
THE ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION IN CREATING AWARENESS OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF THE 2016/2017 GREEN SCHOOL ANNUAL REPORT

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ABSTRACT

As a Non-Governmental Organization, Green school of Bali takes its role not only to educate young generation, but also to create awareness about environmental issue. This study used qualitative research and theory of discourse analysis. All data collected both from Green school of Bali annual report and also print and online sources. The researcher found out that Green school of Bali has played a role in the implementation of mobilization by providing schools and all the attributes in it that were very concerned and also supported the elements of sustainability for a better long-term life. Secondly, Green school of Bali also has acted as a service delivery actor by directly involving in maintenance efforts as well as counseling about the importance of maintaining the environment. Thirdly, as a catalyst, Green school of Bali has succeeded in inspiring many groups to care about environment. And as a partner, Green school of Bali has established cooperation with several parties to support sustainable lifestyles and also raise the global public awareness of the sustainability system.

Keywords: Awareness, Public Relations, Environment, Discourse Analysis

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the factors that influence the condition of the earth is climate change. Climate change is interpreted by several meanings. Some define climate change as the increasing of temperature of the earth, changing weather and so on. In their report on Climate Asia in Indonesia Copsey, Dalimunthe, Hoijtink, & Stoll (2013) present an understanding of changes in climate understood by people in Indonesia. The UNFCCC (United Nations, 1992) itself defines climate change as the impact of human activities both directly and indirectly affecting the composition of the world's atmosphere "a change of climate which is attributed both directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods" (United Nations, 1992:3).

As an effort to tackle climate change, the official page of the Climate Change Knowledge Center explains REDD + as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD +) or efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation (deforestation) and forest degradation). This conservation role included sustainable forest management and enhancement of forest carbon stocks using a national approach to implementation at sub-national level. As we all know that Indonesia is one of the lungs of the world with the spread of forests in Indonesia. This made Indonesia had a very close relationship with REDD + (Directorate General of Climate Change Control - Ministry of Environment and Forestry, n.d.)

Efforts in tackling global climate change could not only be done with activities that directly impact the environment itself. Education would also be one of the solution. Through Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), the official page Hijauku (2014) states that
Indonesia itself has adopted this learning system since 2011 and has successfully produced several green schools. The success of achievement through this program has received recognition and support from the United Nations. This form of support was stated directly by the UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon during his visit to Bali to see the signing of a memorandum of understanding between BP REDD +, Green School International Bali, and UNORCID in creating a green generation with a sustainable development perspective.

Green school of Bali came with a different approach, an approach that leads to continuing education through an integrated community "We educate for sustainability, through community-integrated, entrepreneurial learning, in a wall-less, and natural environment. Our holistic, student-guided approach inspires and empowers us to be green leaders" (Green School Bali, n.d.). Green School comes with an approach that is not commonly found in any general schools. The official website explains how the Green School was born, after deciding to quit the long-lived jewelry business, John and Cynthia Hardy had the idea to establish a Green School. Against the background of wanting to see his children feel the 'real' school, the school he believes in and the school he wants to attend every day. In August 2006, John and Cynthia decided to build the school. The school bridge which stretches 22 meters above the Ayung River was successfully built in November 2006 and at the same time this bridge is a symbol of the transition from an idea that was successfully realized into reality. In September 2008 the Green School opened its first batch of 90 students and now continues to grow to 400 students who come from all over the world (Green School Bali, n.d.).

Based on the description above, it is known that environmental problems are global problems that need to be resolved. This problem is certainly the responsibility of anyone who lives and lives on this planet, be it the government, the private sector, NGOs and individuals. One of the parties concerned and focused on solutions to overcome and prevent this problem from getting worse is the Green School Bali. Seeing the education system, international environment, international recognition that Green school of Bali has achieved thanks to its credibility and commitment to take a role in the solution to address environmental issues by establishing schools that implement Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) so that it can finally be recognized by the international community and successfully gained recognition by its involvement in the signing of a memorandum of understanding between BP REDD +, Green school of Bali and UNORCID in creating a green generation with an insight into sustainable development, makes me as a researcher want to further examine the role of Green school of Bali in raising environmental issues in terms of its role as an NGO through the Green school of Bali public communication media that can be seen in its annual report by taking the topic "The Role of Non-Governmental Organization in Creating Awareness of Global Environmental Issues: Discourse Analysis of the 2016/2017 Green School Annual Report 2016".

