5.1. Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that

1. The Student Worksheet (LKS) based on Problem Based Learning (PBL), which was developed for the materials Acids and Bases XI has met the eligibility criteria presentation standards BSNP the average feasibility of Content 3.875, the feasibility of language is 3.533, feasibility of presentation is 3.375, feasibility of graphic is 3.81 which mean that the Innovative LKS according curriculum in 2013 is valid and worth used

2. Based on trials that have been done can be concluded that the learning model Problem based learning with innovative student worksheet (LKS) effect on improving student achievement on the subject of acid and base. This proved alternative hypothesis is accepted, which previously had been proven that the data pre-test and post-test in both classes is normal and homogeneous. Moreover, it also happens percentage increase in student achievement of students who were taught by learning model Problem Based Learning with the problem base learning with innovative student worksheet (LKS) amounted to 68.8% greater than in conventional learning models amounted to 42.7%. the which gained learning student achievement is 37.81%
5.2. **Suggestion**

Based on discussion and conclusions have stated above then author recommend things following:

- For teachers and prospective teachers, applying learning to using Innovative Student Worksheet (LKS) to facilitate the achievement of instructional objectives and may enhance the activity and student learning outcomes, particularly chemical subjects. In addition, for teachers and prospective teachers is important to check the content, language, and presentation graphic of the book will be used for students so there are no misconceptions and material incomplete.

- For subsequent researchers in other who can to do more research just suggested using Innovative Student Worksheet (LKS) learning model that is different and in line with the development technology can make it a comparison of teacher in improved the quality of education, especially in the subject of chemistry.