# THE APPLICATION OF DISCOVERY LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE CONFIDENCE ATTITUDE AND LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNING

(Classroom Action Research With The Topic Development  Technology Of Production Communication And Transportation In the Grade IV SDN Gumuruh 8 Bandung Academic Year 2015/2016)

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## ABSTRACT

This research background to the situation of students in the fourth grade SDN Gumuruh 8 which does not show an attitude of confidence and tend to be passive in participating in learning activities, it was because the teachers always use the lecture method conventional, which resulted in low attitude of confidence and student learning outcomes because of students just given theories without the use of models or other methods and media that lure students to actively. This study uses a Class Action Research method with using the cycle system consists of planning, act, observation, and reflection. This study was conducted in two cycles consisting of 2 meetings each cycle. In each cycle of learning activities carried out by applying the model of discovery learning that consists of five stages: a. Formulating the problem; b. Creating a temporary answer (hypothesis); c. Collecting data; d. Formulation of conclusions; e. Communicate. Evaluation techniques were used in this study are test and non test.  The results showed that the use model of discovery learning can enhance the confident attitude. It can be seen from the observation data in the cycle I of the overall data of attitude of confidence of students by 41,7% of students indicating an attitude of confidence, 33,3% sufficient to show an attitude of confidence and 25% of students less showed a confident attitude. Meanwhile, based on observations in the  cycle II, the overall data of attitude of confidence, rise to 55% of students indicating an attitude of confidence, 40% showed fairly confident attitude and 5% of students less showed a confident attitude. So even on the learning outcomes of students increased. In the cycle I, shows that students who achieve the standard minimum score (KKM),  rise into 23 people, or 77% and students who value has not yet reached the standard minimum score (KKM) many as 7 people or 23%. In the cycle II, students who achieve the standard minimum score (KKM) many as 29 people or 96.7% and students who have not reached the standard minimum score (KKM) one person or 3.3%. Therefore, the use of discovery learning model can be used as one model of learning to be applied to social studies learning.

Keywords: Discovery Learning Model, Confidence Attitudes, Learning Outcomes.