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Derived from the word method, which means an analytical device or the workings of a concrete investigation which includes the collection, recording, and categorizing as well as logic words that mean the science of produce new words which, if they are combined,
Methodology has a broader understanding of methods. Methodology is defined as a logically established way for scientists to see certain realities or phenomena (Pambayun, 2013).

While Bakry said that, qualitative research methods generally refer to data collection and also data analysis strategies or techniques, which depend on non-numeric data. Qualitative methods are used to gain a better understanding of how to understand the world around. Qualitative research is often done through in-depth studies of certain events, phenomena, regions, organizations, countries or individuals (Bakry, 2016).

**Data Collection Technique**

Based on the needs of this study, primary data were obtained from the 2016/2017 Green school of Bali annual report. Whereas in obtaining secondary data the writer will use the literature study method as well as data that can be accessed via the internet from various sources (research object websites, related news, and so on). During development, the world of information and technology continues to show positive progress. The ease of accessing information and knowledge has also been facilitated by the large number of sites with educational content. In addition, the process of digitizing books which is now widely done makes it easy for anyone to study wherever and whenever just by bringing a smartphone or laptop. In his book Bakry explains how internet information technology plays a role in education, besides the internet can be used to access traditional scientific material (scientific journal articles and books), it can also be optimized to gather information related to the research topic of the researcher. As with other data sources, sources obtained from the internet must always be checked because web pages and content there can be created by anyone because of the unavailability of the peer-review process that they must go through in publishing information on the internet. The use of the internet is to gather factual information about topics or information about specific events that you want to find to support research. Thus, indirectly internet-based research can help overcome difficulties if you have to do research with face-to-face interview techniques or document-based research methods. Besides being able to be used to obtain documents, the internet can also be used to interview informants or informants for research (Bakry, 2016).

**3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the findings that have been produced by researchers through coding, the following results are obtained which these results also have received data support from other sources.

First, as is well known that Bali Green School in 2014 has entered into a memorandum of understanding between BP REDD +, Green School International Bali, and UNORCID in creating a green generation with a sustainable development perspective. This is certainly a good achievement because it can work together with world agencies and governments to be part of the solution to global environmental problems. However, these achievements do not appear in the 2016/2017 Green School annual report, this is quite unfortunate because these achievements should be included in their annual reports in order to reduce the impression of hegemony that appears in the discourse. Then, as explained earlier about the roles and also Non-Governmental Organizations, it is known that what NGOs can do can be summarized
in the three main series of activities they do, and this can be defined as three roles: implementer, catalyst and Lewis's partner in (Lewis & Kanji, 2009).

In its first role as implementing and mobilizing services it is understood that NGOs have a role to provide goods and services for people who need them and to provide a variety of activities carried out by NGOs in various fields such as health care, microfinance, agricultural extension, emergency assistance and human rights humans (Lewis & Kanji, 2009). Based on the results of the analysis that has been done, the researchers found the first result was that Kate Druhan as Chair of the Bali Green School along with other parties claimed that in an effort to seek leaders who care about the environment through a different approach. The different approach in question is focused on continuing education (sustainability). On page five of the Green school of Bali annual report obtained information that they have succeeded in obtaining great achievements such as the successful making of The Sustainable Solutions event which shows sustainability innovations that have been created by students, local students and also other parties from outside Indonesia (Green school of Bali, 2018).

In relation to the effort of creating leaders who care about a sustainable world, Green school of Bali has supported 360 local Balinese students to learn about the sustainability system. In addition, to support the learning process of prospective leaders who care about the environment, Green school of Bali has made improvements throughout the campus and also community sustainability projects such as Bio Bus, waste management, food production / harvesting, planting and renewable energy (Green School Bali, 2018). The New York Times page also noted that there is something unusual about this school because it utilizes bamboo material in such a way, which is an example of the application of sustainable life. "Then there is the fact that almost all of the structures - even the basketball backboards - are made of bamboo. These are no simple huts, but grand, occasionally towering wall-less structures, graceful and whimsical, that resemble some southern extension of "The Lord of the Rings" (Vanderbilt, 2017).

