

## ABSTRACT

*The establishment of the new capital city in South Kalimantan, namely Banjarbaru, will have an impact on improving public facilities and infrastructure, including educational buildings. However, the impact on the environment will reduce natural resources, good air quality, and increase waste and energy use for daily needs. Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions that play a role in shaping the character and behavior of students. In addition, Islamic boarding schools are also an environment that supports religious learning and increased spirituality. The learning and teaching system at Islamic boarding schools takes a longer time compared to public formal schools. So it requires facilities and infrastructure that are more complex in supporting learning and the daily activities of students. The emergence of these problems becomes an urgency to implement the principles of Green Design in the design of Ma'had Bakkah Putra. The goal is to reduce negative impacts on the environment, including excessive use of energy, carbon emissions, and waste. Thus, the benefits obtained are not only positive impacts on the environment but also on the health and welfare of students so that it will increase students' concentration, productivity, and success in learning. The application of the Green Design aspect in this design refers to the Green Building Council Indonesia (GBCI) in the realm of Interior Design by maximizing the criteria of Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC), Water Conservation (WAC), Material Resources and Cycle (MRC), and Indoor Health and Comfort (IHC).*

**Keywords:** *Islamic Boarding School, Green Design, Environment, Interior*