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“Leveraging Innovativeness Towards Sustainability”

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## Proceeding Book



### Editor

Ts Dr Umol Syamsyul Rakiman  
Profesor Madya Dr Hazliza Haron  
Madam Halimatussaadiah Iksan  
Madam Nurul Fatimah Wan Ismail  
Dr Wan Maisara Wan Mohamad  
Dr Nawal Esa Yazid Esa

Department of Business and Management, UiTM Perak Branch

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BUSINESS  
MANAGEMENT & INNOVATION  
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(Published November 2024)**

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Dr Wan Maisara Wan Mohamad*



## GREEN SCHOOL CONCEPT IN A SCHOOL BASED ON THE TEACHINGS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

<sup>[1]</sup> Yohanes Baptis Doni Mahardhana, <sup>[2]</sup> Siti Nurjanah

<sup>[1][2]</sup> Faculty of Business and Communication, Kalbis Institute of Technology and Business Jalan Pulomas Selatan Kav. 22, Jakarta 13210

<sup>[1]</sup> [2021205344@kalbis.ac.id](mailto:2021205344@kalbis.ac.id), <sup>[2]</sup> [siti.nurjanah@kalbis.ac.id](mailto:siti.nurjanah@kalbis.ac.id)

### ABSTRACT

*Green schools, also known as eco-friendly schools or adiwiyata schools, focus on environmental awareness and sustainable practices. This research aims to provide a more in-depth understanding of the implementation and impact of green schools in schools. Adiwiyata schools encourage an active and sustainable environmental awareness movement. A unique aspect of this research is the exploration of Pope Francis' encyclical, Laudato Si, which highlights how schools, as part of the education system, contribute to the preservation and maintenance of God's creation. This research uses a qualitative approach with the theory of competitive advantage and refers to previous research related to green schools and adiwiyata schools. A green school implemented in a school that is systematically included in the school curriculum and run programmatically will make this school a school that has a competitive advantage. The character and culture of caring for the environment has been embedded in students and all school members, increasing the competitive advantage for schools that implement it. So that the sustainability of the school will occur along with the concept of hij au school applied in schools based on the teachings of the Catholic church.*

**Keywords:** environmental care movement, Laudato Si, Green school, Adiwiyata school

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The environment is the place where organisms and all of God's creations grow, live and develop, and maintain their lives. Living organisms need an environment that is directly or indirectly related and mutually beneficial. Just like other living things, humans play the most important role in the existence and sustainability of the environment. Humans also have the responsibility to maintain and preserve the environment so that it remains sustainable and maintained, and allows for a better and more pleasant life. Emil Salim defines the environment as objects, circumstances, conditions, and influences contained in the space where we live and interact with living things, including humans. It is evident that humans have a huge influence on the maintenance and survival and existence of the environment itself.

The earth is currently experiencing climate change and causing various impacts on all living things. It is caused by the deliberate factor by humans, establishing industries that use a lot of fossil natural resources. On the other hand, these industries cause air, land and water pollution. Another effect is the increase of carbon in the air so that the atmospheric layer is getting thinner, global warming is increasingly felt by all living things. Forests are being

intentionally burned and reduced for the furniture, paper and other wood-based products industries.

Sustainable development launched by the world invites us to do small things to save ourselves from the many negative impacts that occur on the environment today. Thus, sustainable development programs have begun to be implemented in companies, the world of education, state-owned enterprises, government organizations, non-governmental organizations (private) and individuals, which in 2060 the ultimate goal is zero carbon.

In the field of education, schools are the most powerful means to socialize and implement environmental conservation efforts. Many schools from kindergarten to high school have implemented "Green Schools" or what is called Adiwiyata Schools. Adiwiyata School is a school that aims to encourage and form schools that care and have an environmental perspective. The purpose of this research is to find out the attitude of environmental care in students and to find out the implementation of character education for environmental care attitudes in Adiwiyata schools, which is adjusted to the Vision and Mission of the school based on Catholic religious teachings. One of the 3rd missions of Strada school which is in line with this research is "Increasing concern for others, appreciating diversity, and

fighting for the preservation of the environment." And in accordance with the teachings of the Catholic church through Pope Francis' encyclical on *Laudato Si*, namely maintaining and caring for the integrity of God's creation. Based on data obtained from Strada as a Catholic school, currently only 10 adiwiyata awards have been won at the city, provincial and national levels. In detail, the following is the data of Strada schools that have been adiwiyata. Some problem formulations that can be taken from the above phenomenon are

1. How can the adiwiyata concept be applied in a Catholic-based school?
2. How is the relationship between the concept of adiwiyata and Catholic religious teachings in the context of environmental education?
3. How does the concept of adiwiyata contribute to shaping students' environmental awareness and responsibility in the context of Catholic faith-based schools?

