d09afaa77063cd88371e2ec2c27eb5d1b322ca)) . The three major ethnic groups are the Hausa-Fulani who are predominant in the north, the Yoruba who are predominant in the southwest, and the Igbo who are predominant in the south-east. In an effort to promote the rich cultural heritage of the country, the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism was created in the year 2015.

Nigeria’s over 250 diverse ethnic groups are distinguished by unique traditional attires that embody their cultural identities. Manual classification of these garments can be time-consuming and subjective. This project explores the application of deep learning techniques to accurately classify images of traditional Nigerian clothing, facilitating cultural education and digital archiving.

## Methodology

### Data Collection

Images representing various Nigerian ethnic attires were collected using custom Python scripts (download\_attire.py and download\_attire\_extended.py). The dataset includes categories such as Yoruba, Hausa, Igbo, and others, with images depicting traditional garments in various settings.

### Data Preprocessing

The collected images underwent preprocessing steps, including resizing, normalization, and data augmentation, to enhance model generalization. The dataset was then split into training, validation, and test sets.

### Model Architectures

Two CNN architectures were employed ([He et al. 2016](#ref-he_deep_2016); [Tan and Le 2019](#ref-tan_efficientnet:_2019)):

* **ResNet34**: A 34-layer residual network known for its ability to mitigate vanishing gradient issues ([Alshagathrh et al. 2023](#ref-alshagathrh_efficient_2023); [Kansal, Chandra, and Singh 2024](#ref-kansal_resnet-50_2024); [Pamungkas et al. 2023](#ref-pamungkas_leaf_2023); [Shams et al. 2025](#ref-shams_skin_2025)).
* **EfficientNet-B0**: A model that scales depth, width, and resolution uniformly using a compound coefficient, achieving high accuracy with fewer parameters ([Alshagathrh et al. 2023](#ref-alshagathrh_efficient_2023); [Kansal, Chandra, and Singh 2024](#ref-kansal_resnet-50_2024); [Pamungkas et al. 2023](#ref-pamungkas_leaf_2023); [Shams et al. 2025](#ref-shams_skin_2025)).

Both models were fine-tuned on the dataset, leveraging transfer learning from pre-trained weights.

### Training and Evaluation

Training was conducted using standard practices, including the use of cross-entropy loss and optimization via stochastic gradient descent. Model performance was evaluated based on accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score on the validation and test sets.

## Results

Both models demonstrated strong performance in classifying traditional Nigerian attires:

* **ResNet34**: Achieved an accuracy of approximately 85% on the test set.
* **EfficientNet-B0**: Outperformed ResNet34 with an accuracy of around 90%, indicating better generalization capabilities.

Confusion matrices and classification reports further highlighted the models’ proficiency in distinguishing between different ethnic attires.

|  |
| --- |
| Figure 1: Loss over Epochs and Validation Accuracy over Epochs |

|  |
| --- |
| Figure 2: Confusion matrix |

## Discussion

The superior performance of EfficientNet-B0 suggests its suitability for image classification tasks involving cultural garments. The results affirm the potential of deep learning models in automating the recognition of traditional attires, which can be instrumental in cultural preservation efforts.

## Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the application of deep learning techniques in classifying Nigerian traditional attire. The developed models can serve as foundational tools for cultural education platforms, virtual museums, and fashion industry applications. Future work may involve expanding the dataset to include more ethnic groups and exploring real-time classification systems.

## Acknowledgment

The authors wish to acknowledge the efforts of the entire team at Arewa Data Science

## References

Alshagathrh, Fahad M., Saleh Musleh, Mahmood Alzubaidi, Jens Schneider, and Mowafa S. Househ. 2023. “Efficient Detection of Hepatic Steatosis in Ultrasound Images Using Convolutional Neural Networks: A Comparative Study,” October. <https://doi.org/10.18280/ts.400501>.

Ebby. 2024. “The Traditional Attires Of Nigerian Tribes.” *Inspiration with Lois Lifestyle Nigeria*. <https://loispiration.com/2024/06/17/the-traditional-attires-of-nigerian-tribes/>.

He, Kaiming, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun. 2016. “Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition.” In *2016 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, 770–78. Las Vegas, NV, USA: IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPR.2016.90>.

Kansal, Kajal, Tej Bahadur Chandra, and Akansha Singh. 2024. “ResNet-50 Vs. EfficientNet-B0: Multi-Centric Classification of Various Lung Abnormalities Using Deep Learning.” *Procedia Computer Science*, International Conference on Machine Learning and Data Engineering (ICMLDE 2023), 235 (January): 70–80. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2024.04.007>.

Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism. n.d. “Culture – MFA Press Center.” Accessed May 31, 2025. <https://foreignaffairs.gov.ng/nigeria/nigeria-culture/>.

Pamungkas, Wisnu Gilang, Machammad Iqbal Putra Wardhana, Zamah Sari, and Yufiz Azhar. 2023. “Leaf Image Identification: CNN with EfficientNet-B0 and ResNet-50 Used to Classified Corn Disease.” *Jurnal RESTI (Rekayasa Sistem Dan Teknologi Informasi)* 7 (2): 326–33. <https://doi.org/10.29207/resti.v7i2.4736>.

Shams, Mahmoud Y., Esraa Hassan, Sara Gamil, Aya Ibrahim, Esraa Gabr, Sarah Gamal, Esraa Ibrahim, et al. 2025. “Skin Disease Classification: A Comparison of ResNet50, MobileNet, and Efficient-B0.” *Journal of Current Multidisciplinary Research* 1 (1): 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.21608/jcmr.2025.327880.1002>.

Tan, Mingxing, and Quoc V. Le. 2019. “EfficientNet: Rethinking Model Scaling for Convolutional Neural Networks.” <https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.1905.11946>.