

## **ABSTRACT**

*Based on interviews with teachers and students, the study was motivated by the problems poor learning outcomes of students with an average value below the KKM. The problems caused by the learning outcomes of students' interest in learning biology is still less active. The difficulty of studying the biology material as well as methods and learning models. Based on these problems we need a method or model that can enable student learning. The purpose of this research that improve student learning outcomes after the implementation-oriented learning lab-based discovery learning on subconcepts diffusion and osmosis. The method used in this study are pre-experimental research design one group pretest -posttest design. Sample experiment were students of class XI MIA in SMA PGRI 1 Bandung by the number of students 38 students. Data were collected using objective tests, LKPD, affective and psychomotor student sheet. The instrument used in this study is in the form of objective tests given at the pretest and posttest. The results of data analysis show the value pretest has an average of 44.42 and posttest value has an average value of 83.13. T test with results  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ie  $51.98 > 2,651$  yang means  $H_0 = H_1 =$  rejected and accepted. Results N-Gain is 0.69 included into the category of being. Rate affective with an average yield of 84.03 included in either category. Rate psychomotor with an average yield of 83.57 included in either category. From the results of this study concluded that based learning lab discovery oriented learning can improve student learning outcomes in subconcepts diffusion and osmosis.*

*Keywords: Discovery Learning, Learning Outcomes, Learning-Based Practice, Sub Concept Diffusion and Osmosis.*