From the formulation of existing problems, this research has several objectives, including:

1. Understand the concept of adiwiyata applied in Catholic faith-based schools.
2. Gain insight into the attachment between the concept of adiwiyata and Catholic religious teachings in the context of environmental education.
3. Can the concept of adiwiyata contribute to shaping students' environmental awareness and responsibility in the context of Catholic faith-based schools?

Research in the Concept of GreenSchool Based on Catholic Religion in order to gain benefits:

1. For Schools:

Schools and all stakeholders are increasingly playing an active role in maintaining, caring for the integrity of God's creation by carrying out an environmental care and culture movement. Other movements that can be done are electricity conservation and water conservation. Sorting and selecting waste according to its type, recycling what can be recycled and making objects around the school become valuable even from waste. Students and all stakeholders in the school start to reduce the use of plastic and styrofoam, always bring drinking bottles and food containers and have the habit of finishing food. So that sustainable development can start from elementary school age so that in the future it becomes a generation that cares and has an environmental culture. And the most important thing is the increasing number of schools that apply the green school concept to and mobilize environmental awareness and culture.

2. For Parents and Fellow Alumni:

Green school includes aspects of air cleanliness, water quality, environmental cleanliness, environmentally friendly, loving the environment

and also loving others. So that by loving the environment and others, negative things that have a negative impact on the environment can be reduced. For example, the culture of littering, saying dirty words, acting dirty, wasting electrical energy, wasting water, wasting food, bullying changes into better things such as sorting and selecting garbage, saying good words that are comfortable to listen to and respond to, conserving electrical energy, carrying out energy saving movements and culturally spending food brought from home, and loving others by saying and acting well that leads to the integrity of creation.

3. For the Strada Association and for other school foundations:

Through adiwiyata schools, the Foundation has a more positive image because it is an institution that cares and has an environmental culture and also implements sustainable development through adiwiyata schools. Other long-term benefits are reducing operational costs, reducing adverse impacts on the environment, instilling a culture of preserving the environment and creating a clean, healthy and cheerful environment. And especially attracting prospective parents of students who will join one of the schools in the Foundation because it has promoted the environmental care and culture movement. (Rahmadiani et al., 2019).

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

According to Michael Porter (Porter, Competitive advantage) in this theory the most appropriate to this research is the theory of differentiation. This theory shows that an organization can achieve competitive advantage by differentiating itself from competitors, namely schools from other foundations and also state schools and other public schools by offering unique or different products or services. The differentiator is the concept of a school that implements a green school, namely a school that implements love for the environment, preserves and maintains the integrity of creation. So it is hoped that students will become more caring and environmentally cultured. And also have a soft heart for all of God's creations, so that they can speak well, act commendably and prioritize the teachings of love. So that bullying no longer exists. Awareness of the urgency of the cultural and ecological crisis must be transformed into a new habit. Many people know that our success today is only in the form of not simply accumulating goods or enjoying them gives meaning and joy to the human heart, but they cannot resist what the market offers them. In countries that have to make the most important changes in consumption habits, young people have a new ecological feeling and generous spirit and some of them take admirable steps to protect the living environment; but they grow up in a very consumptive and very rich environment, which

makes it difficult for them to develop other habits. Adiwiyata follows an agreement (2005) between the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Education announced on February 21, 2006. 02. 2009. This program is a government award to formal educational institutions that are considered beneficial to the development of environmental education (Ministry of Environment and Kemdikbud, 2011: 3).

