

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Buku

- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research design Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (4th ed.). California SAGE Publications.
- Elkington, J. (1997). *Cannibals with forks The triple bottom line of 21st century business*. Minnesota Capstone Publishing.
- Elkington, J. (2018). *25 years ago I coined the phrase “triple bottom line.” Here’s why it’s time to rethink it*. Massachusetts Harvard Business Review. <https://hbr.org/2018/06/25-years-ago-i-coined-the-phrase-triple-bottom-line-heres-why-im-giving-up-on-it>
- Freeman, R. E. (1984). *Strategic management A stakeholder approach*. London Pitman.
- Freeman, R. E., Harrison, J. S., Wicks, A. C., Parmar, B. L., dan de Colle, S. (2010). *Stakeholder theory The state of the art*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
- Keck, Margaret E., and Kathryn Sikkink. 1998. *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. (Core theoretical reference used extensively in Chapter 2.)
- Kotler, Philip, Hermawan Kartajaya, and Iwan Setiawan. 2021. (Cited in digital campaign discussion.)
- Lincoln, Y. S., dan Guba, E. G. (1985). *Naturalistic inquiry*. California SAGE Publications.
- Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social research methods Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (7th ed.). London Pearson.
- Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung Alfabeta.
- Yin, R. K. (2018). *Case study research and applications Design and methods* (6th ed.). California SAGE Publications.

Jurnal

- Adamkiewicz, Joanna. 2022. "Greenwashing in the Fashion Industry: A Threat to Sustainability?" *Current Opinion in Green and Sustainable Chemistry* 38: 100710. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cogsc.2022.100710> (Diunduh pada Juni 24, 2026)
- Asy'ari, M. F., dan Amalia, Y. T. 2022. "Sisi gelap multinational corporation (MNC) *fast fashion* Implikasi terhadap keamanan lingkungan." *Jurnal Multidisiplin West Science*, 1(1), 1–15. (Diunduh pada November 28, 2025)
- Brun, A., Karasoman, H., dan Barresi, T. 2020. "Supply chain collaboration for transparency." *Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management*, 24(3), 451–469. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12114429>. (Diakses pada November 24, 2025)
- Chan, Helena, et al. 2022. "Sustainable Fashion Hashtag Activism: The Case of #FashionRevolution on Instagram." *International Textile and Apparel Association Annual Conference Proceedings* 79 (1). <https://doi.org/10.31274/itaa.13694>. (Diunduh pada November 29, 2025)
- Creswell, J. W., dan Poth, C. N. 2018. "Qualitative inquiry and research design Choosing among five approaches (4th ed.)". *SAGE Publications*. (Diakses pada Desember 1, 2025)
- Fernandes, S., Honório, I. D., Cruchinho, A., Madeira, M. J., dan Lucas, J. 2020. "Fashion Revolution as promoter of social innovation and sustainability in fashion". *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 267, 122167. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.122167>. (Diunduh pada Desember 2, 2025)
- Fraser, J., dan van der Ven, H. 2022. "Increasing transparency in global supply chains The case of the *fast fashion* industry." *Business and Politics*, 24(1), 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.1017/bap.2021.22>. (Diunduh pada Desember 2, 2025)
- Horton, K., Street, P., dan O'Brien, E. 2022. "When women owe women Framing consumer responsibility in the context of *fast fashion*." *Gender, Work & Organization*, 29(2), 552–568. <https://doi.org/10.5204/ijcjsd.2356>. (Diunduh pada Desember 2, 2025)

