

Understanding the Role of Symbolic Value in Shaping Luxury Fashion Consumption Patterns

Jagadishwar Reddy REDDYGARI
Independent Researcher
jagadeshwar87@gmail.com

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Abstract—There have been significant changes in the global luxury fashion industry owing to globalization, technological development, changing lifestyles of consumers, and heightened levels of societal consciousness. Today, luxury fashion consumption not only relates to its basic purpose but is also driven by its symbolic values, including prestige, self-expression, social position, and pleasure, among others. This paper analyzes the significance of symbolic value in influencing the behavior of luxury fashion consumption by bringing together relevant theoretical concepts, scholarly studies, and market trends. The review shows that luxury products are symbols of social and psychological nature through which the consumer conveys his/her identity. Based on well-known theories like conspicuous consumption, hedonic consumption, impression management, reference groups, and signaling theory, the paper highlights the multifaceted approach towards luxury consumption behavior. Nevertheless, there are also several important issues that arise from the literature review, among which include problems with measurements, market segmentation, and increasing presence of counterfeits and masstige products, which altogether make the study of symbolic luxury consumption quite problematic. The findings from the literature review reveal that future research should focus on creating culturally adaptive instruments for measuring luxury consumption behavior, further exploring virtual luxury spaces, and implementing more stringent policies.

Keywords—Luxury fashion consumption, symbolic value, consumer behaviour, prestige, social status, identity signaling, conspicuous consumption, hedonic consumption, cultural influence, digital luxury, social media.

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I. INTRODUCTION

In recent times, there have been remarkable changes witnessed in the global luxury fashion industry owing to various factors like alterations in consumer lifestyles, innovations in technology, globalization, and heightened social awareness [1]. The consumption of luxury fashion items has become something that goes far beyond the basics of utility and functionality, but has taken on a new significance through its symbolic meaning such as power, prestige, status, and more. Symbolic value is an important factor in impacting the buying behavior of consumers.

Conventionally, luxury fashion items were appreciated mainly for their high quality, craftsmanship, exclusivity, and premium prices. However, in today's consumer environment, the consumption of luxury fashion goods is not limited to merely the functional value or possession of the material objects [2]. Rather, consumers tend to buy luxury fashion goods owing to their symbolic value and associations with status, prestige, and other similar factors. Symbolic value has been seen as one of the most influential aspects that determines the behavior of consumers in terms of purchasing luxury fashion items. These types of products can be regarded as social symbols through which individuals demonstrate their personality traits, way of life, successes, and future ambitions. In other words, through purchasing luxury goods, people create their self-identity, get recognition from other members of the social group, and convey the message of their uniqueness or superiority over others [3].

The fast growth of digital technology and social media has additionally reinforced the importance of the symbolic value in the consumption of luxury fashion goods. Social media platforms like Instagram, TikTok, and the rise of celebrity influencers have enhanced the presence of the luxury lifestyle and symbolic consumption behavior around the world [4]. People are constantly exposed to luxury brand marketing and social groups in the fashion industry, which considerably shape their buying behavior [5]. It is especially true for younger generations like Millennials and Generation Z, who are greatly affected by social media and digital presentation of oneself. Additionally, shifting social values and issues surrounding sustainability have led to the emergence of a new symbolic interpretation of luxury fashion. The modern-day consumer is not only interested in luxury fashion because of its prestigious nature but also due to its sustainability and ethics. These trends have inspired luxury fashion brands to redefine symbolic value in terms of sustainability and ethics [6].

A. Aim of the Review Paper

Purpose of this review paper: To understand the effect of symbolic values on the pattern of consumption for luxury fashion, as it tries to understand the effects of variables like prestige, identity, status, exclusivity, and emotional gratification on consumers. As this study will try to understand various dimensions of symbolic luxury consumption psychologically, socially, culturally, and digitally as well, an understanding of theoretical, literary, and current trends of the market should be done.