Environmental protection is a necessity that cannot be delayed and is not only the responsibility of the government or state leaders, but of every person on earth. Everyone should try to save the environment according to their abilities. No matter how small the contribution we make, it is very useful to realize a livable earth for future generations.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The general description of the research object in this study is Strada Wiyatasana elementary school, which has now become a national level adiwiyata school. In the beginning, the school wanted to instill the values of caring and environmental culture not to get an award from the city, province and the Ministry of Environment. If we get the award, we consider it as a bonus. And still carry out several stages to become an independent adiwiyata school. By fostering 2 to 4 schools to make them into adiwiyata schools at the city level. Coaching can be done by providing assistance, providing training on how to become an adiwiyata school. In line with the mandatory Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 52 of 2019 concerning the environmental care and culture movement in schools and the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 53 of 2019 concerning the awarding of adiwiyata schools, SD Strada Wiyatastana continues to implement the environmental care and culture movement.

According to the teachings of the Catholic Church in Pope Francis' encyclical *Laudato Si* in 2015, it is emphasized that the fundamental concern for the environment has been damaged. The Pope as the supreme leader of the world's Catholics wants to greet everyone and talk to everyone. In Chapter II, the Pope provides a biblical basis. According to the book of Genesis, human beings are called to rule over the earth, not destroy it. In St. Paul's Letter to the Colossians, Jesus is the Savior of the entire universe. The fullness of redemption encompasses the universe. Encyclical *Laudato si* Chapter VI on Ecological Education and Spirituality is very suitable to be applied in the world of education. According to Chapter VI of Pope *Laudato Si*'s encyclical, education and awareness are needed until a change in behavior occurs. As part of the earth, humans must participate in the care of God's creation. Respect for the environment. Green schooling refers to ecological conversion, a change in behavior, initially exploitative, selfish, violent, followed by a path of

love, kindness, smiles, care for the environment, for each other and for all of God's creation. Sort and sort waste, turn waste into blessings, save water, save electricity, reduce carbon emissions as much as possible. So that our earth becomes a better place to live in and future generations can still enjoy the condition of the earth even better.

And here is the list of questions that were asked to the interviewees. These questions include:

1. What is the natural phenomenon of the environment today?
2. How to respond to natural phenomena that occur?
  3. What is an adiwiyata school or commonly referred to as a green school?
4. How do green schools relate to the teachings of the Catholic Church?
5. For the Sub-Department and the Ministry of Environment, which government regulations are the references in the environmental care and culture movement in schools?
6. How is the green school concept implemented at school?
7. What obstacles are faced in implementing the green school concept and how to find solutions?
8. Messages for schools that are not yet Adiwiyata and special messages for Catholic schools.
9. The significance of attending a Catholic-based green school.

Below are verbatim excerpts grouped into themes taken from video to text transcripts that illustrate interesting perspectives, observations, and thoughts related to the topic of green school concepts in Catholic faith-based schools. Looking at chapter I regarding the purpose of the research, themes were created to make it easier to understand this research more easily. These themes are:

1. An understanding of the adiwiyata concept applied in Catholic faith-based schools.

Titik Daryani Concordia, S.Pd, Gr. Adiwiyata schools are schools that implement an environmentally friendly culture with reference to the Pope's encyclical in *Laudato Si* Schools should contribute to environmental sustainability so that they can pass on a healthy and better living environment.

The PBLHS movement is carried out in a sustainable manner, namely the habituation of caring and environmental culture, which over time if done continuously will make the character care and environmental culture. The goal is to preserve the environment as a form of caring for the integrity of creation.

Waste reduction can also be done by bringing a water bottle, bringing lunch in a safe place to eat. Another movement is the hand washing movement. To see the behavior of children using water in order to conserve water, namely using enough water and then turning off the tap.

Another movement that can be done is

energy conservation by turning off the electricity when the sun is getting hot. Any appliance that uses electricity when it has finished being used must be turned off and unplugged from the power source, namely the socket.

As God's creation, we are grateful by preserving and caring for God's creation sincerely with patience and with full awareness. Over time the character of caring and environmental culture will be embedded slowly in students.

Agapitus Triwibowo, S.Pd, Gr. The school has implemented the introduction of environmentally friendly schools. Drinking water is brought from home if it is not enough to take from the gallon water provided by the school. Cleaning the school environment with a picket culture. After completing activities at school, the culture of cleaning the classroom is instilled. Trash is placed in the appropriate place. Introducing children to environmental seminars to strengthen the culture of caring and environmental culture. Commemorating environmental days and doing something useful for plants, animals and the environment around the school.