- Jestratijevic, Iva, James O. Uanhoro, and Md. Rabiul Islam Rana. 2024. "Transparency of Sustainability Disclosures among Luxury and Mass-Market Fashion Brands: Longitudinal Approach." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 436: 140481. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2023.140481>. (Diunduh pada Mei 5, 2026)
- Knezevic, M. 2019. "In the eye of the beholder Rhetorical presence in visual representations of fast-fashion workers." *Visual Communication Quarterly*, 26(3), 131–145. (Diunduh pada Desember 2, 2025)
- Li, Meng, et al. 2025. "Consumer Awareness of Greenwashing in the Fast Fashion Industry." *Sustainability* 17 (7): 2982. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su17072982>. (Diunduh pada Juni 24, 2026)
- McBee-Black, K., dan Zhao, J. 2021. "Using Fashion Revolution's Who Made My Clothes campaign to introduce cotton supply chain transparency to upper-level apparel undergraduates." *International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology and Education*, 14(2), 154–163. <https://doi.org/10.31274/itaa.13286>. (Diunduh pada Desember 3, 2025)
- Modi, Dipali, and Li Zhao. 2021. "Social Media Analysis of Consumer Opinion on Apparel Supply Chain Transparency." *Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management* 25 (3): 465–481. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JFMM-09-2019-0220>. (Diunduh pada Mei 6, 2026)
- Nugraheni, A., Windiani, R., dan Wahyudi, A. 2022. "Tanggung jawab kapitalis Strategi H&M menanggulangi dampak negatif industri fast fashion". *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik*, 15(1), 45–60. (Diunduh pada Desember 1, 2025)
- Robertua, Verdinand, Risky Oktavian, Lubendik Sigalingging, Afri Yandy Zefanya Pangihutan, and Ruth Margaretha Siahaan. 2024. "Transnational Advocacy Network dan Aktivisme Digital dalam Isu-Isu Lingkungan: Studi Kasus #StopWillow." *Penelitian Internal (PKD). Universitas Kristen Indonesia*. (SINTA database). (Diunduh pada Mei 3, 2026)
- Robertua, Verdinand. 2025. "Platform-Afforded Transnational Advocacy: Youth and Narrative Strategy of the #StopWillow Campaign." *Sociae*

Polites 26 (1). <https://doi.org/10.33541/sp.v26i1.6929>. (Diunduh pada Mei 4, 2026)

Sawiji, H. W. 2020. “There’s more to fashion than Vogue Strategi Fashion Revolution Indonesia dan isu kualitas hidup buruh.” *Jurnal PKS*, 19(2), 123–140. (Diunduh pada November 30, 2025)

Laporan Institusi & Organisasi

Clean Clothes Campaign. 2022. Fashion check Are brands paying a living wage?. <https://cleanclothes.org> (Diakses pada Oktober 18, 2025)

Ellen MacArthur Foundation. 2017. A new textiles economy Redesigning fashion’s future. <https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org> (Diakses pada Oktober 19, 2025)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2022. Textile waste in the United States. <https://www.epa.gov> (Diakses pada Oktober 20, 2025)

Fashion Revolution. 2013. Fashion Revolution The story. <https://www.fashionrevolution.org> (Diakses pada Oktober 19, 2025)

Fashion Revolution. 2023. Fashion Transparency Index 2023. <https://www.fashionrevolution.org> (Diunduh pada Oktober 19, 2025)

Fashion Revolution. 2024. Fashion Transparency Index 2024. <https://www.fashionrevolution.org> (Diunduh pada Oktober 19, 2025)

International Labour Organization (ILO). 2023. World employment and social outlook Trends 2023. <https://www.ilo.org> (Diakses pada Oktober 20, 2025)

McKinsey dan Company. 2020. “Fashion on climate How the fashion industry canurgently act to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.” <https://www.mckinsey.com> (Diakses pada Oktober 20, 2025)

McKinsey dan Company. 2023. The state of fashion 2023. <https://www.mckinsey.com> (Diakses pada Oktober 20, 2025)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). 2020. “Sustainability and circularity in the textile value chain.” <https://www.unep.org> (Diunduh pada Oktober 19, 2025)

World Wildlife Fund (WWF). 2017. The pulse of fashion.
<https://www.worldwildlife.org> (Diakses pada Oktober 21, 2025)

Sumber Online

Carbon Trail. 2025. “The true cost of *fast fashion* [Infographic].”
<https://carbontrail.com> (Diakses pada November 25, 2025)

Carbon Trail. 2025. “The True Cost of Fast Fashion and Greenwashing.”
Carbon Trail. <https://carbontrail.com>. (Diakses pada November 25, 2025)

Leaper, C. 2014. Rana Plaza The deadliest disaster in the history of the garment industry. The Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com>
(Diakses pada November 25, 2025)

Manyata Rai. 2025. Impact of *fast fashion* on workers [Data visualization].
Carbon Trail. <https://carbontrail.com>. (Diakses pada November 25, 2025)