II. UNDERSTANDING SYMBOLIC VALUE IN LUXURY FASHION

Value by symbolism in luxury fashion is the value related to the emotions, status, and perceptions associated with luxury items, apart from their utilitarian value. The reason behind the purchase of luxury fashion products, such as clothes, bags, jewelry, and accessories by consumers, is not only for the practical utility that the products give but for their importance in society as well. Luxury fashion products can symbolize prestige, affluence, success, elegance, exclusivity, and identity. Consumers use luxury fashion brands as a means to reflect their lifestyle, status, personality, and ambitions. The concept of symbolic value aids people in earning social recognition, acceptance, and emotional gratification [7]. The creation of symbolic value within luxury brands is facilitated by brand heritage, exclusivity, craftsmanship, brand storytelling, celebrity associations, and high-end brand positioning. Symbolic value has assumed great importance in the present-day digital environment owing to social media and influencer marketing. Customers exhibit luxury products on social media channels to demonstrate their social status and individuality.

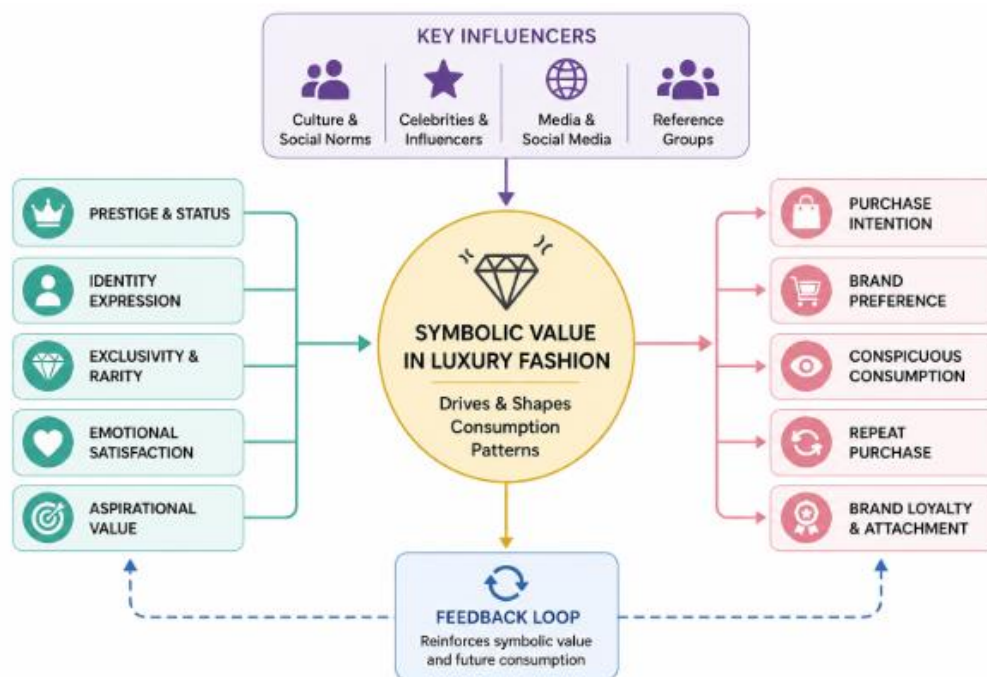


Fig. 1. Impact on Luxury Fashion Consumption Patterns

The Above Fig. 1: demonstrates how symbolic value affects luxury fashion consumption behaviors. Prestige, self-expression, exclusiveness, psychological fulfillment, and aspirational values generate symbolic value in luxury fashion. In addition, external stimuli, such as culture, celebrities, social networking sites, and peer groups, increase this perception. Consequently, consumers establish purchase intention, brand preferences, conspicuous consumption behaviors, repurchase behavior, and brand loyalty. This cycle implies that luxury fashion consumption behaviors keep reinforcing symbolic value in subsequent purchases [8].

