Influence of Cultural Diversity and Identity on Fashion Expression and Communication in Mexico

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Abstract

Purpose: The aim of the study was to investigate the influence of cultural diversity and identity on fashion expression and communication in Mexico.

Methodology: This study adopted a desk methodology. A desk study research design is commonly known as secondary data collection. This is basically collecting data from existing resources preferably because of its low cost advantage as compared to a field research. Our current study looked into already published studies and reports as the data was easily accessed through online journals and libraries.

Findings: In Mexico, cultural diversity and identity profoundly influence fashion expression and communication. Traditional garments like the rebozo and huipil blend indigenous, European, and mestizo influences, creating a vibrant and eclectic fashion scene. Fashion serves as a form of cultural expression, preserving heritage and resisting global homogenization. Fashion communication in Mexico emphasizes social status and identity, with events and social media platforms playing crucial roles in showcasing designs and connecting communities.

Unique Contribution to Theory, Practice and Policy: Social identity theory, cultural appropriation theory & intersectionality theory may be used to anchor future studies on the influence of cultural diversity and identity on fashion expression and communication in Mexico. Foster collaboration between fashion designers, cultural experts, and communities to create more inclusive and culturally sensitive fashion practices. Advocate for policies and guidelines that promote ethical and culturally sensitive fashion practices.

Keywords: Cultural Diversity, Identity, Fashion Expression, Communication

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INTRODUCTION

Fashion choices and styles, as well as the communication of cultural identity through fashion, are deeply intertwined aspects of human expression (Jones, 2019). Individuals often use clothing to convey various elements of their cultural identity, including heritage, beliefs, and values (Jones, 2019). This communication occurs through a range of methods, from incorporating traditional garments and symbols into outfits to engaging in fashion fusion, where elements from different cultural traditions are blended to create unique styles (Hall, 2014). Ultimately, fashion serves as a visual language through which individuals can express pride in their cultural heritage and challenge stereotypes (Hall, 2014). Through fashion, individuals contribute to a more inclusive and interconnected global community by celebrating and embracing cultural diversity (Jones, 2019).

In developed economies like the USA and the UK, fashion choices often reflect a blend of cultural influences, with individuals expressing their identity through clothing styles. For instance, in the USA, streetwear has emerged as a dominant fashion trend, drawing inspiration from urban culture, hip-hop, and various subcultures. This style often communicates a sense of individuality and rebellion against mainstream norms. Similarly, in the UK, the fashion scene is characterized by a mix of traditional British styles and multicultural influences, with designers often incorporating elements from diverse cultures into their collections to create unique and eclectic looks.

However, the perception of cultural appropriation in the fashion industry remains a contentious issue. While cultural exchange can be seen as a form of homage and celebration of diversity, it can also lead to instances of exploitation and disrespect towards marginalized communities. For example, the use of sacred indigenous symbols or traditional garments in fashion without proper acknowledgment or understanding of their cultural significance can be seen as offensive and appropriative. Scholars argue that the fashion industry needs to be more mindful of these dynamics and work towards promoting genuine cultural exchange while respecting the integrity of diverse cultural identities (Gottschalk, 2016). As such, there is a growing call for greater cultural sensitivity and accountability within the fashion world to ensure that diverse voices and narratives are properly represented and respected. Moving to developing economies like India and Brazil, fashion serves as a powerful means of expressing cultural identity and heritage. In India, traditional attire such as sarees, kurta-pajamas, and Sherwin’s continue to be popular choices for both everyday wear and special occasions, reflecting the country’s rich cultural diversity. Similarly, in Brazil, the vibrant and colorful clothing styles of carnival costumes not only celebrate the country’s multicultural heritage but also serve as a form of resistance against cultural homogenization.

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In other developing economies such as Indonesia and Mexico, fashion plays a pivotal role in reflecting cultural identity and societal values. In Indonesia, traditional textiles like batik and ikat are not only revered as cultural treasures but also serve as symbols of national pride. The country's diverse ethnic groups each have their distinct weaving techniques and patterns, contributing to a rich tapestry of artistic expression. Moreover, Indonesia's burgeoning fashion industry has been increasingly incorporating traditional motifs and craftsmanship into contemporary designs, fostering a renewed appreciation for indigenous heritage while also driving economic growth through tourism and exports (Gottschalk, 2016).

Similarly, in Mexico, fashion serves as a dynamic reflection of the country's rich cultural heritage and multicultural influences. Traditional garments such as the rebozo and huipil hold deep historical significance and continue to be worn with pride, especially during cultural celebrations and ceremonies. Furthermore, Mexico's fashion scene has seen a resurgence in recent years, with designers drawing inspiration from indigenous art, folklore, and craftsmanship to create modern interpretations of traditional attire. This fusion of old and new not only showcases Mexico's cultural diversity but also contributes to the global recognition of Mexican fashion as a vibrant and influential force in the industry (Gottschalk, 2016).

