
ABSTRACT

Has conducted research in one of the State Elementary School in West Bandung regency which is curiosity by the lack of student interest. It is characterized by symptoms: lack of response when a teacher asked a question, do not questions or opinions, quick to feel bored and drowsy when given a task. Based on these problems, discovery learning model used in learning to curiosity students. The purpose of this study are: (1) describe the use of discovery learning model in teaching, (2) describe an increase in student curiosity. This research was conducted using the method of action research Kemmis and Mc Taggart. Implementation of learning by using discovery learning model in general is good. The following data increased curiosity students model discovery learning: on cycle I students who looked curiosity were 8 people or 40% and does not appear to be a total of 12 people or 60% total number of students second grade class, on the cycle II increased on the curiosity students with percentese of 15% and with the exposure looking around II people or 55% and does not appear to be around 9 people or 45% total number of students, while in cycle III increase with the percentage of about 20% and with the data exposure that looked were 15 people or 75% and those who does not appear to be were 5 people or 25% total number of students third grade class. Drawing conclusion this research is presentation weighting with use stimulation, statement, collecting, processing, verification, and generalization. After model discovery learning used, curiosity increase students.

Keywords: curiosity students, model discovery learning