A. Significance in Relation to Social Standing

The luxury fashion products play a significant role when it comes to issues of social status because they serve as signs of wealth, prestige, and high social status of the consumer. People can express their social position with the help of these brands and be recognized, appreciated, and respected by other people. Designer clothes, bags, watches, and various accessories are considered to be the signs of material success, good taste, and high social status of the consumers. Symbolic consumption is a useful way to create a positive social image and distinguish oneself from other people. Possession of luxury brands is regarded as a sign of uniqueness and success that increases the individual's social worthiness. Luxury fashion plays a special role in the context of power, sophistication, and elite lifestyle in many societies. Social status of people depends not only on social background but also on their peer groups, celebrity culture, and exposure to mass media. For these reasons, many people buy luxury fashion goods in order to belong to some particular social groups [9].

B. Influenced by Cultural Values

Culture influences consumers' beliefs, lifestyles, and their status perceptions that consequently shape luxury fashion consumption trends. Luxury fashion is mostly perceived as social recognition and family status by consumers of collectivist cultures, e.g., many Asian countries, while consumers seek to buy luxury products to achieve social success, status, prestige, and

respect for purchasing these products. They perceive luxury products as achievements and status markers. In contrast, in individualistic cultures, luxury fashion is related to consumers' identity, individuality, and lifestyle expression instead of social recognition. In addition to that, consumers' perceptions of the meaning of luxury products are affected by cultural practices, traditions, religion, social norms, and economic situation [10]. Hence, luxury brands can be perceived differently depending on a particular culture and country where these products are sold. For instance, one product brand in Asia is considered to symbolize heritage and elegance, while in another country, it can be associated with modernity and success. The development of globalization and digital media has allowed luxury brands to create universal symbolic meanings, yet adjust them to cultural specifics as well [11].

C. Enhanced by Celebrity and Influencer Culture

Consumers' perceptions and behavior regarding luxury consumption have a lot to do with celebrities, fashion models, athletes, and influencers on social media. Celebrities can make luxury fashion products seem even more desirable, stylish, and glamorous when they promote them or wear them out in the open. Followers will usually be keen on adopting their lifestyle and fashion style which makes luxury products even more symbolic [12]. Celebrity endorsements and collaborations with influencers become marketing tools in the efforts of luxury brands to improve their brand image and social presence. With the emergence of social media including Instagram, TikTok, YouTube, and Pinterest, the power of influencers became immense. Influencers constantly post pictures of luxury clothing, jewelry, handbags, and other luxurious experiences they have. As a result of all of this, consumers become inspired to purchase luxury fashion products to gain the status and lifestyle linked with these celebrities and influencers. Moreover, celebrity culture makes luxury fashion products more visible on the Internet and promotes their social value. Luxury fashion becomes synonymous with popularity and modern lifestyle on the Web. It is safe to say that celebrity and influencer marketing plays a significant role in the success of luxury fashion brands [13].

D. Aids in Building Brand Loyalty

Another factor that contributes to the strengthening of brand loyalty in high fashion is the sense of status and renown that comes with owning a premium item. People feel more secure and get more appreciation from their peers when they utilize popular premium products. A liking for the brand is strengthened and emotional comfort is created over time by these favorable encounters. In other words, regardless of whether the price for luxurious products increases or there are any alternatives available, enthusiasts will keep on purchasing such items. Moreover, there is another vital factor – that of exclusiveness provided by luxury brands. Special workmanship, high-quality experience, special limited series, and personalized services give the consumer a feeling of uniqueness. Such an experience brings satisfaction to the person making him loyal to the brand. As a matter of fact, luxury products become something more than a mere product; they are used as a symbol of success, belonging to certain groups, and satisfaction of certain desires. Nowadays, due to social media and influencers' power, brand loyalty becomes more symbolic and can be observed in the digital world. Consumers regularly communicate with the companies through forums, fashion marketing, endorsements, and digital narratives. Constant contact with lavish lifestyle and objects increases brand loyalty. It often happens that people demonstrate their loyalty to the brand as it helps them to maintain their image [14].

