USE MODEL DISCOVERY LEARNING TO IMPROVE THE ABILITY OF CRITICAL THINKING STUDENT AND LEARNING OUTCOMES OF SUBJECT MATTER SCIENCE FUNCTION AND CARE HUMAN SENSORY ORGANS

(Class Action Research in Middle Limbangan SDN IV district. BL. Limbangan KAB. Garut)

ABSTRACT
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The background of this research is the fact that the ability to think critically low and learning outcomes of students in science subjects has not reached the KKM. Event for learning process done by teachers still tends to be centered on the teacher, and the students are not involved in the learning process. As a result of passive students, because the learning process less attractive and less use of the learning model that matches the level of thinking of students so that the students’ critical thinking skills are low and have an impact on student learning outcomes that have not reached the KKM. Based on that one way to improve the ability of critical thinking and student learning outcomes in science subjects matter of human sensory organs function using a model of Discovery Learning. Based on the background of the problems that may arise can the usage model of Discovery Learning fosters critical thinking skills and student learning outcomes in science subjects matter of human sensory organs function. The purpose of this research to foster critical thinking skills and student learning outcomes in grade IV SDN Central Limbangan IV in science subjects. Using the model of Discovery Learning for PTK. Collected research data through observation instruments, questionnaire responses, checklists, documentation and tests were conducted in two cycles in each cycle consisting of planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The results showed a good improvement in terms of critical thinking and learning outcomes. The conclusion that can be drawn from this study is the use of models Discovery Learning in science subjects matter of human sensory organs function in class IV SDN Middle Limbangan IV proved successful can increase the ability of critical thinking and student learning outcomes. The results of students in the first cycle of the average value of 46.1%, while in the second cycle of the average value of 80.7%. It is proved that the use of models Discovery learning can be increased.

Keywords: Model Discovery Learning, Critical Thinking and Learning Outcomes