The next finding was that Green school of Bali prepared these leaders to face the future based on what they learn at Green School Bali. This was reinforced by the data support that they have improved several aspects of their education methods by increasing interaction with older students to feel more connected to the community. Then greater opportunities were opened for yoga and the expansion of the Green Studies program for new students. At the elementary school level or primary school, Green school of Bali formulated more approach for students to be able to go directly into a project in order to enrich their learning experience. At junior high school or middle school, students continued to be focused on the involving in real projects and also in self-development in the social and emotional fields. These students were required to present projects that they were passionate about in a presentation style like at TED. And finally in junior high school or high school, in the first semester or known as Earthbound traveling semester, starting by releasing 12 Green school of Bali students to go abroad to pursue their passion and dreams while learning about new cultures, sustainability projects and adding learning experiences (Green School Bali, 2018). In the New York Times page also written the same thing in which students were deployed directly to the field to learn "It is a prep school meant to do more than merely prepare students for college, but also equip them with survival skills for an unknown new
world, in which proficiency with alternative fuels and sustainable building practices - and the experience of living in a non-traditional, unpredictable environment - might be more useful benchmarks than SAT scores "(Vanderbilt, 2017). The Times in his article also explained that not only are the main lessons the Green school of Bali priority in their curriculum, environmental projects and practical skills are also their focus "In the primary school, math and reading are priorities, but learning goes alongside projects that aims to promote entrepreneurial thinking, environmental awareness, practical skills and the arts (Kinsman, 2017).

Furthermore, the third finding was that Bali Green School deserved to be chosen to maintain a sustainable world or become a destination school. These findings were supported by pictures that show that this school is the goal of students of different backgrounds from all over the world. Not only are local Indonesians interested in studying at Green School Bali, those from outside Indonesia also choose Green school of Bali as their chosen school. This finding is also strengthened by the fact that students who attend school come from 35 different nations "Today, its student body (consisting of 435 students, from pre-K to high school, across 35 nationalities) has more than quadrupled from its original size "(Vanderbilt, 2017). In addition, The Times also included sentences stating that Green school of Bali is a destination for Juliet Kinsman, one of the parents who moved her child to Bali's Green School "It's the destination school for children of chief executives on sabbatical and techie types who've sold their businesses and are looking for a new way to live (Kinsman, 2017).

In the Green school of Bali annual report there is also a sentence that has a connection with sustainable namely "Improvement across all campus and community sustainability projects including Bio Bus, waste management, food production / harvesting, planting and renewable energy". The sentence clearly shows that Green school of Bali has implemented a sustainability system in its school management such as for waste treatment, the existence of buses that use environmentally friendly fuels, the existence of production and harvesting of their own garden products and the availability of an energy renewal system (Green School Bali, 2018). The use of environmentally friendly buses was also strengthened by writing by The New York Times which said that "Instead of SUVs, kids might show up in used-cooking-oil-fueled Bio Buses (another project led by students, one of whom recently represented Indonesia at the 2017 Miss World pageant) (Vanderbilt, 2017).

The next finding was the meaning of the phrase future of learning seen from pictures of children making something out of bamboo. The picture illustrated that the method of learning today is to learn with nature, not just in class anymore. With the implementation of sustainable learning methods like what have done above, students and also all supporting elements at school must indeed reflect how sustainable living is. Such as using goods that are not used to be reused in other forms and also use environmentally friendly products. As the picture below illustrates the function of bamboo to replace the bicycle frame and also the activities of students who are close to nature and animals around them.

In the report also found myths such as the sentence making our world sustainable, hegemony sentences that try to justify that if only incorporated in Bali's Green School, someone is involved in making a sustainable world. To be green leaders, inspiring models of learning. The hegemony sentence makes a justification that if you go to Green School Bali,
you will potentially become a green leader. Making a difference in the world, a hegemony sentence that tries to justify that if only incorporated in the Green School in Bali, someone is involved in making change. The future of learning is now, one form of time conflict where the word future is referring to the future but is interpreted as now or now. Destination school, a hegemony sentence that seeks to justify that if only Bali's Green School is the only destination for schooling.

In the next role the catalyst can be understood as the role of the Green school of Bali as the person or thing that brings change. The role of the catalyst can therefore be defined as the ability of NGOs to inspire, facilitate, and contribute the improvement of thinking and action to drive change. This could be directed to individuals or groups in the local community, or among other actors in development such as government, business or donors (Lewis & Kanji, 2009).