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In sub-Saharan economies like Nigeria and South Africa, fashion plays a significant role in asserting cultural identity and promoting economic empowerment. In Nigeria, the fashion industry has witnessed remarkable growth in recent years, with designers drawing inspiration from traditional Nigerian fabrics and motifs to create contemporary clothing lines that resonate with both local and international audiences. Similarly, in South Africa, fashion serves as a vehicle for expressing cultural pride and challenging colonial legacies, with designers incorporating elements of indigenous craftsmanship and storytelling into their designs to reclaim and celebrate African heritage.

Cultural background encompasses the shared beliefs, customs, and traditions of a particular group, often shaped by factors such as nationality, religion, and historical context. Ethnic identity, on the other hand, pertains to an individual's sense of belonging and connection to a specific ethnic group, often influenced by ancestry, language, and heritage. Exposure to diverse cultural influences refers to the experiences and interactions individuals have with various cultural practices, whether through travel, migration, or media consumption. For instance, individuals from a predominantly Western cultural background might exhibit fashion choices characterized by individualism and
consumerism, reflecting values of self-expression and materialism. Conversely, those with a South Asian ethnic identity may incorporate traditional garments like saris or kurtas into their wardrobe, signaling a connection to their heritage and cultural roots through fashion choices (Hume & Gilfillan, 2017).

Fashion serves as a powerful medium for communicating cultural identity, as individuals often express aspects of their heritage, values, and beliefs through their clothing and style choices. For example, African Americans may use fashion to reclaim their cultural identity and resist dominant narratives through the adoption of Afrocentric styles that celebrate Black heritage and pride. Similarly, individuals with a multicultural background may engage in fashion fusion, blending elements from different cultural traditions to create unique and hybridized looks that reflect their diverse identity. By incorporating symbols, colors, and patterns associated with their cultural background, individuals can assert their identity and heritage, fostering a sense of belonging and pride within their communities (Evans & Thornton, 2017). Fashion thus serves not only as a form of self-expression but also as a means of cultural preservation and communication in an increasingly globalized world.

Problem Statement

The influence of cultural diversity and identity on fashion expression and communication remains a complex and understudied phenomenon in contemporary society. Despite the growing recognition of the role of culture in shaping fashion choices and styles, there is a lack of comprehensive understanding regarding how diverse cultural backgrounds and ethnic identities influence individuals' fashion preferences and their communication of cultural identity through clothing. Recent research by Hume and Gilfillan (2017) highlights the need for further exploration into how individuals from different cultural backgrounds navigate their identities through fashion, particularly in an era characterized by globalization and increased multiculturalism.

Additionally, Evans and Thornton (2017) emphasize the importance of examining the ways in which cultural diversity intersects with fashion, noting that fashion serves as a significant medium for expressing and preserving cultural heritage, yet the mechanisms through which this occurs remain largely unexplored. This gap in understanding poses several challenges for both scholars and practitioners in the fashion industry. Without a nuanced understanding of how cultural diversity shapes fashion expression and communication, designers may inadvertently perpetuate cultural stereotypes or engage in cultural appropriation, leading to controversies and backlash. Furthermore, the lack of research in this area limits the development of inclusive and culturally sensitive fashion practices that cater to diverse consumer needs and preferences. Addressing this gap requires interdisciplinary research that considers the intersectionality of cultural identity, ethnicity, and fashion, as well as the socio-political contexts in which these interactions occur. By exploring the ways in which individuals negotiate their cultural identities through fashion and examining the implications for communication and representation, scholars can contribute to a more inclusive understanding of fashion as a site of cultural expression and identity formation.

Theoretical Framework

Social Identity Theory

Developed by Henri Tajfel and John Turner, Social Identity Theory posits that individuals derive a significant portion of their self-concept from their group memberships and use these identities to
define themselves in relation to others. In the context of fashion expression and communication, this theory suggests that cultural diversity and ethnic identity play a crucial role in shaping individuals' self-perception and how they present themselves to others through clothing choices. Social Identity Theory highlights the importance of understanding how individuals from different cultural backgrounds navigate their identities within the social context of fashion, influencing both their personal fashion choices and the communication of their cultural identity to others (Tajfel & Turner, 1986).

**Cultural Appropriation Theory**

Cultural Appropriation Theory examines power dynamics and inequalities in the borrowing, adoption, or use of elements from one culture by members of another culture. Originating from critical cultural studies and postcolonial theory, this perspective underscores the need to critically analyze how dominant cultural groups may appropriate symbols, styles, or practices from marginalized cultures, often without understanding or respecting their significance. In the context of fashion expression and communication, this theory highlights the potential for cultural diversity and identity to be misrepresented or commodified, raising questions about authenticity, respect, and ethical considerations in fashion design and consumption (Rogers, 2006).

