

The effect of Health Education using Audio Visual Media on knowledge about the impact of young marriage on adolescents in SMK Islam Qiyamu at-Tarbiyah Batukliang subdistrict

Lalu Helmi Jihadi^{1*}, Lalu Wiresanta², Fitria Frisma Lita³, Fitrihan Rukmana⁴

¹Nursing, Faculty of Health, Qomarul Huda Badaruddin Bagu University, NTB, Indonesia.

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Correspondence:

Phone: +62 819-4977-1840

Abstract: Young marriage is a marriage that occurs among teenagers aged under 20 years. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) 2022 stated that in the last 4 years from January 2019 to April 2022, there were at least 2,530 cases of young marriages that occurred in various regions in West Nusa Tenggara Province. This research aims to determine the effect of health education using audio-visual media on knowledge about the impact of early marriage on teenage children at Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah Islamic Vocational School, Batukliang sub-district 2023. The research method is quasi-experimental research with a one-group serial design. The population in this study were all students at Qiyamu At-Tabiyah Islamic Vocational School, Batukliang District. The total sample was 52 people, and the sampling method used was non-probability. There is a statistical difference in the results of an increase in knowledge between before and after being given health education with a significant value of $0.000 < 0.001$. This research concludes that health education is effective in increasing students' knowledge about the impact of young marriage at Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah Islamic Vocational School.

Keywords: Health Education, Impact of Young Marriage, Audiovisual Media, Adolescents

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Introduction

According to Health Law No. 17 of 2023, health is a healthy state of a person, both physically, mentally and socially and not just free from disease to allow him to live productively (Tohari, *et al.*, 2023). Health education can be interpreted as an effort of persuasion in maintaining and improving human health through learning methods (Asrianti, 2020).

Education becomes a major focus in developing a potential. In psychology, education at adolescent age is very important both in developing thinking skills, character and science (Fatimah & Nuraninda, 2021). According To Qonitatum., *et al* (2023) adolescents are defined as humans who experience a period of growth and development physically, psychologically and intellectually. Adolescent age is also defined as a

transitional period between childhood and adulthood, the age limit for adolescents also varies, from 12 to 21 years depending on the physical and psychological condition of the teenager.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the age limit for adolescents is 12-24 years, while according to the Ministry of health, they are 10-19 years old or unmarried. According to the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN), the age limit for adolescents is from 10-21 years, in terms of Health, Psychology and reproductive maturity (Tsani, 2021). In its development, adolescents tend to have many problems, one of which is in the field of Health.

According to Kepmenkes RI (2015) the provision of sustainable health services, ranging from infants, children, adolescents, adults to the elderly. Its

Email: higanbanaa4@gmail.com

development, health in adolescents, is a top priority in fostering good psychology and character (Ertiana, *et al.*, 2021). One of the problems faced by teenagers these days is about young marriage. According to Suryani & Kudus (2022) young marriage is a marriage that occurs in adolescents at the age of Under 20 years. According To Law No. 1 of 1974 states that the age allowed for marriage in Indonesia is at the age of 21 years for men while for women the age of 19 years.

The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) 2022, states that in the last 4 years since January 2019 s.d April 2022 there are at least 2,530 cases of young marriage that occur in various regions in West Nusa Tenggara province. This shows that there are still many people who do not know the impact of young marriage. This is one of the reasons why young marriage is widespread in the community and sometimes taught by several ethnicities.

The impact of young marriage, among others, such as psychological impact. Psychologically, the impact of young marriage can reduce the mentality of both parties, both husband and wife. This mental decline also affects the harmony in the household (Aiman, *et al.*, 2023). Adolescents who marry young tend to commit acts of domestic violence, as many as 56% of adolescents who marry young commit domestic violence (KDRT) (Puspasari & Pawitaningtyas, 2020). Research conducted by Pratiwi & Syafiq (2022) found that, teenagers who do young marriage are more easily stressed. It is explained that teenage boys who marry young tend to experience stress in meeting economic needs. For adolescent girls who do young marriage also experience stress in life, such as managing finances and facing the social environment. Another impact that could occur is the decline in the level of intelligence in adolescents, because only 5.6% continue to go back to school (Puspasari & Pawitaningtyas, 2020). In addition, there are also health impacts that can be experienced by adolescents who marry young, such as immature reproductive organs (Budastra, 2020). This also affects the pregnancy process, where as many as 30% of mothers and babies die due to immature reproductive organs from adolescents who have young marriages (Puspasari & Pawitaningtyas, 2020).

