
This study is about the influence of the Brain Based Learning learning model on the results of mathematics learning in junior high school students. Brain based learning is a learning system based on the structure and workings of the brain. According to Given (Setiahati, 2008: 30) that the brain develops five primary learning systems namely emotional, social, cognitive, physical, and reflective. The purpose of this study is to: 1) find out whether the mathematics learning outcomes of students learning using Brain Based Learning learning models are better than students who use conventional learning models, 2) describe students' attitudes towards mathematics learning with Brain Based Learning learning models, 3) know positive correlation of student attitudes towards learning outcomes. This research is using experimental method. The population of this study was all students of class VII of SMP Negeri 1 Lengkong, two classes randomly selected to be sampled. The instrument used in this study is a test of learning outcomes and attitude scale. The results of this study are 1) learning outcomes of students who use learning with the Brain Based Learning model are significantly better than students who learn by using conventional learning. 2) Most students show a positive attitude towards learning that has been done. 3) the correlation between student learning outcomes and student attitudes shows a high correlation. In general, learning mathematics using the Brain Based Learning learning model significantly has a positive effect on student learning outcomes.

Key words: Brain, Based, Learning, learning outcomes.