**PROBLEM BASED LEARNING APPROACH TO ENHANCE THE ABILITY OF LEARNING AND CRITICAL THINK CLASS IV SDN Malati IPS IN LEARNING ON THE BASIS describe natural features COMPETENCE IN THE DISTRICT / CITY AND PROVINCE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY**

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in SDN Malati South Sumedang Sumedang District of Sumedang district with fourth grade students study subjects with the number 21. This study is based on IPS learning conditions are subject boring and uninteresting. Besdasarkan preliminary observations done IPS earlier that learning happens in the classroom so that the student does not involve critical thinking skills and learning results are not in accordance with the expected. Another factor that causes this condition is the lack of teachers' professional ability, for example, the use of media and props, and less attention to the needs of students. How to teach the teachers who are still monotonous, less innovative, varied and creative in the use of learning strategies, so that students easily bored, bored and unmotivated. This research aims to improve and enhance the ability of critical thinking and student learning outcomes in social studies learning through a learning process that is active, creative, and fun. Teachers can gain experience in implementing and developing learning strategies in elementary social studies, through a learning model problem based learning. The model used in this research is a class act and consists of 2 cycles or actions, each action includes planning, implementation, observation or observation and reflection, with the aim of improving the quality of learning in order to obtained optimal learning results. Based on observations and reflections are held, obtained data showing an increase in the ability to think critically and the results of the evaluation study is on learning pratindakan average value of the ability of critical thinking in the questionnaire of 77% in the first cycle and increased the average value of 89% in cycle II. Results of the evaluation in the study increased the percentage is from 38% to 62% in the first cycle, and the second cycle to 90%. Based on the above results of this study recommended as a form of learning innovation in teaching social studies and other lessons as one way to overcome the problems in the implementation of learning in primary schools.

Keywords: Problem-based learning, critical thinking skills and learning outcomes.