Moreover, the study also presents a strong reason for the influence of cultural values in luxury symbolic consumption. Differentiating between collectivist and individualist cultural settings allows understanding that motivations for participating in luxury symbolic consumption activities are different in various cultural settings. Consumers belonging to collectivist societies are more motivated to take part in luxury symbolic purchasing activities because of their need for obtaining status among families and groups, while individualist societies emphasize individualism. Therefore, symbolic meanings associated with luxury products can be considered as culturally determined concepts. Another key factor covered in the analysis relates to the role played by celebrity and influencer culture in enhancing the symbolic value of products. The analysis makes a valid point about the impact of social media on luxury consumption behavior of individuals as it allows brands to become much more visible and communicates their symbolic messages through social networks. As a result, luxury consumption becomes a more public act where individuals display luxury products in order to gain social approval.

III. THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON LUXURY FASHION CONSUMPTION

Conspicuous Consumption Theory was developed by an economist and sociologist named Thorstein Veblen, which defines the tendency of consumers to acquire and consume costly items as a way of showcasing their financial capacity and superiority in terms of prestige and status; consumption is exhibited through the utilization of branded items, clothing, jewelry, watches, and other items that are exclusive to the rich and the elite [15]. Individuals resort to buying such items to project positive images and stand out from the crowd through their luxurious lifestyle. The theory further claims that luxury goods are also significant not only because of the quality and craftsmanship but also because they have the ability to represent themselves as symbols of exclusivity and class difference. This is made possible by the role of publicity in the promotion of luxury goods, whereby consumers would appreciate these brands not only for their unique quality and craftsmanship but also because of the status, power, and luxury they represent. Therefore, the emergence of luxury fashion becomes a symbolic expression of one's success and ambitions [16]. Status driven consumption has been facilitated by the use of social networking sites, where users are provided with platforms for showcasing their lavish lifestyles to a broader audience base. The Hedonic Consumption Theory was mainly developed by Morris B. Holbrook and Elizabeth C. Hirschman in 1982. This theory offers insights on how consumers act based on their experiences of pleasure derived from consumption [17]. The main idea of the theory is that people buy products in order to obtain pleasure, fun, fantasy, satisfaction and enjoyment. Moreover, it has been pointed out that sensory perception, symbolic values, aesthetics and experience-based consumption motivate luxury fashion. Experiences in luxury fashion provide psychological pleasure because of their high quality, unique style, personalized service and nice atmosphere. This theory also addresses impulsive and aspirational buying behavior. Consumers often indulge in the quest for an unforgettable experience or

to feel something through luxury shopping, fashion shows, or exclusive products. In virtual settings, social media, celebrities, and storytelling contribute even more to the hedonic drive, since it creates aspirational lifestyles and evokes emotions through brands [18].

The theory of **Impression Management** was developed by Erving Goffman in 1959. This theory describes the process by which people consciously try to control the way they look, behave, and interact socially so that they can have an effect on other people's perceptions of them. These are symbols of sophistication, success, confidence, and prestige in society. The use of luxury goods such as designer clothes, bags, watches, and other accessories becomes a manifestation of their success and sophistication [19]. Also, it provides an explanation as to why self-presentation on digital platforms has become increasingly important in modern consumer culture. Social networking sites like Instagram, TikTok, and Pinterest are forums that enable people to curate luxury lifestyles in front of larger audiences. The process of sharing luxury products, fashion encounters, and luxury lifestyle experiences helps to amplify communication. Moreover, the theory further notes that luxurious consumption behavior is largely influenced by the social environment, and peer pressure is one such important factor. Consumers engage in luxurious consumption behavior not only because of their own reasons, but also for their credibility and prestige in a particular social circle. This process whereby the consumer's attitude towards a product, preference, and purchasing decision-making process gets influenced is explained by the Reference Group Theory [20]. The theory plays a critical part in defining perceptions of status, desirability, and social acceptability. Consumers will buy luxury items based on the influence wielded by the social circles within which they operate. Fashion products and accessories will then act as status symbols, allowing them to fit in among the respected groups. It recognizes that purchasing behavior is not developed separately but socially learned through observations and interactions. Individuals adopt luxury fashion trends in an attempt to receive validation, develop a sense of belongingness, and present themselves according to group norms. The reference groups of an aspirational nature, including famous personalities, fashion personalities, and influential social circles, have a strong impact on the purchase intent of luxury products because of the standards of style, success, and sophistication they create. Further suggests that reference groups are important for the development of consumer self-confidence, status consciousness, and brand awareness. The recommendations and endorsement of desirable individuals enhance the value and appeal of luxury products.

