The study design using the model of PTK, which consists of II cycles, each cycle includes the stages of planning, action, observation, and reflection. The results of the study for the implementation of the results of learning obtained in the first cycle by 77% and increased in the second cycle of 84%. In the first cycle of confident attitude obtain the results by 77% and increased in the second cycle to 90%. On student achievement shows that in the first cycle of students achieved mastery of knowledge (cognitive) 51%, attitudes (affective) 45%, and skills (psychomotor) 50%. In the second cycle which is an improvement of the results of the posttest in the first cycle has increased the percentage of completeness of knowledge (cognitive) of 87%, attitudes (affective) 87%, and ketarampilan (psychomotor) 100%. Thus it turns out the use of models Discovery learning can improve student achievement Cimanggung IV Class IV SDN Cimanggung District of Sumedang District. That's because the model of Discovery learning active student learning while teachers could act as a facilitator. In the study researchers found several barriers including: During the learning process less conducive classroom situation, look learners who are good with more capabilities and active, and the lack of confidence of learners. Efforts to overcome obstacles encountered is trying to manage a class with a teacher as comfortable as possible and creatively as possible, the researchers tried to steer the discussion groups, and teachers reevaluate parenting on the learner. The conclusion of this study is Discovery learning can be made as an alternative model of learning and teachers are expected to be tried applying the learning model in other materials in an effort to improve the quality of teaching to get better.

Keywords: Model Discovery learning, student achievement, obstacles, efforts