Paula Rulliyati Puji Lestari, M.Pd. God has created the universe, the universe was created for humans. The book of Genesis 1:1 - 31 states that everything is organized and interrelated and dependent. So God trusts humans to have dominion over creation but not to dominate arbitrarily, so humans are obliged to protect the rest of creation and lead its growth.

This is also reflected in Jesus' message before ascending to his disciples to preach the gospel to all creation.

Pope Francis, through his encyclical *Laudato Si*, loves all creatures that we as humans eliminate the throwaway culture, with an environmentally friendly lifestyle, not hedonism and consumerism. The value of JPIC (Justice Peace Wholeness of Creation) and the church applies JPIC as well.

Adiwiyata schools are very important for elementary schools because they shape the character of environmental care so that they have a soft heart and love the environment and become the next generation who take care of our earth. Because this earth is a trust, not an inheritance. It must be returned just as we received it.

2. Another Catholic school became an environmental culture school first. Adiwiyata school is a means to build character. Maintaining the integrity of creation and protecting the earth as our home.

Angela Nining Yulianingsih Pope Francis' teaching on *Laudato Si* that we must move quickly and together in saving the earth because

the earth is our home so we must protect and care for our earth as the integrity of creation.

FX Erlian Cahyadi, S.Pd., MM. Children have begun to realize and play an active role in protecting and caring for the natural environment with small things such as planting trees, caring for trees, and there is a living pharmacy as a means of protecting and caring for the environment.

Antonius Warsito, S.Pd. The school has established itself as an environmental friendly school following the concept of *Laudato Si* is an effort to maintain and care for the integrity of creation. We are given the power to care for and maintain the integrity of creation.

The love for others and all living beings implements JPIC, which means justice peace and wholeness of creation. By being developed in environmental care and culture movements.

Drs. Yoseph Otto Pandin The Pope is a follower of Christ, and our first Pope was St. Peter who was also a fisherman, the food at that time was two loaves of wheat and fish. We must maintain the message of salvation through the Pope which we must implement in educational activities. We again intervened in the environmental workshop, recycling waste, planting plants, caring for nature, Citra Octalia, SE of the School who taught her children to love the environment. Teaching activities about reduce, reuse and recycle, paperless through Google Classroom platform and Learning Management System in replay to reduce the use of paper.

Ir. Joni Chandra, ST For waste problems we must start learning to sort and choose waste according to its type, organic and inorganic waste is put together first then sorted and choose what can be recycled, reuse will be very useful in reducing waste instead of creating new waste.

Yulia Yeti Widyani, SE A green school is a school that helps the natural cycle, making nature our friend. When we are friends with nature, nature should be in a better condition. So it is hoped that global warming or the effects of pasnas that we feel can be reduced. Green schools are recognized by schools with lots of trees, or similar to nature schools.

Roasana Fatimah, SE The adiwiyata program from the Ministry of Environment is a movement of caring and environmental culture that is sustainable and becomes a culture in maintaining and caring for the natural environment. CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) helps to support schools to become adiwiyata schools. CSR is a company that as part of its profits to support social activities and other activities that are preserving and preserving nature that can directly to the community and schools.

Susi Andriani, ST, M.si, Citra Apriyanti, S.Sos, SE, MM, Ria Lantasih, ST Adiwiyata schools are schools that have successfully implemented the environmental care and culture movement at school (GPBLHS). GPBLHS is a conscious, voluntary, tiered, networked and sustainable collective action carried out by schools in implementing environmentally friendly behavior (PRLH).

The Adiwiyata School Program is a derivative program from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry referring to the environmental care and culture movement 450 schools have become Adiwiyata schools at the city, provincial, national and independent levels. So that the school plays a role in environmental sustainability. Not only on academic achievement, but also early habituation to preserve the environment for future generations.

Hapsah, Yanik Ministry of LH and Forestry Adiwiyata is indeed one of the awards given by the government to schools that have successfully implemented the PBLHS Program. The hope is that we encourage a voluntary and sustainable movement.

Father Dr. Budi Purnomo Pr The movement to care for the environment as our home is driven in all communities including the education community. This movement grows in the context of education, involving schools means involving children who are future generations because they bear the consequences of the ecological crisis, in the context of concern for the universe. In *Gaudium et spes* it is said that the world is our joy and hope and the sorrow of the earth is our common sorrow.

