

Artists' Activism Through Social Media

Posted on September 27, 2019

Artist Activism and Copyright Infringement

After the discovery of copyright infringement, social media has become a platform where artists air their grievances. The artists post about what they feel about the violation of their copyrights. Some artists like Kesh and Phillips have expressed themselves on social media. Moreover, no matter whether these artists will be able to get justice for their copyright violations when they expose these issues on social media, they get support from the people and even get the platform to clarify issues concerning copyright. (Conerly et al., 2021)

However, some layers they represent the company owners have argued that the artist should not attack the brand. They argue that one of the work's mistakes is to discover the violation and immediately go to social media and post the issues. Most lawyers argue that the matter should be solved amicably without attacking the brand and owners of the company. They further argue that firms may want to settle that matter outside the social media domain so that they can avoid embarrassment. Overall, the company owners have argued to this artist that when they notice any infringement, they should seek all the legal channels available before damaging the brand's reputation on social media.

For instance, Faig Ahmed, an artist from Azerbaijani, usually complains on his Twitter account. He publicly announced that Topman sold shirts which depicted his image and signature without his consent. He posted that plagiarism shows disrespect to artists and museums who frequently work for low salaries, although they are doing it because they love it. He continued by asserting that despite these feelings, he would not choose to pursue legal action. The spokespersons of many artists have argued that the accused firms have not denied the allegations. Other instances included artists like Shantell Martin making a post on social media to accuse the brand Lane Bryant of plagiarizing her work. She claimed that her drawing or image was put on the shirt and was being advertised on Facebook.

Some of the artists have sued some of the companies that have violated copyrights. These artists have asked for financial compensation if the firm associates artists with its brand through dubious means. Some artists have complained about removing the signature of an artist without their consent. Others have collaborated with apparel in the U.S. as a means of showing their market value. Despite several instruments at the disposal of the complaining artist, they still experience inequality with respect to the amount of resources. Therefore, such instances may distract some industries from plagiarizing the work of some artists. Nay artists have resorted to airing grievances about copyright issues on social media. For instance, a firm like Zara pays no penalty for stealing worlds from indie

artists. It has become common for them to plagiarize the work of artists.

Impact on the Environment

Fast fashion is considered the second largest industry after the oil industry in relation to pollution. The clothing company applies toxic and harsh chemicals and pollutants in order to manufacture and dye them. Notably, several textile producers have been discovered to be dumping those chemicals and pollutants into the local water source. Therefore, fast fashion industries get their unfeasibly cheap costs by outsourcing labour in order to develop countries. These nations usually have fewer regulations concerning pollution, hence factories may worry less about meeting environmental restrictions, and puts their attention on making very cheap clothes, despite the fact that the products they produce are negatively affecting the environment. Another factor that outsourcing involves is the cost incurred due to the transportation of the clothes from one point to another. Today, a large number of fast clothes are exported. (Federal Trade Commission, 2023)

Fast fashion has been discovered to affect the water sources. The pollutant has been left to run back into the river sources by the producers. These chemicals and toxic pollutants are produced by the death of fast-fashion clothes. Therefore, rivers have been contaminated with toxic substances. Hence, human life has been endangered. Studies have also shown that Bangladesh textile firms have been found to lead to water scarcity since the evaluable water sources in the surrounding have been polluted.

Notably, fast fashion has become one of the rapidly growing pollution issues globally. This is due to the presence of numerous toxic substances that can contaminate the environment and threaten human health, especially when the disposal procedures are not efficiently and meticulously managed. There are toxic substances in fast fashion, especially during the dying of such clothes, which can negatively impact the health of the people and pollute the environment. Many tools can be used to manage fast fashion waste, including life cycle assessment and material flow analysis, which have been established to manage fast fashion waste, particularly in developed nations. The most efficient way of handling electronic waste includes eco-design devices, as well as effectively collecting and recovering fast fashion waste. Recycling material through safe methods or greenwashing can be used to make clothing less harmful to the environment. Also, people can dispose of electronic waste using suitable techniques. Finally, there is a need to raise awareness of the negative effects of electronic waste. Overall, no one method of proper e-waste disposal is adequate, but when put together, they can help solve the issues of e-waste.