The theory of **identity signaling** is mainly attributed to Erving Goffman. The concept was later developed within the realms of consumer behavior studies through researchers like Russell Belk. According to the theory, consumer behavior acts as a signal that portrays both the self-perception and the image that one wants to portray publicly. Designer clothes, expensive accessories, and high-end fashion lines become symbols of individual personality traits, cultural values, and social aspirations [21]. The objective of visible consumption is to exhibit traits like confidence, elegance, sophistication, creativity, or exclusivity. The theory also underscores the fact that identity signaling is a function of both internal motives and social interactions. Consumers choose luxury brands not only for their personal gratification but also as a way to influence how they are viewed in various social, professional, and cultural settings. Hence, luxury fashion functions as an effective communication tool used by consumers to create awareness, differentiate themselves, and symbolically associate with a particular group or community [22]. Another critical factor that comes out of the theory is that there should be symbolic congruence between the self-image of the consumer and that of the luxury brand. Luxury fashion consumption is thus directly related to identity building and social representation.

IV. METAVERSE FASHION AND VIRTUAL LUXURY EXPERIENCES

It signifies the luxury fashion industry's digital transition through interactive customer involvement, virtual surroundings, and immersive technology. These advancements, high-end labels can now reach customers in ways that traditional brick-and-mortar stores can't—in digitally created ecosystems where they can try on clothes in immersive settings like metaverses, virtual reality, and augmented reality [23]. Virtual luxury experiences mean that luxury fashion brands incorporate digital technology to create interactive experiences. Fashion luxury brands increasingly use virtual showrooms, virtual fashion exhibitions, fashion weeks online, virtual augmented reality fitting rooms, and interactive brand storytelling to increase consumer participation. This means that digital luxury provides convenient, exclusive and interactive experiences to consumers while retaining the symbolic value of luxury brands. Metaverse fashion can be defined as digital fashion wearables and luxury assets for metaverse avatars. Consumers buy digital luxury goods as a way of showcasing their unique style, social status, creative thinking and digital self. Luxe fashion brands like Gucci, Balenciaga, Louis Vuitton and Dolce & Gabbana have embraced the metaverse world by collaborating with gaming platforms and creating NFT luxury items for consumers. The emergence of virtual fashion trends is associated with changes in customer behavior [24], especially among younger generations who prioritize showcasing themselves digitally and interacting socially online. Indeed, luxury virtual products offer symbolic benefits similar to physical ones in terms of exclusivity, prestige, innovation, and lifestyle. Virtual fashion becomes increasingly important for customers as a tool for their social and personal identity construction in the digital world. Virtual luxury trends help increase brand availability and consumer penetration across different geographies. In addition, with the help of virtual platforms, luxury companies can reach consumers from different countries and offer them unique and personalized experiences from a managerial perspective, metaverse fashion opens up possibilities for innovation, branding, and revenue generation. Luxury brands can offer limited edition digital collections, virtual events, and interactive customer experiences which will foster emotional bonding [25][26]. Meanwhile, luxury brands need to keep exclusivity, authenticity, and preimmunizes intact in digital contexts.