Based on the findings of researchers, Kate as Chair of the Green school of Bali together with other parties claimed the approach that her school took inspired the community to become leaders who care about the environment through a different approach. The different approach in question was focused on continuing education (sustainability). On page five of the Green school of Bali annual report obtained information that they have succeeded in obtaining great achievements such as the successful making of The Sustainable Solutions event which shows sustainability innovations that have been created by students, local students and also other parties from outside Indonesia (Green school of Bali, 2018). Then, in The Times article explained that Juliet Kinsman as one of the Green school of Bali parents was inspired by the Bali Green School and finally decided to move her child to school in Bali. "Juliet Kinsman moved her daughter to a jungle school in Bali, where lessons are outside and there's no homework (Kinsman, 2017).

The New York Times page also noted that there is something unusual about this school because it utilizes bamboo material in such a way, which is a form of giving examples of the application of sustainable life "Then there is the fact that almost all of the structures - even the basketball backboards - are made of bamboo. These are no simple huts, but grand, occasionally towering wall-less structures, graceful and whimsical, that resemble some southern extension of "The Lord of the Rings" (Vanderbilt, 2017).

Green school of Bali in its report also stated that they have succeeded in inviting people such as young people, families and communities to reduce, sort out and be responsible for disposing of household waste". In addition, The New York Times also contained a statement from the headmaster of the Green school of Bali stating that many families who had come only for a holiday but ended up living to study at Green School Bali"(Vanderbilt, 2017). Then through its international bulletin, Bali's Green School has also indirectly influenced the world population with the news and information contained in it "Our international newsletter, The Bamboo News, is read by over 40,000 people". In relation to the effort to create leaders who care about a sustainable world, Green school of Bali has supported 360 local Balinese students to learn about the sustainability system.

In addition, to support the learning process of prospective leaders who care about the environment, Green school of Bali has made improvements throughout the campus and also
community sustainability projects such as Bio Bus, waste management, food production / harvesting, planting and renewable energy (Green School Bali, 2018).

Supporting data has been collected, not only in the form of a word and a series of sentences but also be in the form of images presented at the source. As in the previous five pictures that shown an attempt by the Green school of Bali in creating prospective leaders who care about the environment by making as much effort as possible using environmentally friendly materials such as bamboo and also using bio soap.

The next finding of Green school of Bali presented by providing innovative solutions that will make the world sustainable. This was supported by the implementation of an annual event that shows a variety of innovations and solutions to support a sustainable world "The Community came together for the biggest Sustainable Solutions event in the history of the School. This annual event showcased student sustainability projects and solutions as well as local and international sustainability innovators and expert” (Green School Bali, 2018). In addition, Bali Green School also works with graduate students at the University of Cologne in Germany to find solutions to hydropower system problems in schools "Faced with a problem involving the school's hydropower system, the students were working with master's students at the University of Cologne in Germany to design and build a new system that will combine solar and hydropower” (Vanderbilt, 2017). CNN also said on its official page that Green school of Bali comes with a different definition of innovation, where innovation is not always related to technology. "As the Green School in Bali demonstrates, innovation doesn't always equal technology. Nestled between rainforests and made entirely from bamboo, the school's mission is to educate its students about sustainability by using a holistic approach. Students from nursery to high school learn how to be more environmentally-conscious while studying traditional topics such as math and languages. The Green School boasts a diverse student body from all over the world and aims to create the next generation of green leaders. The school runs on three simple principles: be local, let the environment lead and think of your grandchildren's future” (Randhawa, 2017).

The next finding was that Green school of Bali prepared these leaders to enter the future based on what they learn at Green School Bali. This was reinforced by the data support that they have been improved several aspects of their education methods by increasing interaction with older students to feel more connected to the community. Then greater opportunities were opened for yoga and the expansion of the Green Studies program for new students. At the elementary school level or primary school, Green school of Bali formulated a more approach for students to be able to go directly into a project in order to enrich their learning experience. At junior high school or middle school, students continued to be focused in involving in real projects and also in self-development in the social and emotional fields. These students aware required to present projects that they are passionate about in a presentation style like at TED.