Romo Dr. Ferry Sutrisna Widjaja Pr Environmentally friendly schools care for those who are left out, poor and eliminated, because environmental culture is not only for the natural environment but for all God's creatures where we must take care of maintaining the integrity of creation. Humans, plants, animals, we must take care by taking good care of the contents of this earth and minimizing the creation of CO2 levels in the air that can damage clean air.

3. Insight into the attachment between the concept of adiwiyata and Catholic religious teachings in the context of environmental education.
  - a. According to Titik Daryanti Concordia, "The spirituality of Laudato Si that is lived by children is to have an awareness that all things in this world are God's creation. We should take care of our environment to prevent further destruction of nature. As God's creation, we are grateful by preserving and caring for God's creation sincerely with patience and with full awareness."
  - b. Paula Rulliyati Puji Lestari God has created the universe, the universe was created for

humans. The Book of Genesis (1:1-31) states that everything is organized and interrelated. So God trusts humans to have dominion over creation but not to dominate arbitrarily so humans are obliged to take care of the rest of creation and lead its growth.

- c. Angela Nining Yulianingsih Pope Francis' teachings on Laudato Si Move quickly and together in saving the earth because the earth is our home so we must protect and care for our earth as the integrity of creation.
  - d. According to Antonius Warsito, "The school has established itself as an environmental friendly school following the concept of Laudato Si, which is an effort to maintain and care for the integrity of creation. We are given the power to care for and maintain the integrity of creation".
  - e. According to Joseph Otto Pandin, "The Pope is a follower of Christ, and our first Pope was St. Peter who was also a fisherman, the food at that time was two loaves of wheat and fish. We must maintain the message of salvation through the teachings of the Pope which we must implement in educational activities".
  - f. According to Citra Octalia, SE, "this school teaches about love for others and the environment:.
  - g. According to Father Dr. Aloysius Budi Purnomo, Pr. "Pope Francis' 2015 encyclical Laudato Si is related to the environment. Basic concern for the environment that has been damaged. I want to greet everyone and dialogue with everyone. In chapter II the pope gives a biblical basis. In the book of Genesis, humans are asked to manage the earth, not destroy it. In St. Paul's letter to the people in Colossae Jesus is the savior of the whole universe. The whole fullness of redemption encompasses the universe."
  - h. According to Father Dr. Ferry Sutrisna, Pr "Humans are given the responsibility to care for the earth in the book of Genesis chapter 2: 15 may use the earth and also take care of this earth. Saint Francis Assisi and Saint John Paul II made us aware of ecological conversion, Pope Benedictus is known as the green pope and asked the Vatican to use solar panels. Pope Francis launched Laudato Si in 2021 to mobilize the issue of climate change and global warming."
4. How can the concept of adiwiyata contribute to shaping students' environmental awareness and responsibility in the context of Catholic faith-based schools?
    - a. According to Titik Daryani Condordia, "The PBLHS movement is carried out in a sustainable manner, namely the habituation of caring and environmental culture, which over time if done continuously will make the

