

**IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE SUBTEMA OF
NATURAL RESOURCE WEALTH PRESERVATION IN INDONESIA THROUGH
INQUIRY LEARNING IN GRADE IV STUDENTS SDN KERSAMANAH 2
KABUPATEN GARUT**

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ABSTRACT

Inquiry learning model is a learning model that emphasizes to students to be more active in learning, where students can find or research fact-based problem to obtain data, while the teacher only as a facilitator and guide students. This study aims to know that learning with inquiry model can improve student learning outcomes. This research is conducted in class IV SDN Kersamanah 2. This is caused by several factors, namely the factor of teachers who still use the conventional method of partial and the student themselves are still not used to play an active role and students tend to only receive information from teacher only at the time of learning. This study uses a classroom action research model, which consists of three cycles. Each cycle consists of several action, planning, execution, analysis, and reflection. The instruments used in this study where non-test (Observation, and documentation). The results of this study indicate an increase in each cycle. In the first cycle, the result of pretest learning is 40% while the posttest is 48.6%, in the second cycle the pretest learning result is 57.2% while the posttest is 68.6%, and in the third cycle the pretest learning result is 80% and the posttest is 91.4%. This shows that the use of inquiry learning model can improve student learning outcomes in subtheme of natural resource wealth preservation in Indonesia.

Keywords : *Inquiry Learning, Learning Outcomes.*