**Intersectionality Theory**

Coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw, Intersectionality Theory recognizes that individuals' identities are shaped by multiple intersecting social categories, such as race, gender, class, and ethnicity, which intersect to create unique experiences of privilege and oppression. In the context of fashion, Intersectionality Theory emphasizes the need to consider how cultural diversity intersects with other aspects of identity to influence fashion expression and communication. This theory underscores the complexity of individuals' lived experiences and highlights the importance of taking into account the intersecting factors of culture, ethnicity, and identity when studying fashion practices (Crenshaw, 1989).

**Empirical Review**

Li and Chen (2020) influenced of cultural diversity on fashion communication within online communities, particularly focusing on social media platforms like Instagram. Employing a combination of content analysis and network analysis techniques, the study aimed to uncover patterns of cross-cultural fashion discourse and engagement among users. Through meticulous analysis of user-generated content, the research unveiled the emergence of multicultural fashion influencers who served as bridges between different cultural spheres. The findings highlighted the transformative potential of social media as a platform for promoting cultural diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue within the fashion community. As a recommendation, the study advocated for leveraging social media platforms as powerful tools for celebrating cultural diversity, encouraging cross-cultural exchange, and amplifying underrepresented voices in the fashion landscape.

Rodriguez and Garcia (2021) delved into the representation of cultural diversity in fashion advertising, employing a rigorous content analysis of print advertisements featured in prominent fashion magazines. With a focus on exploring the portrayal of models and cultural representations,
the study aimed to unveil underlying trends and patterns in the depiction of diverse cultural identities. The research uncovered a prevalent lack of diversity in both models and cultural representations, often characterized by tokenization or exoticization of non-Western cultures. Drawing from these insights, the study underscored the imperative for fashion brands to prioritize authentic and inclusive representations of cultural diversity in their advertising campaigns. By embracing diversity in their marketing strategies, brands could better reflect the multicultural reality of their consumer base, foster positive social perceptions, and contribute to greater inclusivity within the fashion industry.

**Empirical Review**

Garcia and Martinez (2018) influenced of cultural identity on fashion consumption preferences, comparing attitudes towards sustainable fashion among Spanish and Mexican consumers. Employing surveys and statistical analysis, the research aimed to elucidate the intricate relationship between cultural identity and perceptions of sustainability in fashion consumption. The findings revealed significant variations in consumer preferences, with Mexican participants demonstrating a heightened preference for eco-friendly and ethically produced clothing compared to their Spanish counterparts. Leveraging these insights, the study recommended that fashion brands tailor their sustainability initiatives to align with diverse cultural values and consumer preferences. By integrating cultural sensitivity into sustainability practices, brands could enhance their appeal and resonance with diverse consumer segments, ultimately fostering a more inclusive and environmentally conscious fashion industry.

Nguyen and Tran (2017) understood of the intersectionality of gender, ethnicity, and fashion expression through a qualitative exploration of Vietnamese American women's experiences. Through semi-structured interviews and thematic analysis, the study aimed to illuminate how these women navigated their cultural identities through clothing choices, particularly in the context of residing in the United States. The research uncovered themes of cultural hybridity and agency, as participants negotiated between traditional Vietnamese attire and Western fashion trends. Drawing from these insights, the study emphasized the importance of recognizing individuals' agency in constructing their cultural identities through fashion. Additionally, the research underscored the need for greater representation of diverse cultural narratives in fashion media and education. By amplifying diverse voices and narratives, the fashion industry could foster a more inclusive and empowering environment for individuals from various cultural backgrounds to express themselves authentically through clothing.

Park and Kim (2016) influenced of cultural diversity on fashion consumption behaviors among young adults in South Korea. Through a quantitative survey approach, the study investigated how exposure to diverse cultural influences, such as through travel, media consumption, and multicultural interactions, impacted individuals' fashion preferences and consumption patterns. The findings revealed that participants who reported higher levels of exposure to diverse cultures demonstrated a greater willingness to experiment with and incorporate diverse styles into their fashion choices. Additionally, the study highlighted the role of social media and global fashion
trends in shaping perceptions of cultural diversity and influencing fashion consumption behaviors among South Korean youth. As a recommendation, the study suggested that fashion brands and marketers capitalize on the increasing cultural openness and receptivity among young consumers by offering a diverse range of fashion styles and incorporating multicultural elements into their product offerings and marketing campaigns.

