THE USE OF A DISCOVERY LEARNING TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES ON SUBTHEMES BREEDING AND ANIMAL LIFE CYCLE

(Classroom action research in class III SD YKPPK Bandung Wetan Bandung city Semester 1 school year 2017/2018)

ABSTRACT

This research is based on teacher activity in teaching that still use conventional model where teacher centered learning and low student learning result. Thus causing low student learning outcomes. The purpose of this research is to cultivate students 'attitude, care, and responsibility as well as students' learning outcomes both on the aspects of knowledge and skills on thematic learning themes Animal and Plant Breeding Subthemes Breeding and Animal Life Cycles. This study uses a classroom research method consisting of three cycles. The subjects of this study are the third grade students of SD YKPPK Bandung, as many as 24 people consisting of 12 male students and 12 female students. This research uses Classroom Action Research methods (PTK) using a cycle system consisting of planning, implementation, observation, analysis and reflection. The study was conducted in 3 cycles with each cycle applying the Discovey Learning learning model consisting of 6 stages, ie Stimulation (Warring), Problem Stetement (Data Identification), Data Collection (Data Collection), Data Proccesing (Data Processing), Verification (Proof), Generalization (Generalization / Conclusion). Evaluation techniques used in this study is a test technique to determine student learning outcomes and non-test techniques to determine student learning activities. The results of research on the first cycle on the attitude aspects of the politeness, care, and responsibility tend to be in the category began to look (MT). In cycle II the tendency of students' attitudes increases in the developing category (MB). In cycle III the tendency of student attitudes increases in the category of entrapment (M) of the total number of students. Learning outcomes on the knowledge aspects of the first cycle number of students who complete the KKM as much as 16 people or 67% and unfinished students to reach KKM as many as 8 students or by 33%. In cycle II the number of students who complete the KKM as many as 21 people or equal to 88% and students who have not completed reach KKM as many as 3 students or 13%. In cycle III the number of students who complete the KKM as many as 23 people or 96% and students who have not completed reaching KKM as much as 1 student or by 4%. In skill aspect in cycle I skill students tend to be in less category (D). In cycle II, the students 'skill tends to be in enough category (C). In cycle III students' skill tend to be in good category (B). The conclusion in this research is the use of Discovery Learning model can improve student learning outcomes on thematic learning theme of Animal and Plant Breeding Subtema Breeding and Animal Life Cycle.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning Model, Learning Outcomes.*