

Bibliography

- [1] Choi, W., Jang, S., Kim, H. Y., & et al. (2023). Developing an AI-based automated fashion design system: Reflecting the work process of fashion designers. *Fashion and Textiles*, 10(39). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40691-023-00360-w>
- [2] Renaningtyas, L., Dwitasari, P., & Ramadhani, N. (2023). Implementing the use of AI for analysis and prediction in the fashion industry. *The Academic Research Community Publication*, 7(1). <https://doi.org/10.21625/archive.v7i1.928>
- [3] Wazarkar, S., Patil, S., & Kumar, S. (2020). A bibliometric survey of fashion analysis using artificial intelligence. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 4462. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4462>
- [4] Hernandez Manzo, D. S., Jiang, Y., Elyan, E., & Isaacs, J. (2024). Artificial intelligence-based conversational agents used for sustainable fashion: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction*, <https://doi.org/10.1080/10447318.2024.2352920>
- [5] Dwita Adilah, Andry Alamsyah. (2019). Model prediction of the next runway model using decision tree and random forest (Case study: Big Four Fashion Week). *e-Proceeding of Management*, 6(3), 5840.
https://core.ac.uk/outputs/299934585/?utm_source=pdf&utm_medium=banner&utm_campaign=pdf-decoration-v1

1. Developing an AI-based automated fashion design system: reflecting the work process of fashion designers

Relevance to research:

This article is highly relevant because it explores the development of an AI-based system that automates the fashion design process by considering the workflows of fashion designers.

Structure:

1. Introduction:

highlights AI's impact on fashion, aiming to develop an AI-based garment design system that mirrors human designers' processes.

2. Literature Review:

AI technologies, particularly Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), enhance this process by facilitating the creation and modification of designs, thereby improving efficiency and creativity in the fashion industry.

3. Methods:

explains the process of developing an AI-based automated fashion design system, focusing on how the system reflects the work process of human designers.

4. Results and Discussion:

compares nine AI-based garment design tools to the traditional development process followed by human designers.

5. Conclusions:

Although existing AI design tools enhance trend analysis and image generation, they lack critical stages of human design processes, leading to a fragmented view of garment development

References:

This paper has 70 references as in the example:

Anantrasirichai, N., & Bull, D. (2021). Artificial intelligence in the creative industries: A review. *Artificial Intelligence Review*, 55, 589–656. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10462-021-10039-7>

The references mostly have the APA (American Psychological Association) style

2. Implementing The Use of AI for Analysis and Prediction in the Fashion Industry

Relevance to research:

It presents The connection between AI and fashion and focusing on how AI can improve trend prediction and streamline fashion processes.

Structure:

1. Introduction:

Growth of AI in the fashion industry post-COVID, highlighting its capacity to analyze trends and forecast demand to minimize waste.

1.1 AI, Computer Vision, ML dan Deep Learning:

AI simulates human brain functions; ML generates outputs from data training, while DL needs extensive datasets for model training.

2. Data collection:

2.1 Related works

Emphasizes the DeepFashion dataset for training models to predict trends, addressing the industry's pollution problem. Chan advocates for sustainable practices throughout the production process, while Khakurel points out AI's efficiency in object detection, reducing costs and enhancing accuracy.

3. Methods:

It emphasizes the role of computer vision (CV) in enhancing supply chain management, particularly in object detection to distinguish between garment types. By analyzing consumer and producer workflows, the study illustrates how AI can minimize waste and improve efficiency in fast fashion, confirming its potential as a green solution.

4. CV implementation for a more sustainable fashion industry:

Machine learning algorithms are able to recognize clothing items, analyze how the brand is associated by consumers, virtual try on

5. Conclusions:

suggests that using AI for fashion design not only aids in predicting trends for commercial purposes but also promotes sustainability by reducing overproduction, minimizing the need for human analytics, and decreasing resource consumption for R&D and feedback collection

6. Acknowledge:

paper sponsored by Humaniora and Creative Industry Faculty and Petra Christian University

References:

This paper has 69 references as in the example:

Zhu, Z., Xu, Z., You, A., & Bai, X. (2020). Semantically multi-modal image synthesis. Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition (pp. 5467–5476). IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPR426200.2020.00551>

The references mostly have the APA (American Psychological Association) style

3. A Bibliometric Survey of Fashion Analysis using Artificial Intelligence

Relevance to research:

Is highly relevant to the research topic as it provides a comprehensive review of the trends, developments, and applications of AI in the fashion industry.