Other health impacts that can occur are health impacts for the mother, such as anemia, miscarriage, postpartum hemorrhage and preeclampsia. In infants, the impacts that can occur include, for example, LBW (low birth weight babies) and prematurity (Zelhasandy, 2022). These impacts are the most dangerous health impacts, because they will affect babies and mothers who do young marriage. In addition, this impact is also a sustainable and serial impact, in addition to women's health that will

deteriorate, children's health will also affect their growth in the future, both physical growth, and psychological or mental growth of children.

There are several factors that cause young marriage, both social, cultural, educational and economic factors. Research conducted by Sekarayu & Nurwati (2021) states that the most important factor that often occurs is due to economic factors, where people with lower middle economies are more likely to get married young. Another factor is the lack of public knowledge about the impact of young marriage and what risks occur in adolescents who do young marriage (Ariani, *et al.*, 2021).

Based on the results of observations made by researchers, on average there are still many people who do not understand the impact of young marriage. In addition, people also tend not to care and consider it as a matter of course and taught. The results of observations conducted by researchers at SMK Islam Qiyamu at-Tarbiyah Batukliang District found there are still many students who do not know the impact of young marriage. The results of interviews conducted to some students from one generation there are 5-10 students who quit school and choose to marry young.

This is also supported by the community environment, where many people around who choose to marry young. This is in accordance with research conducted by Apriliani & Nurwati (2020) which states that social society is one of the supporting factors for the occurrence of young marriage. Based on this, there is a need for increased knowledge for the community, especially for students to find out what the impact of young marriage is. The existence of an approach through appropriate learning, will provide knowledge for students to recognize the risks that will be obtained from young marriage. Proper learning will provide the right knowledge in growing the character of learners (Hasanah, 2021). There are several methods that can be used as an approach or model in providing knowledge to learners, either with learning models or with the help of certain media, one of which is audio-visual media. Audio visual Media itself is a tool in the form of audio messages and images that can be played with the help of certain applications (Fridayanti, *et al.*, 2022). The use of audio-visual media is expected to be one of the media that can provide education to students to be able to know the impact of young marriage.

Many schools are lacking in handling and providing education about the effects of young marriage, both in teaching and learning activities, *konseling* counseling and other counseling or socialization activities. This will certainly be a problem if left unchecked, the worry will be that more and more students do not know the impact of young marriage, so

that those who feel they are old enough choose to marry young and become the next victim. This is a problem that should be avoided by providing health education.

It is hoped that there are efforts from various parties to be able to provide education about the impact of young marriage on adolescents. The community must also participate to prevent the occurrence of young marriage by providing education by counseling or socialization. The government must also give a stern warning so that there is no re-occurrence of the phenomenon of young marriage among teenagers or high school students. The existence of good cooperation from various parties, then the phenomenon of young marriage can be stopped and there will be no more victims who get the impact of young marriage. The existence of efforts from various parties can prevent the occurrence of young marriage among adolescents and learners.

Method

This study uses *quasi-experimental* research with research design is *one group serial design*. This study used one experimental group without a control group, then the experimental group was given an initial test (*pretest*) to determine its initial ability. After treatment is given (*treatment*) using health education with the help of audio-visual media. Afterwards, the final ability of adolescents was measured by being given a final Test (*posttest*) to determine the understanding of the impact of young marriage (Fauzi, et al., 2022).

Table 1. Design *One Group Time Design*

Tes Awal (<i>pretest</i>)	O ₁
Perlakuan (<i>treatment</i>)	X ₁
Tes Akhir (<i>posttest</i>)	O ₂

Description:

- O₁ = Initial test value before treatment;
- X₁ = Treatment using education health with the help of media audio-visual;
- O₂ = Final Test score after treatment.

The population and sample in this study were students of SMK Islam Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah Batukliang District 2023 as many as 52 people who were divided into 2 classes, with the sample being Class X Multimedia.

The data analysis process uses univariate analysis, resulting in the distribution and percentage of each variable (Swarjana, 2015). Knowledge variables in the handling of young marriage before and after health education is given with learning videos related to the

impact of young marriage presented in Tabular Form by displaying the frequency and percentage values. The data analysis used is *descriptive statistics* that have the purpose of finding the frequency distribution and proportion. The Data obtained is not normally distributed so that it uses the maximum (largest value), minimum (smallest value), median (middle value).

