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Inspiring Through Creativity: Decorating Iron Railings in Phatna Witya with Used Plastic as an Example of Recycling for Students

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Abstract

This research aims to utilize the existing assets at Phatna Witya School, especially the human resource assets, to solve the plastic waste challenges the school faces. Using the ABCD (Asset-Based Community Development) method, the research focused on an asset-based approach to develop environmental awareness among students and the school community. One activity was to recycle used plastic bottles into creative decorations for the iron railing in front of the classroom. This project is not only a tangible example of the reutilization of plastic waste, but also serves as a motivation for the entire school community to be more sensitive to the importance of maintaining cleanliness and environmental sustainability. The results showed that this activity effectively increased students' environmental awareness and encouraged them to actively contribute to creating a clean and environmentally friendly school environment

Keywords: Environment, single-used bottle plastic, human resources

INTRODUCTION

The environment encompasses the natural conditions and surroundings that impact our daily lives, including air, land, water, and living organisms. It consists of abiotic factors like temperature, humidity, and light, as well as biotic factors such as plants, animals, and microorganisms, which interact to form ecosystems. Maintaining a healthy environmental balance is crucial to supporting life on earth, as it fosters biodiversity, provides essential resources, and preserves environmental quality. Human care and conservation efforts play a

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significant role in protecting the sustainability of the environment, especially in the face of threats like deforestation, pollution, and climate change. Human behavior that often only thinks about itself without thinking about the balance of the environment in this universe will certainly have a negative impact on human life itself, both in the medium and long term (Kusuma Astuti, n.d.).

Environmental issues are now a topic that is quite interesting to be discussed and analyzed by many people around the world, from the public to environmental experts. The negative problems that occur today have a negative impact on both the environment and humans. (Purnami, 2021) For example, littering may seem like a small act to some people, but it is important to know that it has a huge impact, both in the short and long term. In the short term, littering can pollute the surrounding environment, disturb aesthetics, and cause unpleasant odors. In addition, accumulated waste can become a breeding ground for various diseases. For example, decaying organic waste can attract flies, rats, and other insects that are disease vectors, while plastic waste can block waterways and cause flooding. In the long run, the impact of littering becomes more serious and damaging. Plastic waste that is difficult to decompose can pollute soil and water sources, damage ecosystems, and threaten the sustainability of living things, including humans.

Trash is leftover material or objects that are no longer used and discarded by humans. Waste can come from various activities, ranging from households, industries, and agriculture, to commercial activities. The types of waste vary widely, including biodegradable organic waste such as food waste and leaves, as well as inorganic waste such as plastic, metal, and glass that takes longer to decompose (Widiyasari et al., 2021). Plastic waste is one of the most common types of waste and the most difficult to decompose by nature. Plastic is made from synthetic chemicals that are not easily degraded, so it can stay in the environment for hundreds to thousands of years. (Ari Rahmayani, 2021). Plastic waste includes various types of products, such as beverage bottles, plastic bags, food packaging, straws, and various other disposable products. Due to its lightweight and durable characteristics, plastic waste is often carried by wind or water, spreading to various ecosystems, including rivers and oceans, posing a serious threat to animal and plant life, so plastic waste is an organic waste that requires special management so as not to damage the environment.

Therefore, conservation and environmental protection efforts are essential to ensure that the balance of the ecosystem is maintained and life on earth can continue in harmony.

Protecting the environment is crucial because a healthy environment supports the well-being of all living beings on earth. Without attention to environmental protection, ecosystems can suffer damage that can threaten these important resources and, in turn, affect the quality of life for humans and other living beings. Efforts to reduce waste can be made through small, everyday actions. Implementing the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) can be a solution for plastic waste reduction. Reuse is the repeated use of items made of plastic, while reduce is to reduce the Purchase or use of items made of plastic, especially single-use items, and recycle is to recycle items made of plastic (Yusiyaka Rahmi Alendra & Yanti Ana Dwi, 2021).

RESEARCH METHOD

This paper, used the Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) research method, an approach that focuses on community empowerment by utilizing local assets as the main strength that can be developed in community development. The ABCD method emphasizes that every community has potential, resources, and assets that can be empowered to create positive change (Sidik et al., 2023). Instead of focusing on shortcomings or problems, this approach encourages communities to identify, appreciate, and optimize their assets, be it individual skills, local institutions, or natural resources, to achieve common goals.