V. LITERATURE REVIEW

Aihoor Aleem (2022) review of the subject matter "luxury fashion consumption". It is a relatively new area of interest among researchers and managers but lacks a review of the literature to consolidate the knowledge generated and present research questions in the future. Methodology This study adopts the method of systematic review and text mining to analyze 73 articles on luxury fashion consumption with an intention to elucidate, rationalize and critique the literature on luxury fashion

consumption; to identify the central theme and construct the integrative framework of core constructs; and generate gaps for future research. Findings Eight key themes from this study are identified and critically discussed (brand desire, authenticity, luxury markets, perceptions of value, luxury retail experience, luxury brands communication, responsible consumption and sustainability, and status signaling). Based on this discussion and adopting the TCM framework, this paper outlines future research directions. Value This paper contributes to text mining and reviews of literature about luxury fashion consumption and provides a framework for future research in the field since it is the first systematic and comprehensive review in this context [27].

Manish Das (2022) study aims at examining if there are any moderating effects of different dimensions of authenticity of a masstige brand on the relationships between consumption values and purchase intention for masstige brands. Through a web-based questionnaire, 462 usable responses were gathered from middle-class women in India and analyzed through PLS-SEM and multi-group analysis. Results reveal that functional, experiential, and symbolic consumption values induce purchases in a masstige fashion; however, zero-moment-of-truth consumption value fails to do so. Dimensions of quality and sincerity (but not heritage) of brand authenticity boost up the consumption value perceptions for purchase of masstige brand. This research is the first ever kind where application of different luxury consumption values in masstige consumption is explored [28].

In this study, Lini Zhang & Haidong Zhao (2019) chinese luxury consumers will be analyzed by their personal values and understand the dimensions of luxury value that Chinese luxury consumers seek to obtain when buying luxury fashion products. This study used three personal value constructs, which are face consciousness, pragmatism, and materialism. The study also used three luxury value dimensions: symbolic value, experiential value, and functional value. Cluster analysis, ANOVA, and regression analysis were used to analyze the data obtained from 308 randomly selected Chinese luxury consumers. It is evident that all three luxury value dimensions are important factors affecting Chinese luxury consumers' purchase decisions; however, different types of Chinese luxury consumers buy different luxury value dimension [29].

Subhadip Roy (2018) experimentally verify a model of luxury fashion consumption that incorporates the causes and effects of luxury purchases in developing countries. Design/approach/methodology. The survey data obtained from a mall intercept survey of actual customers (with sample sizes 382 and 544) is used to evaluate the assumptions generated in the conceptual model and data is analyzed using factor analysis and structural equation modeling. Significant findings indicate that consumers' local and global orientations have a big influence on the reasons and connections underlying luxury purchases. Luxury consumption is found to be influenced by connections and motivations, which in turn have a favorable impact on post-purchase thoughts and emotions. The impacts of associations and incentives on luxury consumption are found to be moderated by social influence, respectively [30].

Research constraints and implications The study is limited to the situation of developing nations. Nonetheless, this is one of the innovative efforts to verify an all-encompassing model of luxury spending that may be repeated in many settings. Practical implications offer recommendations for luxury marketers about the elements to take into account and keep an eye on while promoting a high-end fashion brand. Value/originality, current study's entire model, which has been experimentally confirmed, offers a fresh viewpoint on luxury purchasing behavior.

The following literatures are summarized in Table I mentioned below.

