Application of Model Discovery Learning To Improve Student Results In Subtheme Various Energy Sources Fourth Grade Students of SDN Cikeulang 1 Ciparay District of Bandung regency. This research was motivated by the findings of the observation that describes the low Subtheme student learning outcomes in a variety of energy sources. 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 78% and increased in the second cycle by 85%. In the race attitude curious cycle I get the results of 59% and increased in the second cycle to 81%. On student learning outcomes obtained from three aspects: affective, kognit, and psychomotor. Showed that in the first cycle of students achieved mastery attitude (affective) 59%, knowledge (cognitive) seesar 66%, and skills (psychomotor) 62%. In the second cycle which is an improvement of the results of the posttest in the first cycle has increased the percentage of completeness attitude (affective) by 88%, knowledge (cognitive) by 88%, and ketarampilan (psychomotor) 88%. That's because the model of discovery learning that is active during the learning is learners while teachers could act as a facilitator. The conclusion from this study is that the use model of discovery learning can increase the curiosity to know and Class IV student learning outcomes SDN Cikeulang 1. Thus the model of discovery learning can be used as an alternative model of learning and teachers are expected to be tried applying the learning model in the material another in an effort to improve the quality of teaching to get better.

**Keywords**: Discovery learning, curiosity and learning outcomes.