

ABSTRACT

In the practice of teaching Social Sciences in the fourth grade SDN 03 Gunungleutik Ciparay District of Bandung Regency, the ability of learners in materials distribution of natural resources in the local environment is not in accordance with what is expected. There are still many problems of implementation of social studies content standards of achievement data observation and evaluation of the learning process IPS learners fourth grade the first semester of the school year 2015/2016 is still below the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) set the school of 70, based on the last known value of the evaluation results learners at 60 the highest grade 70 learners and learners lowest score of 50, the number of learners who have not reached the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) by 67%. After observation of learning activities and analyze the learning outcomes of students, it can be seen some of the issues that can be raised to the holding of the study are as follows: (1) Learning was more centered on teachers (teacher centered) and not to students (student centered); (2) lack of motivation of learners in class due to the learning model used by teachers when implementing PBM (Teaching and Learning) is merely classical which tends to make learners feel bored when learning is ongoing so that the process is less effective delivery of content; (3) Lack of using the environment as a media and learning resources; (4) The model used by teachers tend to be boring. Besides that, a model which is developed pembelajaran still not able to condition the ability of learners to develop pengetahuannya independently. To resolve the problem, then use the learning model Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL). The research is pretest, student worksheets, postes, the questionnaires, and observation sheet. Based on observations from the analysis of existing data, it can be seen an increase in the spread of material natural resources in their local communities through a model Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) A fourth grade students of SDN 03 Gunungleutik Ciparay District of Bandung regency. This is evidenced by the results of the average value of only 60 students while on completeness is 70. The number of students who have not reached the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) by 67%. In the first cycle the average value of students reached 73, while the value of ketuntasannya increased by 73.7% or as many as 23 students who had completed. Then in the second cycle to all the achievements of learners value has experienced a significant increase is the average value of 91.2% or sebanyak 28 learners who have experienced completeness.

Keywords: Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL), Learning Outcomes, Attitude Confidence and Motivation.