The ABCD approach is considered highly effective for sustainable development as it promotes self-reliance and local ownership in every development process. By utilizing existing assets, communities are not only more motivated but also better able to design relevant and contextual solutions. In the long run, this approach is expected to create self-reliant communities in terms of income and economic well-being, as they have learned to optimize available resources and create new opportunities from what they have. Ultimately, this will improve the overall well-being of the community, strengthen social solidarity, and encourage sustainable development based on local strengths. ABCD method emphasizes the strengths, resources, and capabilities that already exist in the community to achieve positive change and sustainable development. The following are the main steps to use the ABCD method:

1. Discovery

Discovering the assets that exist within the community, including human resources, natural resources, local knowledge, social networks, and the state of the region. This stage

is a process of rediscovering successes through conversation or direct observation, which needs to be a personal understanding of the role or contribution of individuals who energize and motivate an activity (Bukido & Mushlihin, 2022). This process is done by recognizing and interacting directly with the community. We conducted interviews with several actors at Phatna Witya School so that we found several assets that exist in the institution the institution is in the heart of the city which makes it easy accessibility for teachers, students, and parents, the school has complete facilities to support academic and non-academic students, always carry out medical checkups once a month, has a very diverse extracurricular ranging from swimming, soccer, archery, golf, horse riding, has TCUG (Talent and Challenge Ukhuwah Games) event to train to Improve Social and Cooperation Skills, has many outdoor learning activities, student exchange program activities for high school students. In addition, we also found assets in the human resources of the institution, such as, Learning five languages in the school (Thai, English, Malay, Arabic, Mandarin), Having disciplined habits such as washing their spoons after eating, being accustomed to cleaning the classroom before prayer starts, always collecting gadgets before the lesson starts, and Every day, students routinely dhikr and read the Qur'an together to strengthen faith and get closer to Allah.

2. Dream

"Dream" is the stage where the facilitator plays an important role in helping the community to describe and realize their dreams or desired future. The "Dream" stage in the ABCD (Asset-Based Community Development) method is a crucial step that directs the energy and spirit of the community in a positive direction by focusing on their potential and strengths (Haris et al., 2022). In this stage, the community is invited to think visionarily and creatively, formulate long-term goals to be achieved, and envision how existing assets can be optimally utilized to achieve meaningful and sustainable change. This process involves recognizing and better understanding local strengths, such as individual skills, natural resources, and local institutions, which often go unrecognized. By emphasizing strengths and assets, the "Dream" stage encourages the community to see opportunities that can be leveraged to achieve a shared vision. It is also an important moment for community members to discuss and share their dreams, to create a sense of collective ownership and responsibility for the vision that has been formulated. During this stage, the facilitator plays a role in inspiring and motivating the community to look beyond the existing challenges and

envision a better and prosperous future. Communities are encouraged to observe their neighborhoods' potential for growth and development and to create realistic and implementable action plans. Through this process, they realize that they can create change from within and that a better future can be achieved through joint efforts and utilization of existing assets. The "Dream" stage is not only a driver for community development but also generates a collective spirit to build the desired future in a way that is inclusive and based on local potential. Through interviews with Phatna Witya School institutional actors, we identified that the school's dream is in their vision, namely "Phatna Witya School strives to develop our students to excel in moral ethics, excel in all useful technologies and have communication skills in international languages. Education should follow Islamic ways to collaborate a system of community development for teachers in the school on the quality of teaching according to local and international education."

3. Design

This stage focuses on designing strategies and concrete steps by utilizing the identified assets such as human resources, natural resources, physical facilities, or social networks. The focus is on using existing strengths to solve problems and overcome challenges so that the community can achieve their goals effectively and sustainably. The challenge faced by Phatna Witya School is the problem of plastic waste that is still often thrown away carelessly without being sorted first, thus polluting the school environment. To address this issue, we organized a recycling activity that focused on utilizing used plastic bottles in various creative decorations. Through this activity, we not only reduce the amount of plastic waste but also educate students about the importance of environmentally friendly waste management and encourage them to play an active role in maintaining the cleanliness and sustainability of the school environment.

