# THE EFFECT OF PEER EDUCATION ON THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF ADOLESCENTS ON THE PREVENTION OF HIV-AIDS AT KORPRI VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL MAJALENGKA

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## Abstract

HIV/AIDS cases in Majalengka District increase every year, in 2001-2015 there were 114 cases and there was an increase from 153 cases to 267 cases in 2017. One approach to effective health education to adolescents to prevent the increase of HIV/AIDS cases is Peer Education method. This study aims to determine the effect of peer education on the knowledge and attitude of adolescents on the prevention of HIV-AIDS in Korpri VHS Majalengka. This study used pre-experiment with one group pretest-posttest design approach. The population was class I students at Korpri Vocational High School with the samples of 83 students recruited with consecutive sampling technique. Data analysis used here was univariate analysis with frequency distribution and bivariate analysis with paired t-test. The study result on knowledge showed that a small proportion (19.3%) of adolescents before peer education were well-informed and more than half (61.4%) of adolescents after peer education were well-informed. The study result on attitude showed that less than half (43.3%) of adolescents before peer education had positive attitude and more than half (55.4%) of adolescents after peer education had positive attitude. There was an effect of peer education on the knowledge and attitude of adolescents on the prevention of HIV- AIDS. There is an importance of the school to optimize the Student Council by holding seminars, discussions with peer education method under the guidance of the guidance and counseling teacher and there is a need to use wall magazines to disseminate information about the prevention of HIV/AIDS for adolescents.

*Keywords: Peer Education, Knowledge, Attitude, HIV/AIDS*