- character care and environmental culture. The goal is to preserve the environment as a form of caring for the integrity of creation."
- b. AgapitusTriwibawa said "Cleaning the school environment with a picket culture. After finishing school activities, we instill a culture of cleaning the classroom. Trash is placed in the appropriate place. Introducing children to attend environmental seminars to further strengthen the culture of caring and environmental culture."
  - c. According to Paula Ruliyati Puji Lestari, "Implementing 7 (seven) habituation movements can contribute to protecting and caring for the environment, such as abstinence from plastic and styrofoam, honesty gallons in each class, waste management, sorting, processing waste, environmental love movement, anti-smoking and drugs, love culture movement, environmental science project."
  - d. According to Angela Nining Yulianingsih, "From environmental day commemoration programs, making recycled products from used materials or waste, caring for and watering plants will certainly bring children to awareness in processing existing waste into something more valuable."
  - e. According to FX Erlan Cahyadi, "Children have begun to realize and play an active role in protecting and caring for the natural environment with small things such as planting trees, caring for trees, and there is a living pharmacy as a means of protecting and caring for the environment. There are also apple trees in front of the school, red shoots, and plants around the school to make the school look green and comfortable."
  - f. According to Antonius Warsito, "There are 3 greens implemented at school, namely green waste, if there is garbage, how is it sought so that it does not become garbage. Green water where the school seeks to also respect water resources, for example AC water is collected and continued to water plants, from rainwater is collected and infiltration wells are made. Green energy, namely saving electrical energy, for example, the new air conditioner is turned on at 8am instead of 7am so that there is savings in electricity costs."
  - g. According to Yosef Otto Pandin, "More back to nature programs, scouting skills, love of nature and love for fellow humans. Our intuition our conscience our reason combined with our physicality. And we must go to the field as real activists. If we return to nature, it will continue as long as we still interact with nature, we still need nature as our place of life."
  - h. According to Citra Octalia, SE, "Waste reduction by disposing of waste in its place, avoiding throwing garbage in any place. Use something that can be reused, for example cardboard, reprocessed before use, stored first if there is an assignment can be reused if the school gives a recycle task and teaches children to always finish the food that has been taken. Take an adequate portion of food and finish it."
  - i. According to Ir. Joni Chandra, ST. "The children always bring drinking bottles and food in safe and clean eating places. So reducing plastic waste from bottled water bought from supermarkets and generating minimal waste is a message for children that has always been done."
  - j. According to Yulia Yeti Widayani, "Students learn to take care of and preserve nature well, not to waste energy, not to spend everything that has been created today"
  - k. According to the South Jakarta LH Sub-Department, "The LH Sub- Department feels helped in sorting organic and inorganic waste along with its processing. Organic waste becomes various kinds of fertilizers and composters, inorganic waste becomes recycled materials so that waste becomes a blessing because it produces something of economic value."

## 4. CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 How can the adiwiyata concept be applied in a Catholic school?

That schools based on the teachings of the Catholic church have been active in implementing an environmentally friendly culture and becoming a friendly school to the environment. They contribute to environmental conservation through socialization, workshops, and training aimed at raising awareness and instilling the values of protecting and caring for the environment to students. The school also implements the environmental care and culture movement in a sustainable manner, by adopting waste reduction practices, using drinking bottles or tumblers, and avoiding the use of plastic and styrofoam. All of this reflects the school's commitment to integrating environmental principles into the daily life of the school, as well as forming students who have awareness and responsibility for environmental sustainability. Internalization in the implementation at SD Strada Wiyatasana that has been carried out are:

1. Bring a water bottle and food container. This means heat-safe water bottles and standardized food containers to reduce plastic waste at school. The new thing is:
  - The school provides healthy bottled refillable drinking water by filling money into a can

with the name honesty gallon. The characters instilled are honesty, queuing culture, being more patient.

- Teaching the culture of queuing, the character of patience in taking a drink after exercise for example.
  - Practice being honest when putting the honesty gallon money in the cans provided.
  - Train the culture to communicate to the school helper when the gallon water runs out and want to take it from the first, second or third floor.
2. In school activities there are crafts using used materials. For example, cardboard boxes, used drinking bottles, papers. To be made into more valuable items.
- The new thing is:
- The school curriculum in fine arts subjects can maximize the use of used goods so that they become valuable student works.
  - Natural science lessons can utilize used items as teaching media and also as student work.
  - In natural science lessons, students learn to care for plants and animals, monitor the development and growth of plants and animals. So when green school is integrated into the school curriculum, the school becomes more marketable because it educates the character of students to be concerned about the care and maintenance of God's creation.
3. Commemorating environmental days. For example, to commemorate tree day, students are expected to bring rice washing water and when they arrive at school there is a joint movement to water the plants using the rice washing water. When commemorating World Ozone Day, students learn to plant trees to increase oxygen production at school. In addition, they also distributed plants to road users so that they could plant them in their yards.
- The new thing is:
- The character of caring for plants is increasing, increasingly aware of the importance of caring for plants because they produce oxygen.
  - Invite others such as road users to have an awareness of planting plants.
  - Instill an awareness of love for the environment.
4. Entrepreneurship can also be done on existing land, for example hydroponics and green houses for growing vegetables, vegetables grown are red chili peppers, mustard greens, kale with easy seeding and a fast harvest period. Students take turns watering the plants, the plants grow and are then harvested, after being harvested they are sold to the parents of the students, and the proceeds from the sale are turned back to buy fertilizer and re-seeding.

