This research aimed at studying the effect of PQ4R method on students’ achievement for reading comprehension at SMAN I Kerjo, Karanganyar. This study tried to find alternative methods for teacher to improve students’ capability in reading comprehension. This research was based on the fact that the results of English achievement especially in reading comprehension are still low. This case probably caused by conventional system of teaching. One of the alternative methods to solve this problem is the implementation of PQ4R in English learning. PQ4R is a method for studying text consisting six steps; Preview, Question, Read, Reflect, Recite, Review. It describes steps for teaching students to master or better understand information. The researcher conducted an experiment to test this proportion, to find out whether PQ4R really has a positive impact on students’ achievement. This method was applied by the teacher to the students. This study used quantitative research. The researcher also applied experimental design to both control and experiment group to gather the data. Based on the proportion, the researcher formulated a hypothesis that there was significant influence of PQ4R method on students’ achievement in English subject, in this case reading comprehension proficiency. The population in this study was the second year students of SMAN I Kerjo, Karanganyar consisting of five classes. The researcher took one class, whose students have higher achievement than other class. The sampling technique used here was clustering sampling. One of the groups was given treatment (experiment group) and the other was not (control group). The instrument was applied using achievement test on reading. This instrument was tried out in advance to group of students, which was different from both the control and experiment group. After the scores had been and subjected to reliability and validity test, the researcher found that the instrument used by the researcher was reliable (i.e.: that $ro > rt$) and the scores of the experiment group was significantly higher than the control group. This shows that PQ4R method had significant effect on students’ achievement, especially for reading comprehension skills.