The study aims to encourage and increase student learning outcomes by using a model of Problem Based Learning on the subject of social studies learning all kinds of natural resources. The research was conducted in the fourth grade SDN Kebon gedang 2 and against the background situation of students who show little interest in learning outcomes in the learning process are still many under the KKM. This study uses a Class Action Research using the system cycle of planning, implementation, observation, analysis and reflection. This study was conducted in two cycles with two meetings in each cycle and applying the learning model of problem-based learning that consists of five phases, namely the stimulus / stimuli Award, statement / problem identification, data collection, data processing, verification, draw conclusions / generalizations. Ratings were used in this study is the engineering test to determine student learning outcomes, assessment and observation sheet activities to observe the activities of teachers, students during the learning process and student interest questionnaire The results of the study showed an increase in the average value of the assessment of the cooperation and learning test results, Learning outcomes 1st cycle average value is 71.8, and the learning outcomes second cycle the average value reached 85. The interest of students in the first cycle increased interest in learning was 63.3%, and the second cycle enhancement is 85%. This shows that the use of the model problem based learning can increase student interest and learning outcomes in social studies learning the subject of all kinds of natural resources in the fourth grade SDN Kebon Gedang 2. Thus, the use of problem based learning models can be used as a learning model for applied to social studies learning with other subjects.

Keyword: cooperative learning tipe problem based learning, Interest, the result of learning