New things gained:

- Students and the entire school population are familiar with sustainable development.
  - Students learn to be entrepreneurs and have an entrepreneurial spirit from an early age. Likewise for adults.
5. The PBLHS movement (Pembiasaan Peduli dan Berbudaya Lingkungan Hidup Sekolah) is adopted on an ongoing basis to shape the character of students who care about the environment and care for the integrity of creation.

The new things that the school has done are:

- The school teaches the right way to handle waste, implements the seven habituation movement, have an awareness of protecting and caring for the environment.
- Implementing the 3 G principle (Green Waste, Green Water, Green Energy). This shows the school's commitment in developing awareness and sustainable actions to maintain the sustainability of nature and the environment.

#### **4.2 What strategies are effective to integrate the concept of adiwiyata into the existing curriculum and school activities in Catholic faith-based schools?**

The school uses cleaning competitions as a habit to increase students' concern for the environment, with these activities integrated in the school curriculum. The Adiwiyata program is integrated into the school curriculum to promote environmental awareness and sustainability.

New things happening at school include:

- The school has programmed activities that involve intracurricular, extracurricular and co-curricular aspects.
- In addition, there are efforts in integrating the learning curriculum and habituation of environmental care, as well as providing appreciation for student talents and teaching love of nature and compassion for fellow humans through extracurricular Scouting.

#### **4.3 What is the impact of the implementation of the adiwiyata concept in Catholic church-based schools on students, teachers, and the surrounding environment?**

The school has succeeded in creating an environment that is more environmentally friendly, fun for students, and fosters environmental awareness. Good habits at school have a positive impact on the earth and our environment.

The novelty in the school is as follows:

- The school also emphasizes the teachings of love
- Creating calmness in the school. The calmness in

question is an effort to keep students doing better activities. Socrates (469-399 BC) said that self-discipline does not mean giving up something, only exchanging it for a better one. Activities carried out programmatically at school are, for example, by implementing reading books when arriving at school, and when having free time is used for positive activities and increasing knowledge, developing talents and interests so as to avoid doing something deviant.

- eliminate bullying, and replace it with a culture of love.

#### 4.4 How to overcome obstacles in implementing the adiwiyata concept in the context of Catholic faith-based schools?

A culture of recycling waste and innovation in waste management can turn waste into something valuable. Schools need to constantly sensitize students on the importance of protecting and caring for the environment. Existing novelty:

- Providing facts and evidence of the benefits of environmental habits is also important. Schools need to expand their networks with environmental communities and become role models in environmental care behavior.
- Teaching ethics and cooperation between schools and related parties are also needed.
- Schools based on the teachings of the Catholic Church that implement Adiwiyata must love others, prioritize love, and create prosperity through environmental care and culture.

The following are recommendations or suggestions on what can be done in the present, medium and long term.

The correlation between the concept of Laudato Si is that the following three things occur: ethical violations of integral ecology, cultural violations and spirituality of modernity.

1. Ethical violations of integral ecology are: Ethical violations in this concept occur when human actions damage natural ecosystems and society, ignore the complex relationship between humans and nature, and fail to consider the long-term consequences of our actions on the environment.
2. Cultural transgression means that humans have control over nature and use unlimited natural resources. This type of argument can lead to overexploitation of land, water and forests, as well as damage to natural ecosystems. In Laudato Si, it is stated that humans have the power to care for and protect, not just control and exploit.
3. Modern-day spirituality often leads to a separation between humans and nature. Technological development and urbanization can lead to the separation of humans from

nature, making care for the natural environment less of a priority. In "Laudato Si", Pope Francis emphasizes the importance of recognizing the relationship between humans and nature and overcoming this separation. He invites Catholics and humanity in general to think about how humans can coexist harmoniously with nature, within an integral ecological framework.

Therefore, when applying the concept of "Laudato Si", it is important to consider the relationship between human culture and nature, as well as how cultural attitudes and values can contribute to the preservation, sustainability and protection of the natural environment. This will contribute to creating a more sustainable world in line with the principle of inclusive ecology taught by "Laudato Si".

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Tarikh : 20 Januari 2023

Prof. Madya Dr. Nur Hisham Ibrahim  
Rektor  
Universiti Teknologi MARA  
Cawangan Perak



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Saya yang menjalankan amanah,

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PROF. MADYA DR. NUR HISHAM IBRAHIM  
REKTOR  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA  
CAWANGAN PERAK  
KAMPUS SERI ISKANDAR