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| A multilingual glossary of fashion | | | | | | |
| Sustainable fashion | | | | | | |
| WORD | DEFINITION | COLLOCATIONS AND EXAMPLES | CROATIAN | SLOVENIAN | GERMAN | FRENCH |
| **biodegradable** | materials that can break down naturally over time through the actions of microorganisms | *biodegradable packaging*  *using biodegradable materials helps reduce waste in landfills* | biološki razgradiv |  | biologisch abbaubar |  |
| **circular fashion** | a system of fashion production and consumption that aims to minimize waste by reusing materials and creating clothing that can be recycled or upcycled | *circular fashion promotes long-term use and recycling*  *brands embracing circular fashion design garments for disassembly* | kružna moda |  | kreisförmige Mode |  |
| **consumerism** | the preoccupation with the acquisition of goods, often driven by the desire to continually purchase new products | *mass consumerism leads to overproduction*  *the rise of fast fashion fuels consumerism* | konzumerizam |  | Konsumerismus |  |
| **cruelty free** | products or practices that do not harm or involve the exploitation of animals | *cruelty-free cosmetics*  *cruelty-free clothing avoids materials like fur and leather* | bez okrutnosti |  | frei von Grausamkeit |  |
| **deadstock fabrics** | unused or leftover fabric from previous production runs that would otherwise be discarded | *Using deadstock fabrics helps reduce waste.*  *Many sustainable brands repurpose deadstock fabrics for new collections.* | ostaci tkanine nakon proizvodnje |  | übriggebliebene Stoffe |  |
| **durable** | long-lasting, sturdy, and capable of withstanding wear and tear | *Durable clothing is key to reducing fashion waste.*  *Investing in durable materials helps combat throwaway culture.* | izdržljiv |  | dauerhaft |  |
| **eco-conscious consumers** | being aware of and concerned about the environment and one’s impact on it | *Eco-conscious consumers prefer sustainable brands.*  *Eco-conscious practices in fashion involve reducing carbon footprints.* | ekološki svjesni potrošači |  | Umweltbewusste Verbraucher |  |
| **eco-tariff** | a tax or fee imposed on goods that do not meet environmental standards or that are considered harmful to the environment | *The government introduced eco-tariffs on non-recyclable products.*  *Eco-tariffs aim to reduce environmental impact by encouraging sustainable practices.* | ekološka tarifa |  | Öko-Tarif |  |
| **environmental footprint** | the total impact a person, company, or activity has on the environment, including carbon emissions, waste production, and resource spending | *The fashion industry has a significant environmental footprint.*  *reducing the environmental footprint of clothing involves using sustainable materials and processes* | ekološki otisak |  | Umweltfußabdruck |  |
| **Fair Trade Fashion** | fashion products produced under fair trade conditions, ensuring fair wages, good working conditions, and fair trade practices for workers, particularly in developing countries | *Fair trade fashion supports ethical labour practices.*  *Many consumers choose Fair Trade fashion to ensure workers are treated fairly.* | moda poštene trgovine |  | Fair-Trade-Mode |  |
| **fashion supply chain** | the entire process of producing and distributing fashion products, from raw material sourcing to manufacturing, transportation, and retail | *Improving transparency in the fashion supply chain is crucial for sustainability.*  *Many brands are examining their fashion supply chain to reduce waste and emissions.* | lanac opskrbe u tekstilnoj industriji |  | Mode-Lieferkette |  |
| **fast fashion** | clothes that are made and sold cheaply, so that people can buy new clothes often | *Fast fashion is widely considered to be low-quality apparel produced rapidly to follow current trends in the industry and sold at rock-bottom prices.* | brza moda |  | Schnellmode |  |
| **greenwashing** | the practice of companies misleading consumers into believing that their products or practices are environmentally friendly when they are not | *Many brands are accused of greenwashing with misleading claims about sustainability.*  *Consumers need to be aware of greenwashing tactics in fashion marketing.* | zeleno pranje |  | Grünfärberei |  |
| **Higg Index** | a set of tools that measure the environmental and social impacts of a company or product in the apparel and footwear industries | *The Higg Index helps brands assess their environmental performance.*  *Companies use the Higg Index to improve sustainability across their supply chain.* | Higgov indeks |  | Higg Index |  |
| **landfill** | a site where waste is disposed of by burying it underground, contributing to pollution and environmental degradation | *Millions of tons of textile waste end up in landfills each year.*  *Recycling fabrics can reduce the amount of clothing sent to landfills.* | odlagalište smeća |  | Mülldeponie |  |
| **microfibers** | tiny synthetic fibres that shed from clothing during washing, often ending up in water bodies and contributing to plastic pollution | *Microfibers from synthetic fabrics are a major environmental concern.*  *Washing machines with microfiber filters can help reduce pollution.* | mikrovlakna |  | Mikrofasern |  |