Furthermore, bivariate analysis is data related to two variables at a given time (Swarjana, 2015). Bivariate analysis in this study to analyze the effect of providing health education with video lessons on the level of knowledge of the impact of marriage at a young age. In this study, the researchers went through 3 stages, namely normality test, pre-experiment test data analysis test and interpretation of the results.

Result and Discussion

1. Univariate Data

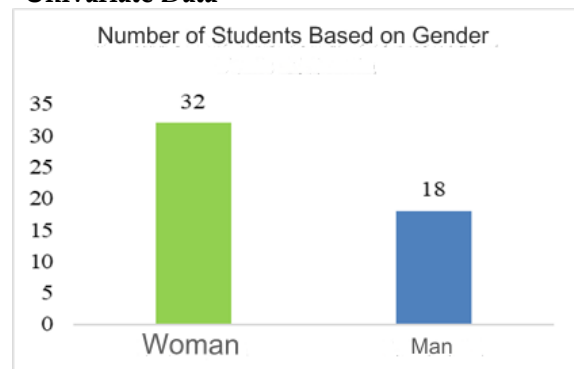


Figure 1. Number Of Learners By Gender

a. Results Of Questionnaire Data

Table 2. Kusioner Data

Questions	Never	Ever
Did you ever get information about the risks of early marriage source of Information	43 people	7 People Internet

Based on the table shows the results of the questionnaire conducted, where the results obtained as many as 43 students have never obtained information related to the risks or impacts of young marriage, while only 7 students who already know the risks and impacts of young marriage through the internet.

b. The Results Of The Initial Response (*Pretest*) To Health Education Using Audiovisual Media

Table 3. The Results Of The Initial Response Questionnaire (*Pretest*) Effect Of Health Education

<i>Pretest</i>	
average	64.72
Category	enough

Based on Table 3. above shows that of the 50 respondents, the average knowledge of students before being given health education is 64.72% with sufficient category, the lowest knowledge is 36 and the highest is 84. Respondents were mostly 16 years old as many as 15 people (30%), 15 years old 4 people (2%), 17 years old as many as 13 people (26%), 18 years old as many as 13 people (26%), 19 years old 4 people (2%), 20 years old 1 people (2%).

c. Results of the final response (*posttest*) to health education using Audiovisual Media

Table 4. Results Of The Final Response (*Posttest*) Effect Of Health Education

<i>Posttest</i>	
average	78,40
Categories	78.40 high Category

The table above shows the results of students' knowledge after being given health education increased to 78.40 with good categories, the lowest knowledge of 44 and the highest 100. After being given health education treatment with audiovisual media for 60 minutes, an increase in knowledge was obtained.

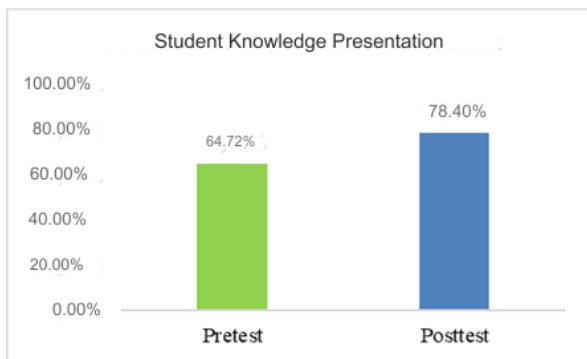


Figure 2. Comparison of *Pretest* and *Posttest* values

In Figure 2. shows the percentage difference in knowledge of students before and after health education on the impact of young marriage. With the percentage of knowledge before health education is given by 64.72% with sufficient category. While the percentage after health education is given is 78.40% with good category.

2. Bivariate Data

a. Results Of Parametric Test Data Analysis

The results of parametric test data analysis showed that there were 6 values that experienced *negative ranks* or a decrease from the initial test (*pretest*)

to the final Test (*posttest*) with an average of 10.92, while in *positive ranks* there were 41 values that increased from the initial test to the final Test with an average of 25.91. As for *ties* or the exact same value it amounts to 3 values of the total is 50.