TABLE I. COMPARISON OF LITERATURE REVIEW

Author(s) & Year	Objective	Methodology	Sample/Context	Key Findings	Contribution
Aihood Aleem (2022)	To systematically review and consolidate literature on luxury fashion consumption and identify research gaps	Systematic literature review + text mining	73 research articles on luxury fashion consumption	Identified 8 major themes shaping luxury fashion consumption; highlighted sustainability and status signalling as emerging drivers; proposed future research directions using TCM framework	First comprehensive systematic review using text mining; developed integrative framework for future research
Manish Das (2022)	To examine moderating effects of brand authenticity on consumption values and purchase intention for masstige brands	Quantitative survey + PLS-SEM + multi-group analysis	462 middle-class women in India	Functional, experiential, and symbolic values significantly influence purchase intention; zero-moment-of-truth not significant; authenticity (quality & sincerity) strengthens consumption value effects	Extends luxury consumption theory to masstige segment; highlights role of authenticity as moderator
Lini Zhang & Haidong Zhao (2019)	To analyze luxury value dimensions and personal values influencing Chinese luxury consumers	Quantitative survey + cluster analysis, ANOVA, regression	308 Chinese luxury consumers	All luxury value dimensions influence purchase decisions; consumer segments differ in value preference patterns	Provides segmentation-based insight into Chinese luxury consumers; links personal values with luxury value perception
Subhadip Roy (2018)	To develop and empirically test a model of luxury fashion consumption in developing countries	Survey-based study + SEM + factor analysis	382 and 544 mall-intercept respondents in developing country context	Local/global orientation significantly affects motivations and associations; social influence moderates consumption behaviour; post-purchase emotions shaped by motivations	Validated comprehensive consumption model in developing country context; highlights role of social influence

VI. CHALLENGES AFFECTING THE CENTRAL DRIVER OF LUXURY CONSUMPTION

A. Measurement Difficulties in Fashion

The problem with this approach lies in the dependence on self-reporting surveys where subjects are expected to verbalize either subconscious or socially conditioned motivation. The use of such surveys results in biased responses as consumers tend to manipulate answers due to social desirability bias since their answers would be distorted according to socially conditioned norms related to luxury consumption. Besides, this concept lacks clarity as to its operational definition because researchers use different criteria such as status signaling, prestige perception, or identity expression as measures without having established any measurement instrument for this construct [31]. Moreover, there is a methodological challenge associated with the nature of the symbolic meaning which is characterized by constant change depending on time and social setting. Yet another weakness in the methodology is associated with the changing meaning of symbols. The meanings of the luxury symbols change in relation to their cultural environment, society, and time, thereby making it hard to construct measurement instruments that will be valid for use among different populations [32]. Moreover, conventional methodologies used to measure quantitative variables may fall short of capturing the rich meanings behind symbolic consumption. While it is possible to detect relationships using statistics, it is not possible to reflect the psychological and sociocultural process involved.

B. Counterfeit and Masstige Markets

The presence of counterfeits through the replication of visual and design aspects reduces the exclusivity value attached to luxury products. In the event of counterfeits being made readily available in the market, there will be less uniqueness of ownership, thus reducing the effectiveness of signaling offered by luxury products [33]. There will be reduced capacity of genuine products to signal social stratification effectively due to the emergence of counterfeits. In the context of masstige products, the situation is complicated since masstige brands represent a middle level among mass and prestigious segments. Given their common design and similar branding at affordable prices, consumers have the opportunity to enjoy the experience of luxury while not being unique at the same time. The dual burden brings about confusion on behalf of consumers regarding the perception of luxury brands. In one respect, luxurious brand names still connote tradition and class; however, in another respect, mass market availability has confused authentic luxury from class [34]. Moreover, the presence of counterfeits and mass luxuries affects consumers because of the need to compare. The modern consumer is not comparing only based on symbolism but rather based on equality of value, availability, and visibility of commodities, thus making the act quite complex. Rapid Market Fragmentation in Symbolic Luxury Fashion Consumption Traditionally, symbolic luxury consumption would be practiced in an elite fashion, where the value of symbolism would depend on such notions as exclusivity, heritage, and selective distribution [35]. But the modern dynamics of changes within the market environment have led to the homogeneity no longer being maintained, resulting in the creation of different types of market segments, which include ultra luxury, affordable luxury, digital luxury, sustainable luxury, and regional luxury markets. In turn, this makes the creation of a symbolic value harder as the definition of status is relative to each generation – while the younger consumers focus on sustainability or digital acknowledgment, older generations will value heritage and rarity. The rise of specialty luxury brands together with the direct sales channel strategy weakens the position of the traditional luxury fashion brands, allowing newcomers to develop their symbolic order system. This has increased competition between brands and resulted in intersecting classes of luxury, complicating efforts by academics and marketers to develop standardized approaches to consumer behavior analysis.