4. Define and Destiny

The define and destiny stages in the ABCD method are very important because they are the foundation for the next steps in the community development process (Mallapiang et al., 2020). By clearly defining goals based on existing assets, we hope that the activity design (recycling project into art from used plastic materials) that we implement can create practical and creative learning opportunities, which can improve students' skills in problem solving and creativity is the phase where the community implements the pre- designed action plan and works to realize the vision and goals that have been set in the "Dream" and "Design" stages.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Discovery Research Process

Phatna Witya school institutions, more precisely students and students of class VI Jannatu Adnin are the target of asset development to strengthen and expand the assets that the author has explored, as for the following forms of assets that we found with interviews and direct observation:

- a. The institution is in the heart of the city which facilitates accessibility for teachers, students, and parents.
- b. The school has complete facilities to support academic and non-academic students
- c. Has a very diverse extracurriculars ranging from swimming, soccer, archery, golf, riding
- d. Has TCUG (Talent and Challenge Ukhuwah Games) event to train Social and Cooperation Skills.
- e. Has many outdoor learning activities such as outbound, nature and environment observation, Field Research Activities
- f. Student exchange program for high school students
- g. Students learn five languages within the school (Thai, English, Malay, Arabic, Mandarin)
- h. Disciplined habits such as washing their spoons after eating, getting used to cleaning the classroom before prayers begin, and always collecting gadgets before the lesson starts
- i. The students regularly dhikr and recite the Qur'an together to strengthen their faith and get closer to Allah.

This school has a lot of potential that can be recognized as an asset. This potential is not only limited to academic achievements, but also in non-academic areas, such as sports, arts, and other skills. However, the school is also faced with environmental issues. Many students still use disposable plastic bottles and throw them away without sorting them first. This habit not only pollutes the school environment, but also shows a lack of awareness of the importance of maintaining cleanliness and environmental sustainability. If left unchecked, this problem can have a negative impact on the school's image and the health of the entire school community.

The challenge of using plastic bottles can also be seen as an opportunity for Phatna Witya school to make positive changes, where extracting assets is not only about potential

but can be through the Problem Based Approach, where problems can become their own potential by the community itself, with a problem some people or groups will realize and make a change or solve the problem. Existing problems can become learning materials and motivation for students to care more about the environment. For example, schools can hold recycling programs, class hygiene competitions, or plastic reduction campaigns that involve the entire school community. With these steps, students' environmental awareness can be improved, while turning the problem into a school asset.

Students will learn to be more responsible for the environment and play an active role in creating a clean and healthy school through various programs. Furthermore, this can encourage the emergence of groups of students who care about the environment and are ready to invite other friends to change. Thus, this school not only produces students who excel academically, but also have a strong character in preserving the environment. Therefore, it is important for Phatna Witya school to see this problem as an opportunity to grow and develop. With the right approach, an environmental issue such as the use of plastic bottles can be turned into an innovative and useful learning project.

Dream Research Process

After we conducted the discovery process, the next step was to enter the dream stage. At this stage, we focus on identifying opportunities that can be utilized to achieve the vision that has been set. The community is encouraged to observe the potential that exists in their environment, with the aim of finding innovative ways to use this potential as a force to achieve the dream. Through interviews with several teachers of Phatna Witya School, we identified the school's dream. At this stage, we formulated the targets to be achieved related to the assets owned by Phatna Witya school. After that, the author held a discussion aimed at determining the achievements to be targeted in the program to be implemented. From the results of the discussion, it was agreed that the assets to be developed further were in environmental cleanliness. The goal is to create a comfortable and healthy learning atmosphere, as well as increase students' awareness of the importance of maintaining cleanliness and environmental sustainability. With a focus on cleanliness, it is expected that all school members can play an active role in creating a clean and beautiful environment.

Design Research Process

The strategy we did to make recycling one of our work programs was to conduct a Focus Group Discussion (FGD). FGD is a qualitative research method used to collect data and

insights about the views, perceptions, and experiences of a group of people on a particular topic. We carried out the FGD with our pamong lecturer named Malik Ibrahim and with Adnin's 6th grade homeroom teacher teacher Nureehan, before carrying out program activities, we held a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to ensure that all aspects and related needs had been carefully considered. through FGD, we gathered views and feedback from various stakeholders. These discussions allow us to explore their perceptions, expectations, and concerns in depth, as well as to identify specific needs that may not have been apparent before. By involving students as well as teachers in this planning stage, we can refine the program design and strategies to be effective. The results of our FGDs provide a solid foundation to ensure that the program will not only meet the needs of the school, but also deliver maximum impact.