Table 5. Interpretation Of Results

Test Statistics ^b	
	Posttest - Pretest
Z	-5.292 ^a
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
a. Based on negative ranks.	
b. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test	

The table above shows the interpretation of the results of parametric test analysis using *wilcoxon rank technique* with a significant value of $0.000 < 0.001$, it can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted in the sense that there is an influence of health education using audio-visual media on the knowledge of the impact of young marriage on adolescents in SMK Islam Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah batukliang district.

3. Characteristics

a. Age

Respondents were mostly 16 years old as many as 15 people (30%), 15 years old 4 people (2%), 17 years old as many as 13 people (26%), 18 years old as many as 13 people (26%), 19 years old 4 people (2%), 20 years old 1 people (2%). Research conducted by Rudiyantri & Rosmadewi (2019) shows that age has an influence on the knowledge possessed by respondents. Where based on the results of the study, it was obtained that the age of respondents varies with the highest percentage of age is 17 and 18 years.

So this gives different results, where respondents with more mature age showed higher knowledge with respondents with the smallest age. This is influenced by the maturity of his way of thinking. Respondents with a higher age also have much more experience than the smallest age respondents. This shows the difference in knowledge based on age experience also has an influence on this study.

The results also showed that respondents aged 16-18 years have more knowledge than adolescents aged 15 years, while adolescents aged 19-20 years decreased interest in learning. This shows that the average age has a broader understanding than the younger and older ages. Judging from the acceptance of knowledge, older ages tend to be lazy in learning compared to middle or younger ages. This is in accordance with research conducted by Notoatmojo

(2021), explaining that as you get older, there will be physical and mental maturity and affect your interest in learning.

The age of the respondents also influences behavior, research conducted by Imanulhaq & Ichsan (2022) shows that the attitude of each age is different so that the interest in learning also depends on their age. It also shows that respondents with a certain age are more likely to search for information via *smartphones* than to think and search for themselves. At certain ages such as 10-15 years old, there is a tendency not to know the impact of young marriage, so it has the potential to become a victim of the impact of young marriage.

As for the age of 16-18 years have little knowledge about the impact of young marriage. So that only a few have the potential to become victims of young marriage. This is in accordance with a study conducted by Halimatussakdiyah *et al* (2024) which shows that at certain ages have different knowledge about the impact of young marriage. At the same time, it has a considerable potential to become a victim of the impact of young marriage.

b. Education

Based on the results showed that respondents also tend to have no knowledge of Health Education. This is indicated by the presence of the respondent's answer that does not correspond to what was asked. Research conducted by Tampubolon (2021) shows that education also has an important influence on adolescents' knowledge about the impact of young marriage. Youth education will encourage knowledge about the impact of young marriage. Where this is very important in helping to grow the knowledge of adolescents.

In addition, parents should also be able to provide knowledge about the impact of young marriage. It is not only schools that play an important role in providing adolescents with knowledge of the impact of young marriage, but also parents. Parents have an important role in accompanying the growth of their children, so indirectly must also be able to provide education about the impact of young marriage. If parents are unable to provide knowledge about the impact of young marriage, it is likely that adolescents will become victims of the impact of young marriage.

Research conducted by Indrawati (2020) shows that the role of parents in fostering knowledge about the impact of young marriage is very large. It is proven by the difference in knowledge of adolescents who have been given knowledge by parents and who are not given education about the impact of young marriage.

In addition, schools must also be able to provide education about the impact of young marriage. Research conducted by Rufaedah (2020) shows that schools have an important role also in providing education about the impact of young marriage. It is not for nothing that school is a place where children will learn many things. So that it has become a major role for schools in fostering knowledge about the impact of young marriage. The results also showed that there are still many respondents who do not know the impact of young marriage due to lack of education from parents and schools.

This research is supported by research conducted by Ali *et al.* (2020) which showed that the educational influence of adolescents depends on the Education acquired at home and at school. So that parents and schools have a major role in growing knowledge and developing the potential possessed by adolescents. Based on the results of the study, it is clear that there must be an increase in providing education about the impact of young marriage by parents and schools, so that it will have the potential to reduce the prevalence of young marriage cases.

4. Identification Before Being Given Health Education

The results of the initial test (*pretest*) showed that the knowledge of students about the impact of young marriage is quite low with an average value obtained of 64.72. This shows that there are still many students who do not understand the impact of young marriage. The initial test was given by giving several tests to the respondents to find out their knowledge so far about the variables they want to study. In addition to finding out the knowledge of students by giving an initial test, this is also done to find out the extent of students' knowledge and whether it is worth giving treatment (*treatment*) (Efendi & Hamid, 2021).

