## Abstract

*Adolescents are an age group vulnerable to risky behavior, including premarital sex, which carries the risk of sexual violence. This can be addressed by providing health education to improve adolescents' knowledge and attitudes regarding sexual violence, one of which is using audiovisuals. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of health education using audiovisual media on adolescents' knowledge in preventing sexual violence at State Senior High School 2, Gorontalo City. The quantitative research design used a quasi-experimental method with a one-group pre-post test approach. The population was 626 female students at State Senior High School 2, Gorontalo City. The sample size was 17 students, using purposive sampling, and data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon statistical test. The results showed an average pre-knowledge score of 5.71 with a standard deviation of 2.024, and an average post-knowledge score of 8.00 with a standard deviation of 1.458. The Wilcoxon test results yielded a p-value of 0.000 (<α 0.05). It was concluded that health education using audiovisual media significantly impacts adolescents' knowledge in preventing sexually violent behavior. Therefore, schools can incorporate health education on sexual violence prevention into the teaching and learning process, given the high prevalence of sexual violence, particularly among adolescents.*



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