| **natural fibres** | materials that come from plants, animals, or minerals, such as cotton, wool, silk, or flax; these fibres are biodegradable and renewable, making them more eco-friendly than synthetic alternatives like polyester. | *Clothes made from natural fibres are one of the ways towards the less polluted world.* | prirodna vlakna |  | Naturfasern |  |
| **organic clothing** | organic clothing is made from materials grown without the use of synthetic chemicals like pesticides and fertilizers; it is a part of sustainable fashion, emphasizing environmentally friendly production methods and fair labour practices | *Organic clothing is unfortunately more expensive than fast fashion products.* | organska odjeća |  | organische Kleidung |  |
| **organic cotton** | cotton grown without synthetic chemicals, relying on natural farming methods. It minimizes harm to the environment and is a key component of eco-friendly and sustainable clothing. | *A lot of shirts today are made from organic cotton.* | organski pamuk |  | organische Baumwolle |  |
| **overproduction** | producing more goods than are needed or can be sold, often leading to waste; in fashion, overproduction results in unsold inventory, excessive use of resources, and environmental harm | *Hyperproduction is a common occurrence in today’s consumerist society.* | hiperprodukcija |  | Überproduktion |  |
| **post-consumer waste (PCW)** | materials that have been used and discarded by consumers, such as old clothes or packaging; in fashion, recycling PCW can help reduce landfill waste and promote circular fashion | *Every year, there is more and more post-consumer waste.* | otpad nakon potrošnje |  | Abfälle nach dem Verzehr |  |
| **recycled material** | any material that has been reprocessed from waste or used products to create something new; in fashion, recycled fabrics (like recycled polyester) are used to reduce waste and resource consumption | *Percentage of recycled material content in packaging is 50%.* | reciklirani materijal |  | recycelte Material |  |
| **second-hand** | previously owned and used items, particularly clothes, that are resold; buying second-hand reduces the demand for new production and supports sustainability | *Usage of second-hand clothes is great for reduction of carbon footprint.* | rabljen |  | gebraucht |  |
| **slow fashion** | a movement aimed at promoting sustainable, ethical, and mindful production of clothes; it encourages buying fewer but higher-quality garments, focusing on craftsmanship and durability | *Slow fashion is the opposite of fast fashion.* | spora moda |  | langsame Mode |  |
| **sustainable fashion** | clothes produced with efforts within the fashion industry to reduce its environmental impacts | *Sustainability in fashion encompasses a wide range of factors, including cutting CO 2 emissions, addressing overproduction, reducing pollution and waste, supporting biodiversity and ensuring that garment workers are paid a fair wage and have safe working conditions.* | održiva moda |  | nachhaltige Mode |  |
| **sweatshop** | a factory or workplace where employees work long hours under poor conditions, often for very low wages; these are often associated with unethical labour practices, especially in the garment industry | *The factory was exposed as a sweatshop with poor conditions and low pay.*  *Brands face pressure to eliminate sweatshops in their supply chains.* | tvornica ili radionica u kojoj izrabljuju radnike |  | Arbeitsausstattung |  |
| **synthetic fibres** | man-made fibres created from chemical processes, rather than natural materials; examples include polyester, nylon, and acrylic; these fibres are not biodegradable and often have a significant environmental impact | *Synthetic fibres offer durability and affordability.*  *Clothing made from synthetic fibres dries quickly.* | sintetička vlakna |  | synthetische Fasern |  |
| **upcycle** | the process of transforming waste materials or unwanted products into new, higher-quality items; it is a creative way to extend the life of old materials, often used in sustainable fashion and design | *They upcycle old jeans into trendy shorts.*  *He likes to upcycle vintage shirts into unique designs.* | prenamijeniti |  | aufwärts |  |
| **vintage clothes** | garments from a previous era, typically at least twenty years old, which are often unique and cherished for their historical or aesthetic value, they are often bought second-hand and considered a sustainable option in fashion | *She loves to shop for vintage clothes at thrift stores.*  *Vintage clothes bring a unique style to any wardrobe.* | antikni, klasični modeli odjeće |  | vintage Kleidung |  |
| **waste management** | the process of handling waste materials from collection, transportation, processing, recycling, or disposal; it is an essential part of sustainability practices, especially in industries like fashion, where waste is a significant issue | *Sustainable brands focus on waste management to reduce fabric scraps.*  *Innovative waste management in fashion turns discarded textiles into new clothes.* | upravljanje otpadom |  | Abfallmanagement |  |
| **zero-waste** | a philosophy or movement focused on minimizing the amount of waste produced by reusing, recycling, and reducing materials, aiming to send nothing to landfills or incinerators; in fashion, it refers to designing and producing garments in a way that generates no waste | *The brand follows a zero-waste approach to clothing design.*  *She supports zero-waste fashion to minimize environmental impact.* | bez otpada |  | Abfallfreiheit |  |