C. Research Gap

Despite a wealth of research on the consumption of luxury apparel, there are still a number of unanswered questions. First, measuring tools that are both standardized and culturally sensitive are lacking, making it difficult to effectively capture symbolic value across a variety of consumer groups. Second, little empirical study examines how symbolic consumption behavior is impacted by new digital settings including virtual luxury experiences, NFTs, and metaverse fashion. Third, little is known about how conventional luxury symbols and sustainability issues interact, especially when it comes to how consumers' notions of exclusivity and status are changing. Furthermore, little is known about how traditional luxury hierarchies are undermined and authenticity perceptions are reshaped by counterfeit and masstige marketplaces. Lastly, the majority of current research uses cross-sectional designs, which suggests that longitudinal studies are necessary to investigate how symbolic consumption changes over time in response to shifting sociocultural and technical environments.

VII. CONCLUSION

The review clearly indicates that symbolic value is one of the major factors that define luxury fashion consumption in today's society. Consumers do not judge luxury goods based on their functional qualities like their durability, quality, or craftsmanship alone anymore; rather, their symbolic significance, which helps communicate personal identity, prestige, status, and individuality, is the key factor in today's consumer society. The shift in perception about luxury fashion is due to the changed lifestyles among consumers as a result of globalization, digitization, and increased social exposure. Moreover, symbolic value is an ever-evolving concept in itself that keeps changing with changing times. Although well-established theories such as conspicuous consumption, hedonic consumption, impression management, reference groups, and signaling theory form the backbone of theoretical explanations, the evolving dynamics of metaverse fashion, sustainability issues, counterfeiting, and market segmentation have begun to change the interpretation of symbolic consumption in many ways. Meanwhile, important issues related to measurement problems, market boundaries, and declining exclusivity because of masstige and counterfeiting markets suggest that the concept of symbolic luxury consumption is multidimensional and complex to define. With respect to future directions for research, it is crucial to construct culturally adaptable scales for the measurement of symbolic value in its multidimensional form. There is a need for further empirical work on the impact of virtual worlds and digital technologies on

symbolic consumption, such as fashion in the metaverse, non-fungible tokens (NFTs), and identity creation online. Additionally, it would be worthwhile to examine the effects of sustainable and ethical consumption on ideas about prestige and exclusivity in contemporary luxury consumption. The cross-cultural comparative analysis approach will be important for gaining further knowledge about the differences in symbolic meaning that exist between collectivist and individualist cultures, while longitudinal studies may help us explore the evolution of symbolism associated with luxury purchases as income, age, and digital exposure vary. Moreover, there is an important need to study the role of the market for counterfeits and masstige brands in the process of authenticity perception and luxury branding, as well as its effects on consumer choice. In terms of policy and management, it becomes necessary for policymakers and managers to enhance the effectiveness of regulations geared towards intellectual property protection and counterfeit trade mitigation using modern technology. The use of blockchain technology to track products will be critical. Additionally, it would also become imperative for policymakers and industry players to promote sustainable luxury by encouraging transparency and sustainability practices. Governance mechanisms must be created for intellectual property rights, ownership verification, and ethical advertising practices within the realm of metaverse and virtual luxury spaces. Secondly, luxury firms must engage in responsible marketing efforts that maintain both their symbolic allure and ethical responsibility, especially in regard to their influential advertisement systems that play a significant role in creating consumer dreams. Additionally, consumer awareness campaigns must be launched to enable consumers to make distinctions between true luxury, masstige, and counterfeits. Lastly, luxury firms must employ culture-specific branding strategies that not only retain the identity of their global brand but also modify its symbolic value according to regional markets.

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