Jackson and Smith (2019) influenced of cultural heritage tourism on fashion consumption behaviors. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach involving surveys and qualitative interviews, the research explored how exposure to different cultural traditions and experiences through tourism influenced individuals' fashion preferences and consumption habits. The findings revealed that participants who engaged in cultural heritage tourism demonstrated a heightened appreciation for diverse cultural expressions, which subsequently influenced their fashion choices. Moreover, the study identified a significant correlation between cultural heritage tourism experiences and the adoption of ethically produced and culturally inspired fashion items. As a recommendation, the study advocated for the integration of cultural heritage tourism initiatives with fashion education and promotion efforts to foster greater awareness, appreciation, and sustainable consumption of culturally diverse fashion.

METHODOLOGY

This study adopted a desk methodology. A desk study research design is commonly known as secondary data collection. This is basically collecting data from existing resources preferably because of its low-cost advantage as compared to field research. Our current study looked into already published studies and reports as the data was easily accessed through online journals and libraries.

FINDINGS

Conceptual Gap: While Li and Chen (2020) explored the influence of cultural diversity on fashion communication within online communities, there is a lack of research that delves deeper into the specific mechanisms through which cultural diversity shapes individuals' interactions and engagement with fashion content on social media platforms. Future studies could focus on understanding how different cultural backgrounds influence the interpretation and reception of fashion-related content online, considering factors such as language barriers, cultural norms, and digital literacy levels.

Contextual Gap: Rodriguez and Garcia (2021) highlighted the lack of diversity in cultural representations within fashion advertising, particularly in print media. However, there is a need for further research to examine how this lack of diversity varies across different geographic regions and cultural contexts. Investigating regional disparities in the representation of cultural diversity in fashion advertising could provide valuable insights into the socio-cultural factors that contribute to these disparities and inform targeted interventions to promote greater inclusivity within the fashion industry.
Geographical Gap: Garcia and Martinez (2018) compared attitudes towards sustainable fashion between Spanish and Mexican consumers, shedding light on the influence of cultural identity on fashion consumption preferences. However, there is limited research that explores these dynamics in other geographical regions or among diverse cultural groups. Future studies could expand the geographical scope to include a more diverse range of cultural contexts, allowing for a more comprehensive understanding of how cultural identity influences fashion consumption behaviors across different regions and populations.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

The influence of cultural diversity and identity on fashion expression and communication is a multifaceted and dynamic phenomenon that underscores the complexity of individual and collective identity formation. Through examining various theoretical perspectives such as Social Identity Theory, Cultural Appropriation Theory, and Intersectionality Theory, it becomes evident that cultural diversity shapes not only individuals’ fashion choices but also their communication of cultural identity through clothing. Fashion serves as a powerful medium through which individuals negotiate and assert their cultural identities, drawing from their heritage, traditions, and lived experiences.

Furthermore, understanding the influence of cultural diversity and identity on fashion expression and communication is essential for fostering inclusivity, authenticity, and respect within the fashion industry and broader society. By acknowledging the diverse cultural backgrounds and ethnic identities of consumers, fashion designers and practitioners can create more inclusive and culturally sensitive representations that celebrate and honor the richness of global cultures. Moreover, recognizing the power dynamics inherent in cultural appropriation and the intersecting factors of identity can help mitigate harm and promote ethical fashion practices.

Moving forward, continued research and dialogue are necessary to deepen our understanding of the complex interplay between cultural diversity, identity, and fashion. By embracing diversity and fostering meaningful cross-cultural exchange, fashion has the potential to become a catalyst for social change, promoting empathy, understanding, and solidarity across diverse communities and identities. Ultimately, the influence of cultural diversity and identity on fashion expression and communication underscores the transformative potential of fashion as a form of cultural expression and a vehicle for promoting intercultural dialogue and appreciation.

Recommendation

Theory

Encourage interdisciplinary research that integrates theories from sociology, anthropology, psychology, and cultural studies to provide a comprehensive understanding of how cultural diversity influences fashion expression. This includes further exploration of Social Identity Theory, Cultural Appropriation Theory, and Intersectionality Theory in the context of fashion, as
well as the development of new theoretical frameworks that capture the nuances of cultural identity in fashion.

Practice

Foster collaboration between fashion designers, cultural experts, and communities to create more inclusive and culturally sensitive fashion practices. This involves promoting diversity within the fashion industry, both in terms of representation among designers and models, and in the design process itself. Encouraging designers to engage respectfully with diverse cultural influences, seek input from cultural experts, and acknowledge the origins and significance of their inspirations can help prevent cultural appropriation and promote authentic representation.

Policy

Advocate for policies and guidelines that promote ethical and culturally sensitive fashion practices. This may include industry-wide standards for addressing cultural appropriation, guidelines for respectful engagement with diverse cultural influences, and initiatives to support marginalized designers and communities. Policy interventions can also focus on promoting diversity and inclusion within fashion education and training programs, ensuring that future generations of fashion professionals are equipped with the knowledge and skills to navigate cultural diversity responsibly.
REFERENCES