And finally in junior high school or high school, in the first semester or known as Earthbound traveling semester, starting by releasing 12 Green school of Bali students went abroad to pursue their passion and dreams while learning about new cultures, sustainability projects and adding learning experiences (Green School Bali, 2018).
The New York Times also wrote a similar matter in which students were deployed directly to the field to learn "It is a prep school meant to do more than just prepare students for college, but also equip them with survival skills for an unknown new world, in which proficiency with alternative fuels and sustainable building practices - and the experience of living in a non-traditional, unpredictable environment - might be more useful benchmarks than SAT scores "(Vanderbilt, 2017). The Times also wrote that saving the planet and the sustainability system is one of the important elements learned by students at Bali's Green School and also added by the number of guest teachers brought in from various backgrounds "Here, lessons are all about saving the planet and sustainability, and children do much of their learning outside. Guest speakers regularly drop in - a former pro surfer turned anti-plastic activist, a professional You Tuber tackling poverty in villages across India. One of the Beastie Boys recently came by to give a talk (Kinsman, 2017).

Furthermore, the third finding was that Bali Green School deserves to be chosen to maintain a sustainable world or become a destination school. These findings were supported by the previous picture number six which shows that this school is the destination of students from different backgrounds all over the world. Not only local Indonesians interested in studying at Green school of Bali but also from outside Indonesia prefer Green school of Bali as their chosen school. This finding was also strengthened by the fact that students who attend school come from 35 different nations "Today, its student body (consisting of 435 students, from pre-K to high school, across 35 nationalities) has more than quadrupled from its original size "(Vanderbilt, 2017). In addition, The Times also includes sentences stating that Green school of Bali is a destination for Juliet Kinsman, one of the parents who moved her child to Bali's Green School "It's the destination school for children of chief executives on sabbatical and techie types who've sold their businesses and are looking for a new way to live (Kinsman, 2017).

Then, the next finding was the meaning of sustainable seen from the image of the bridge as one of the buildings in Green school of Bali made of bamboo. Not only the picture of the bridge but also the pictures of picture number seven show that bamboo as an environmentally friendly material can be used in various forms. As for bicycles, school buildings and also children's learning methods. In addition, making alternative products such as bio soap was also a form of sustainable application that seeks to use environmentally friendly products. These images also supported further research findings about the meaning of the word difference seen from bamboo bridge drawings and also children who are making bio soap which is a differentiating effort by making something environmentally friendly.

In the Green school of Bali annual report there was also a sentence that has a connection with sustainable namely "Improvement across all campus and community sustainability projects including Bio Bus, waste management, food production / harvesting, planting and renewable energy" (Green School Bali, 2018). The sentence clearly shows that Green school of Bali has implemented a sustainability system in the management of its schools such as for waste treatment, the existence of buses that use environmentally friendly fuels, the existence of production and harvesting of their own gardens and the availability of an energy renewal system. The use of environmentally friendly buses also reinforced by...
The next finding was the meaning of the phrase future of learning is now seen from pictures of children making something out of bamboo, which illustrates that the method of learning today is to learn with nature, not just in class anymore. With the implementation of sustainable learning methods like this, students and also all supporting elements at school must indeed reflect how sustainable living is. Such as using goods that are not used to be reused in other forms and also use environmentally friendly products. As picture number eight that previously described the function of bamboo to replace the bicycle frame and also the activities of students who are close to nature and animals around them.

These findings were also added to the following sentence "With more climbing, swinging, balancing and animals in the neighborhood, our youngest community members have their hands in the earth and their feet in the mud" (Green School Bali, 2018) which explains that more students doing activities outside, mingling with nature such as by climbing trees, playing swing and balance in nature and chatting with wildlife in nature. In this way, students are expected to increasingly have a strong relationship with nature, with the earth in which they live.

In its role as a catalyst, the writer discovers myths in the discourse that govern social space. The results found several myths such as in the sentence making our world sustainable, hegemony sentences that try to justify that if only incorporated in the Green School Bali, someone is involved in making a sustainable world. To be a green leader, inspiring a model of learning, hegemony sentences that make a justification that if you go to Green school of Bali you will potentially become a green leader. Making a difference in the world, a hegemony sentence that tries to justify that if only incorporated in the Green School in Bali, someone is involved in making change. The future of learning is now, one form of time conflict where the word future is referring to the future but is interpreted as now or now. Destination school, a hegemony sentence that seeks to justify that if only Bali’s Green School is the only destination for schooling.

The last role of NGOs is as a partner, Lewis & Kanji (2009) explains that a partner cooperates with others and shares the risks or benefits of joint ventures. The role of partners reflects a growing tendency for NGOs to work with government, donors and the private sector in joint activities, such as providing specific input into broader multiagency programs or projects.
Based on this definition, the researcher has the findings that Green school of Bali invites parties with the same goal in making a sustainable world to work together. One of the parties they have collaborated with is Bye Bye Plastic Bags. The collaboration between the two is in the effort to collect garbage on the beaches of Bali. As a result, 40 kilograms of garbage were collected by them "We collected over 40 tons of trash from Bali beaches in partnership with Bye Bye Plastic Bags" (Green School Bali, 2018).

