This research is aimed to know the correlation of student’s attitude, creativity, and utilize learning resources toward chemistry achievement of class X SMA Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung Educational Term 2008/2009, specifically this research is designed to identify the correlation of: 1) students’ attitude with creativity, 2) students’ attitude with learning resources utilization, 3) creativity with learning resources utilization, 4) the influence between students’ attitude with chemistry learning achievement, 5) creativity with chemistry learning achievement, 6) learning resources utilization with chemistry leaning achievement. This research used the correlation quantitative approach tested that is one of research which is created to determine the correlation level. The population is all of class X SMA Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung with 145 pupils which is consist of 5 classes. Sample taken is using proportional random sampling with 40% of 145 with the sum 58 students.

The result of the research: 1) the students’ attitude toward the lesson correlate the creativity with coefficient correlation 0.492 and the result is 24.206%; 2) students’ attitude correlate the use of learning resources, with coefficient correlation 0.571 or 32.604%; 3) creativity correlate the learning resources, with the coefficient correlation 0.641 or 41.088%; 4) students’ attitude toward the lesson has a significant learning achievement with the chemistry lesson coefficient correlation 0.677 or 43.560%; 5) creativity correlate the achievement of chemistry lesson showed by the coefficient correlation 0.660 or 43.560%; 6) the use of learning resources correlate the achievement of chemistry lesson showed by the coefficient correlation 0.726 or 52.708%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of learning resources has the highest factor compared with others factor since analysis factor can be correlated by creativity and attitude.