Define and Destiny Research Process

At this stage we carried out the action activities that we had discussed and designed previously with several actors of the Phatna Witya school institution. This activity was carried out on August 6, 2024 by inviting students from class 6 Jannatu Adnin to carry out recycling activities, because right in front of the class there is an iron railing that can be used as a place for decoration. The strategic location of the iron railing is visible from all corners of Phatna Witya school, making it a clear and inspiring example for other students. By turning plastic bottles into attractive decorations on the railing, we hope that other students will be motivated to participate in utilizing plastic waste in a creative and useful way. The following are the steps of the activity that we carried out

a. Recycling

The first stage is, we are sorting the plastic bottle waste that will be used to decorate the iron railing, the author invites Jannatu Adnin 6th grade students to find used bottles of quite varied sizes, where this activity not only aims to collect raw materials, but also to invite students to be more aware of the large amount of plastic waste produced every day. By collecting plastic waste themselves, the students are expected to better understand the amount of waste around them and the importance of proper management.

b. 3R Concepts

After the plastic bottles were collected, we continued by explaining the dangers of plastic waste to the environment. We talked about the long-term impacts of poorly

managed plastic waste, such as soil, water, and marine pollution, as well as the dangers to animals and humans. This understanding is important to foster environmental awareness in the students, that plastic waste is a serious problem that requires special attention. Next, we introduced the concept of the 3Rs in plastic waste management: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. We explained that "Reduce" means reducing the use of plastic, "Reuse" means reusing existing plastic, and "Recycle" means recycling plastic into new items that can be reused, reduce waste, and provide added value. In this context, the recycling process is not just about changing the physical form of the plastic, but also about creating something that has a new function or a more appealing aesthetic. For this project, our focus is on the "Recycle" stage, which is recycling plastic bottles that were once just trash into more useful and aesthetically pleasing products. We want to show that used plastic bottles, which are often only considered as waste, have the potential to be reprocessed into various useful items, such as decorations that can beautify the environment. By utilizing creativity and skill, this recycling process is expected to not only reduce the amount of plastic waste, but also inspire many people to see waste as an opportunity to create something valuable and environmentally friendly.

- a. Cutting and Coloring
- b. At this stage we cut and shape the flower patterns with different sizes to create unique and interesting decorative elements, after which we color the patterns that have been formed to add an aesthetic impression. These are some tools that we need

Table 1. Tools and materials

Number	Tools and materials	Total
1.	Scissors	5
2.	Paint tools	3
3.	Bottles	20
4.	Wire	2 meters

3 Decorating

For the finishing touches, we attached the colored patterns to the iron railing. The iron railing not only became more colorful and livelier, but also served as a tangible

example of how plastic materials that are often considered waste can be transformed into functional decorations. The documentation using plastic not only beautifies the area around the classroom, but also serves as a visual demonstration of sustainability and creativity regarding plastic materials. With this explanation and project, we hope that the students can understand that waste that is initially considered useless can be repurposed into beautiful and valuable works of art. It is not only about reducing waste, but also about honing creativity and raising environmental awareness among students. Thus, they will care more about the environment and have a deeper understanding of the importance of sustainable waste management.

Islamic Views on the Environment

In QS. Al-A'raf: 56, Allah SWT commands humans not to destroy the earth after Allah created it in balance.

It means: "Do not do any harm to the earth after it has been well organized. Pray to Him with fear and hope. Indeed, the mercy of Allah is very close to those who do good."

Based on this verse, it shows that humans are given the responsibility to maintain the sustainability of nature. Damage such as plastic pollution, illegal deforestation, or indiscriminate dumping of garbage is a form of violation of this mandate. In everyday life, this can be applied with simple steps, such as throwing garbage in its place or reducing the use of single-use plastics. Activities at Phatna Witya School that manage plastic waste with a creative approach are one of the real implementations of this verse.

In addition, Allah SWT also said in QS. Al-Furqan: 2:

It means: "(i.e. the substance) to which He belongs is the kingdom of heaven and earth, (He) has no children, and there is not a single ally in (Him) of power. He has created all things, and has set their measurements precisely."

The verse reminds us that everything was created by God with a certain size and balance. Humans must realize that overexploitation of natural resources will upset this balance. In daily life, this is relevant to wise consumption patterns, such as using goods in moderation, utilizing goods until the end of their useful life, and recycling waste so that it does not accumulate into waste that is difficult to decompose.

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The Obligation to Manage Waste in Islam

Based on a hadith that reads:

النَّظَافَةُ مِنَ الْإِيْمَان

It means: "Cleanliness is part of faith" (HR. Muslim)

Cleanliness is not only physically meaningful but also includes the environment. This hadith shows that maintaining cleanliness is worship because it brings direct benefits to humans and other creatures. In the context of daily life, cleaning the surrounding environment, such as the yard, school, or public places, is a small form of faith that has a big impact on health and comfort in life.

Another hadith, "Removing distractions from the path is a branch of faith" (HR. Bukhari and Muslim). Small actions such as removing trash from the street that disturbs others are counted as charity. In everyday life, this means that waste management, such as sorting organic and non-organic waste, and disposing of it in its place, is a manifestation of faith practiced.