In addition, in its official page, Green school of Bali has also collaborated with several parties such as John Hardy, Swell Vision, Zero Mass Water, Potato Head and Sunseap. The parties who collaborate with Bali Green School certainly have the same goal and want to support Bali Green School in an effort to maintain a sustainable world as they write in the official page "We partner with corporations that support our commitment to being the ‘Greenest School on Earth’; a showcase of a sustainable campus and community. From the food we grow and eat and our bamboo buildings, to our procurement, energy use, water and waste management - we can work together in positively addressing our environmental impact and transforming the future by living and learning for sustainability” (Green School Bali, nd).

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted on the 2016/2017 Green School annual report using discourse analysis to determine the role of Non-Governmental Organizations in raising global environmental issues could be concluded that the Green school of Bali has played a role in raising global environmental issues with its role as an implementer mobilization, service providers, catalysts and partners as communicated in their annual reports. The following was a description of the roles Green school of Bali has performed:

a. Green school of Bali plays a role in the implementation of resource mobilization to provide goods and services for people who need it. Green school of Bali has a role in providing a facility in the form of a school and all its attributes that are very attentive and also support the elements of sustainability for a better long-term life.

b. Green school of Bali also plays a role in delivering services that cover a variety of activities carried out by NGOs in various fields such as care and counseling. Bali Green School is proven to be directly involved in the maintenance and counseling efforts on the importance of protecting the environment such as the activity of collecting garbage on the beaches of Bali in collaboration with Bye Bye Plastic Bags.

c. As a catalyst that has the ability to inspire, facilitate or contribute to improved thinking and actions to drive change, Green school of Bali has succeeded in inspiring many groups to care about rubbish such as fact quotations published by The New York Times "They are influencing other young people, their families and communities to reduce, sort and responsibly dispose of household trash ".

d. And its last role as a partner, Green school of Bali has succeeded in establishing cooperation with many parties to support the creation of sustainable lifestyles and also increase global community awareness of this sustainability system. Parties that have collaborated include the United Nations, BP REDD +, Bye Bye Plastic Bags, John Hardy, Swell Vision, Zero Mass Water, Potato Head and Sunseap.

Then, the report shows that the identity of the Green school of Bali not only represented the school, but also represented many parties such as the community and partners who supported it. This is reflected in the change in individual identity in the name Kate Druhan we who represent many parties. Furthermore, although it has played a role in raising global environmental issues, the authors see the myths in the discourse as in the sentence making our world sustainable, hegemony sentences that try to justify that if only incorporated in Green School Bali, someone is involved in making a sustainable world. To be a green leader, inspiring a model of learning, hegemony sentences that make a justification that if you go to Green school of Bali you will potentially become a green leader. Making a difference in the world, a hegemony sentence that tries to justify that if only incorporated in the Green School in Bali, someone is involved in making change. The future of learning is now, one form of time conflict where the word future is referring to the future but is interpreted as now or now. Destination school, a hegemony sentence that seeks to justify that if only Bali's Green School is the only destination for schooling.

5. SUGGESTION

Based on the results of the study and also the conclusions that have been described above, there are some suggestions that researchers can convey:

Academic Suggestions:

a. In conducting a research there are various methods that can be taken to collect data and then analyze it. This research might be one of the considerations for other communication students that discourse analysis can also be chosen to analyze a problem.

b. This research is expected to be continued with research involving the target public to find out the readers’ responses to the Green school of Bali annual report.

Practical advice:

a. Green school of Bali is expected to be able to work closely with schools in the country to support the equal distribution of sustainable education systems. This researcher conveyed because he saw the positive impact caused by this education system both for students, the community and also the environment.

b. The positive impact caused by the Green school of Bali is expected to have a wider impact on various regions in the archipelago, and not just focus on the Bali region.

c. The existence of Green school of Bali is not felt quite familiar among the people of Indonesia. Therefore, the researcher suggests that it can increase the awareness of the Indonesian people in particular the existence of this school.

d. To the Indonesian government, researchers hope that Bali's Green School can be used as an example of a national school which is not only concerned with academic interests, but also environmental interests.
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