The value obtained by students in the initial test varied with the highest value of 84 while the lowest of 36 with an average value of 64.72. This is influenced by the lack of knowledge related to the impact of young marriage conducted in schools and the environment where students live. Coupled with the many perpetrators of young marriage around students, such as classmates, relatives or the surrounding community. Students consider that young marriage is a natural thing and is commonly done around the environment of students (Zulyana, 2021).

In addition, students tend to be lazy to find out about information related to the impact of young marriage. Then it is also supported by the condition that the learners are still teenagers and tend to be unstable in making decisions. Researchers also found that there are already learners who plan to do young

marriage. This is also one of the factors why there are still many students who do not know the impact of young marriage because of the desire and urge to do young marriage. Noor, *et al.*, (2018) explains that individual ignorance of the impact of young marriage, tends to provide opportunities to do so.

Another factor is parents who tend to be indifferent in taking care of their children, so that the child's Association looks free and increasingly do not know the effects of young marriage. Noor, *et al.*, (2018) explained that parents have an important role in providing education and information related to the impact of young marriage, while from some information on students, researchers found that there were still many parents of students who did not know the impact of young marriage. This is also supported by the lack of role of schools in providing socialization related to the impact of young marriage. Teachers tend to only try to improve pedagogically with existing skills.

The schools studied were lacking in providing guidance and counseling because of the unavailability of related facilities in providing education about physical and mental health. In a study conducted by Uyun (2013), schools should be able to provide facilities related to health education in supporting health sciences related to adolescents. With health education, it is expected to be able to provide prevention as well as first aid for students so as not to make mistakes that have an impact on the physical and mental health of students. Learners tend to be unstable in the face of the growth process so they tend to take wrong actions without thinking twice.

This is also found by researchers, where it is found that students who ask questions related to sex which of course this needs proper guidance so that there are no mistakes that lead them to marry at a very young age. The tendency of adolescents to high curiosity should be able to be helped by the right educations in handling and guiding them to be able to control themselves well. Furthermore, from several interviews conducted in the community, there are also many people who do not know the impact of young marriage. They tend to think that it is a common thing to happen because of the lack of socialization and education related to the impact of young marriage. Research conducted by Hanidar, *et al* (2020) related to public health explained that there are still many people who do not understand health science, this is helped by the existence of beliefs in mystical things that assume that rejecting a proposal will cause it is not easy to get a mate.

This understanding is called mystical logic, where people tend to involve mystical beliefs in making

decisions and trust more in the Health Sciences given by their ancestors. People also tend not to believe in modern health science and prefer traditional medicine. This is also the reason why so many people who do young marriage including telling their children to get married soon. Lack of knowledge about the impact of marriage encourages a lot of underage marriage. In fact, not a few found children who are minors have been married several times (Tjaya, 2019).

Not least as a result of ignorance about the impact of young marriage a lot of people who have venereal diseases, both cysts, HIV and other venereal diseases and not infrequently take lives. But back again on the lack of knowledge about it people tend not to care and think it's a natural thing and has become the fate of the victim to die. There needs to be an increase in public understanding of this problem, especially for the next generation of teenagers. They need to be given education related to the impact of young marriage at the same time to reduce the increasing number of fatalities (Margareta, 2022).

5. Identification After Health Education

Hasil *Posttest results* showed that there was an increase in knowledge of students about the impact of young marriage. This shows that the use of audiovisual media is able to improve the understanding of learners. In addition, based on observations made by researchers. The level of understanding of students increased evidenced by the activeness of students in providing responses about young marriage. Then based on the value obtained by the students, that there is a significant increase in knowledge, which was the value of low students and then rose in cash, this shows that there is an increase in the knowledge of students about the impact of young marriage.

The rising value is not too high but it clearly shows that the use of audiovisual media can have an influence on the knowledge of learners. There are several factors that researchers found, among others, such as the use of audiovisual media is more flexible in providing education related to the impact of young marriage. Like research conducted by Ruswandi (2023), showing an increase in the understanding of learners, Ruswandi also stated that audiovisual media tend to be easier and more complex in providing explanations related to the material. The next factor is that audiovisual media tend to be easy to understand because they also show complex visualizations in conveying material. Participants and learners will be much easier to understand the material presented.

