ABSTRACT
This study aims to improve liveliness and student learning outcomes through problem-based learning model, with my rich country as a theme. The research was conducted in the fourth grade Sukajadi 3 public elementary school and is motivated by the low test scores of students towards thematic learning, which is still below the new KKM (minimum standard of score). The average reached 61 while the target is expected to average 80%. On the other hand, the way teachers teach in the classroom still use only conventional lecture methods and they have not used the problem-based learning model yet, so that student involvement in learning was minimal. This research uses classroom action research as a research method, which is adapted from Hopkins. Each cycle of problem-based learning application consisted of planning, implementation, observation, analysis, and reflection. Evaluation techniques that were used in this study were tests to determine student learning outcomes. The result of this problem-based learning application research in the second and third learning shows an increase in learning outcomes. Research target considered successfully reached 80%. In the first cycle, 72% in planning, 75% in execution, 45% in evaluation. In the second cycle, 82% in planning, 82% in execution, 75% in evaluation. In the third cycle, 94% in planning, 93% in execution, 92% in evaluation. This result shows that the application of problem-based learning model can improve liveliness and student learning outcomes of fourth grade Sukajadi 3 public elementary school students on "my rich country" as a theme.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, liveliness, student learning outcomes