The 3R Principle (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) in Islamic Perspective

The following is one of the verses about the 3R Principle:

يْبَنِيْ أَدَمَ خُدُوا رِبْنَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ

It means: "And do not overdo it. Indeed, Allah does not like those who excess" (QS. Al-A'raf: 31).

Based on the verse above, Allah SWT forbids humans to waste in any form. His interpretation emphasizes that waste is a form of ingratitude to Allah's blessings. In the context of daily life, the application of the principles of *Reduce*, *Reuse*, *and Recycle* is very relevant. For example, bringing your own shopping bag to reduce the use of plastic bags (*reduce*), reusing plastic bottles for various purposes (*reuse*), or recycling bottles into decorative objects (*recycle*), as done by students at Phatna Witya School, are actions that reflect gratitude to Allah for the resources provided.

Based on QS. Al-An'am: 165:

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It means: "He is the one who made you caliphs on earth and He exalts some of you a few degrees above some (others) to test you for what He has given you. Indeed, your Lord is very quick to punish Him. Indeed, He is Forgiving and Merciful."

Allah says that man is the caliph on earth. This shows that humans are mandated to manage and preserve nature for the good of all creatures. In daily life, the relevance of this verse can be seen when humans are trying to overcome the problem of plastic waste that pollutes the soil, water, and air. Through recycling programs, such as those carried out at Phatna Witya School, humans carry out their responsibilities as caliphs to protect the environment.

Islamic Quotes and Inspiration for Action

Hadith "Whoever shows goodness, he will get the reward like the reward of the one who does it" (HR. Muslim). The point is that every individual who inspires others to do good will get equal rewards. In the context of daily life, the relevance is to start small actions such as sorting waste and teaching it to others, both family, friends, and the community. The activity at Phatna Witya School, which involves students in plastic recycling, is a real implementation of this hadith, as it can be an inspiration for other students and even other schools to do the same.

Based on QS. Al-Maidah: 2:

يَّايُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اْمَنُواْ لَا تُحِلُّواْ شَعَاْبِرَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْقَلَابِدَ وَلَا أَمِيْنَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْهَدْقِلَ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَانُ قَوْمٍ اَنْ صَدُّوْكُمْ عَنِ الْمُسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ اَنْ تَعْتَدُوّاْ وَتَعَاوَنُواْ عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقُوٰيُّ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَانُ قَوْمٍ اَنْ صَدُّوْكُمْ عَنِ الْمُسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ اَنْ تَعْتَدُوّاْ وَتَعَاوَنُواْ عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقُوٰيُّ وَلَا يَعْدُوا اللَّهُ إِلَى اللَّهُ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ وَلَا عَلَى الْإِنْمِ وَالْعُدُواٰنِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللهِ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ

It means: "O you who believe, do not violate the sharia (purity) of Allah, do not (violate the honor) of the haram months, do not (disturb) the hadyu (sacrificial animals) and qalā'id (sacrificial animals that are marked), and do not (disturb) the visitors of Bailullah while they seek the bounty and pleasure of their Lord! When you have done tahalul (completed ihram), hunt (if you want). Do not have hatred for a people, for they hinder you from the Masjid al-Haram, encourage you to go beyond the limit. Help you in virtue and piety, and do not help in sin and enmity. Fear Allah, indeed, Allah is very heavy with His torment."

Allah SWT commands humans to help each other in virtue. The point is to underline the importance of collaboration in good efforts. In everyday life, this can be applied by working together in cleaning up school environments, holding recycling programs, or organizing plastic waste reduction campaigns. With this collaboration, the benefits are not only felt by individuals but also the community.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this research successfully utilized the existing assets at Phatna Witya School, particularly natural resource assets, to address the plastic waste problem through an ABCD (Asset-Based Community Development) approach. By engaging students and the school community in the activity of recycling plastic bottles into iron railing decorations, this research shows that an asset- based approach can effectively raise environmental awareness among students. This activity not only produces creative products that beautify the school environment, but also encourages students to care more and actively participate in keeping the school clean. In addition, this project serves as a concrete example of how the utilization of local assets, such as used plastic bottles, can be transformed into practical and educational solutions. Through this recycle activity, students learn to see trash not only as waste that must be disposed of, but as an opportunity to create something useful. This is expected to foster a culture of environmental awareness and creativity among students, as well as inspire other schools to implement similar approaches to preserve their school environment.

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