Structure:

1. Introduction:

the necessity of change in the fashion industry regarding the online shopping experience, in which ai based data analytics can provide automated intelligence

2. Bibliometric Analysis of Artificial Intelligence for Fashion Analysis:

information of recent related work in the area of fashion using AI is provided as well as bibliometric analysis for a few publications

2.1.Related Work

2.2. Bibliometric Analysis

2.2.3.Exploratory Data Highlights

2.2.4.Geographical Analysis

2.2.5.Subject Area Analysis

2.2.6.Network Analysis

2.2.7.Statistical Analysis

2.2.8.Affiliation based Statistical Analysis

2.2.9.Source Titles based Statistical Analysis

2.2.10.Author based Statistical Analysis

2.2.11.Citation based Analysis

2.2.12.Funding Sponsors based Analysis

3. Summarizing Comments on Bibliometric Analysis of Artificial Intelligence for Fashion Analysis:

growing relevance of artificial intelligence (AI) in the fashion industry, highlighting a surge in research after year 2015, by providing insights into publication trends, key contributors, and funding opportunities, ultimately fostering collaboration in this evolving field

4. Conclusion:

A bibliometric analysis of recent publications reveals the growing popularity of AI in fashion research, emphasizing the potential for further exploration in areas like material science and humanities.

References:

This paper has 34 references as in the example:

Dinh, T. H., Van, T. P., Thanh, T. M., Thanh, H. N., & Hoang, A. P. (2018). Large Scale Fashion Search System with Deep Learning and Quantization Indexing. In Proceedings of the Ninth International Symposium on Information and Communication Technology (pp. 106-113).

The references mostly have the APA (American Psychological Association) style

4. Artificial intelligence-based conversational agents used for sustainable fashion: systematic literature review.

Relevance to research:

It highlights the shift from fast fashion to sustainable practices in the fashion industry, emphasizing the role of AI and conversational agents in promoting sustainability.

Structure:

1. Introduction:

The fashion industry is transitioning from fast fashion, to sustainable which favours using artificial intelligence (AI) and conversational agents to promote sustainable fashion by enhancing consumer awareness and engagement

2. Methodology:

follows the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) framework

2.1 Information sources

2.2 Search method

2.3 Search criterion

2.4 Search string

2.5 Inclusion and exclusion criteria

2.6 Selection process

3. Results:

presents the main statistics for the 15 primary studies included in this review (in tables: studies, databases, etc.)

3.1. Purpose/Aim of the research study

3.2. Types and Roles of AI Chatbots Identified in Publications

3.3. Evaluation Methods

3.4. Technology/ platforms

3.5. Measurements

4. Discussion and future research directions:

Presents the research gaps and needs discovered

4.1. Purpose/Aim of the research study

4.2. Discussion of AI Chatbot Types Identified in Publications

4.3. Discussion of roles of AI Chatbots Identified in Publications

4.4. Evaluation methods

4.5. Technology implemented

4.6. Measurements

5. Study limitations:

As the search was conducted using four databases: SCOPUS, Web of Science, IEEE, and Google Scholar as research engines, other databases could have more useful articles which have not been mentioned

6. Acknowledgement(s):

Part of the Ph.D. project Immersive Technology for Sustainable fashion education: Artificial Intelligence-Based Conversational Agents

References:

This page contains 37 references as in the example:

Abbate, S., Centobelli, P., & Cerchione, R. (2023). From fast to slow: An exploratory analysis of circular business models in the Italian apparel industry. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 260, 108824. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2022.108824>

The references mostly have the APA (American Psychological Association) style

5. MODEL PREDICTION OF THE NEXT RUNWAY MODEL USING DECISION TREE AND RANDOM FOREST (CASE STUDY: BIG FOUR FASHION WEEK)

Relevance to research:

Its innovative application of Decision Tree and Random Forest techniques to predict the success of fashion models in key fashion weeks.

Structure:

1. Introduction:

The study aims to create an automated model using Decision Tree and Random Forest techniques to predict the early success of fashion models, focusing on "The Big Four" fashion weeks.

2. Theoretical Background:

explains how fashion, machine learning, and predictive analytics intersect

2.1 Theoretical Framework

2.2 Machine Learning

2.3 Data Mining

2.4 Fashion Modeling Business

2.5 Talent Management

2.5.1 Talent Selection

2.6 Decision Tree

2.7 Random Forest

2.8 Predictive Analytics

3. Methodology:

Decision Tree and Random Forest algorithms are applied, with evaluation using accuracy and F-measure. The models aim to predict the popularity of fashion models based on their likelihood of appearing in future Fashion Week events.

3.1 Data Collection

3.2 Data Pre-processing

3.3 Data Processing

3.4 Evaluation and Validation

4. Result and Analysis:

Presents Decision Tree, Random Forest classification technique importance and usage (DT faster and easy to interpret, RF more stable and accurate prediction)

4.1 Decision Tree Result

4.2 Random Forest Result

4.3 Model Comparison

4.4 Descriptive Analysis

5. Conclusion and Suggestion:

Social media applications use machine learning algorithms like the Random Forest and the Decision tree selecting fashion models or predicting fashion trends

5.1 Conclusion

5.2 Suggestion

References:

This has 36 references with mostly this example format:

Park, J., Ciampaglia, G. L., & Ferrara, E. (2016). Style in the age of Instagram: Predicting success within the fashion industry using social media. *CSCW*, 64-73.

The references have more like of an APA format