This research was intended to find out whether Flashcards could improve the students’ motivation in learning vocabulary or not. This research was quantitative research. The research design was one group pretest posttest design. One group pretest posttest design was used because this design was suitable to measure the change of attitude or motivation, so that through this design, we saw whether was a change; positive and negative after the treatment. This research was conducted at SMPN 19 Bandar Lampung in the school year 2010/2011 and the subject was one class that was VII C class.

The instrument of the research was motivation questionnaire. In this research, the writer distributed a set of close-ended questionnaire in order to investigate students’ motivation in learning vocabulary before and after treatment. A set of the questionnaire was modified and adopted by Setiyadi. The score were based on the Likert scale and the range of 10 to 30. The data were analyzed by using Repeated Measures T-Test in SPSS 12 for Windows Program.

The result of the students’ motivation score before and after the treatment showed that the mean score of students’ motivation before they were taught by using flashcards was 563.44 and the mean score of students’ motivation after they were taught by using flashcards was 636.00 with mean difference of 71.563. At the level significance of 0.05, the result showed that t-ratio is higher than t-table (5.509>2.040) with the 2 tail significance of p <0.05(p=.000). Based on the result above, it can be concluded that there was a significant difference of students’ motivation after they were taught through flashcards. It can be said that flashcards could improve students’ motivation in learning vocabulary significantly.