study contains about the implementation of Problem Based Learning model that aims to improve student learning outcomes fourth grade SDN Cicadas West Bandung on subtema Utilization of Natural Wealth in Indonesia. Faced with this learning is the lesson presented by the teacher still using conventional method that is lecture method, the learning process is only centered on the teacher and without involving the students so that less interest and motivation of students to learn and students become less active in following the learning activities. Problem Based Learning model is useful to improve student learning outcomes in the learning process so that learning objectives can be achieved. The method used in this research is Classroom Action Research method (PTK), the design of research method refers to the model developed by Arends in Abbas (2013: 66). Data collection techniques used in this study are, Tests, Observations, Interviews, Documentation, Questionnaires, and Field Notes. Based on the implementation of the action carried out as much as 3 cycles, overall has shown an increase from the initial data of the learning process. The data obtained in the implementation plan of learning cycle I get 64.5 percentage, cycle II 75, cycle III 95. While for the implementation of learning cycle I get 75, cycle II 85.5, cycles III get 95. The understanding of the results obtained percentage of cycle I 65%, Cycle II 80%, cycle III 90%. For student learning outcomes consisting of affective, cognitive and psychomotor aspects, the percentage of cycle I is 67.7%, Cycle II 75%, Cycle III 80%. For the result of questionnaire in cycle I 68%, cycle II 78%, cycle III 98%. From the data, it can be concluded that the application of Problem Based Learning model can improve the learning outcomes of fourth grade students of SDN Cicadas Barat Kota Bandung in subtema Utilization of Natural Wealth in Indonesia.