In the view of (0), Fast fashion includes clothes that are quickly bought from retailers and then disposed of quickly. Fast fashion waste is regarded as dangerous. The reason is certain elements of materials are hazardous; if inappropriately disposed of, they may lead to the release of harmful substances that adversely affect human health and pollute the environment. This substance may also seep into the soil or go into water sources, which threatens human health. Notably, the majority of these electronic substances may be reused and recycled in an environmentally friendly way to avoid

polluting the environment. Therefore, it should be noted that improper disposal of Fast fashion waste is hazardous. Therefore, appropriate disposal management is needed. (Albrecht et al., 2023)

The high emergence of Fast fashion is traced back to the industrial revolution that came after the advances in innovation and technology in the last century. This technological advancement has radically transformed people's lives. Despite this advancement having made work efficient for the human race, their mismanagement, as well as inappropriate disposal, have new challenges relating to human health and the environment in general. They lead to contamination as well as the population of the environment. For instance, Fast fashion has a certain toxic element that, if not properly disposed of, may endanger the life of human beings. It is true that computers help humans interact and process data, among other roles, although if they are not properly disposed of, they can pollute the environment and release toxic substances that may threaten the health of the people. The presence of heavy metals such as lead is dangerous.

Fast Fashion Waste and Pollution

The disposal of fast fashion waste is an underlying problem that is faced in several areas globally. The fast fashion wastes produce contaminated substances that eventually pollute the groundwater. Additionally, the acids, together with the sludge from melting processor chips, when disposed of carelessly on the ground, may cause acidification of soil. For instance, a Bangladesh textile firm caused a water shortage because the available water was contaminated. Therefore, this contaminated water cannot be transported to other parts of the area. Again, incineration of this Fast fashion waste is still dangerous because it can emit toxic vapours and gases, polluting the environment. Also, improperly supervised landfills may lead to environmental hazards.

The emergence of industries has increased the production of Fast fashion. Additionally, their by-products pose environmental hazards if not well disposed of from the environment. Within this research, the authors argue that the expensive nature of cement and the environmental dangers created by copper slag implies that there is a need for a way of proper disposal. Accumulation of these wastes can be transformed into productive use and reduce the consumption of natural resources. Subsequently, governments and environmental protection agencies are working hard to reduce environmental pollution caused by these Fast fashion wastes through proper disposal. Fast fashion waste can be efficiently disposed of if it is used as concrete material in the construction sector. Some of the substances produced by fast fashion waste enhance the durability of concrete when added to portable cement.

Environmental Responsibility and Conclusion

Overall, the environmental conversation is a noble task that every human should embrace. Leaving a healthy environment for the next generation is one of the most fulfilling activities one can ever do.

Moreover, improper disposal of Fast fashion waste is harmful to our own health. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each and every individual to ensure that they protect their surroundings. Overall, a clean environment leads to a robust state economy as well as a sustained future.

In conclusion, fast fashion has become an emerging industry for this generation. Fast fashion and quickly bought and disposed of. However, it has received complaints from various artists for plagiarizing in violation of copyrights. Some firms that sell fast cloth have been accused by artists of copying their images or signatures without their consent. Moreover, many artists have complained about copyright violations. Some of them have sought legal addresses while others just post their complaint on social media and leave it at that. Another concern with fast fashion is its negative impact on the environment. During death, the fast fashion has toxic substances, which are pollutants, especially in the rivers. These substances are harmful to the environment and the health of the people. Therefore, there should be proper disposal, and the government should mitigate the issues by embracing greenwashing. The firm should embrace proper disposal of fashion waste to avoid harming people's health and the environment at large.

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