Visualization will be able to explain concepts that are difficult to understand because they are clearer and learners are not asked to imagine themselves. This

also allows learners to be able to adjust to the experience and knowledge they have, so that it will increase the knowledge possessed by learners. The delivery of complex young marriage material is then supported by the appropriate visualization will certainly be a superior value in providing knowledge to learners. The next factor is in accordance with the Times, currently students or adolescents are experiencing a transition period and coupled with technological sophistication. They tend to be interested in visualizing education because it looks much more modern and does not seem boring (Rosyidin, 2023).

The same study conducted by Purwaningrum, *et al.*, (2022), states that the use of media that is flexible and in accordance with current habits is actually much easier in growing knowledge. Learners tend to focus more on listening to explanations. Furthermore, the increase was also helped by the correct health education. In this case, health education related to the impact of young marriage has an important role in improving the knowledge of learners. As explained by the researcher. Schools should be able to provide facilities related to health education in providing socialization and education related to Health Sciences. So that students have preparation from the beginning in preventing unwanted things from happening. According to Yusriani (2021), at least health education socialization and education needs to be held at least 2 times a month in providing health-related education to students.

This is caused by the characteristics of learners who are still unstable because they are in transition and need knowledge in controlling their minds, especially related to the science of sex and others. So that in the process of finding the identity of students or adolescents can be controlled by good and correct knowledge. There are several shortcomings experienced by researchers related to the use of audiovisual media, such as requiring a lot of time, *a difficult editing process* and require complete facilities. This is done well, these obstacles can be easily overcome and an increase in students' understanding of the impact of young marriage can be achieved through health education with the help of the use of audiovisual media (Sutianah, 2022).

6. The influence of Health Education using Audiovisual Media in SMK Islam Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah

Based on the results of data analysis, there is an effect of health education using audiovisual media conducted at SMK Islam Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah, Batukliang District. This is evidenced by the normality test table shows a significant value of $0.969 > 0.001$. The significant value is much greater than the p-value of

0.001. Normality test was conducted using SPSS 16 with the technique used is kolmogorov smirnov. In addition, based on non-parametric tests also showed that the hypothesis was accepted with a significant value obtained is $0.000 < 0.001$. Where the p-value is much greater than the significant value obtained. Shows that there is an influence of health education using audiovisual media on the knowledge of students related to the impact of young marriage in SMK Islam Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah (Putri *et al.*, 2022).

Based on non-parametric tests also showed an increase in the average value of the *negative ranks* of 10.92. Of the 50 respondents, there were only 3 values in common for the value obtained from the initial test and the final Test. This is in line with Saputri & Suryani's (2019) research showing the same results that there is an influence of health education using audiovisual media on understanding the impact of young marriage. The results of this study indicate that, the level of knowledge about the impact of young marriage is a component and consequence of behavior. Once a person knows the consequences that can be caused if they do not implement a health behavior through experience, the influence of others, as well as the media and educational institutions, the next process will assess or behave towards the health behavior. Thus it will tend to practice health behaviors that it believes will bring benefits (Notoatmodjo, 2021).

This is in line with the results of Niasty Lasmy Zaen's research in (2021) using the simulation media of the snakes and ladders *GenRe game* on the knowledge and attitudes of adolescents about the KKR TRIAD (sexuality, HIV and AIDS, drugs) at SMPN 1 Tanjung Morawa the game is one way of providing information through a type of game where with a game information will attract 56% of attention so that information will be more easily accepted and knowledge will increase. Niasty also explained that by using the media it will be easy to give an idea of the value of something you want to explain.

The Media used in health education using audiovisual media began to be used frequently because they were considered effective for delivering messages to the public compared to health education without media or only with lecture and discussion media that are still conventional (Notoatmodjo, 2021). This is in line with research conducted by Santi *et al.*, (2022) on the effectiveness of health education using audiovisual media on filariasis prevention behavior that there are differences in the behavior of respondents before being given health education and after being given health education using audiovisual media. After being given health education using audiovisual media, respondents' behavior towards filariasis prevention was higher than

before being given health education using audiovisual media.

This study is in line with research conducted by Arisjulyanto *et al.*, (2022) that there is an influence of education on adolescent attitudes, which is where this adolescent attitude is formed how high the knowledge that adolescents have so that the knowledge they have is able to determine adolescent attitudes. Based on the results of the above discussion, showing a change in attitude is the most important aspect that is formed after the increase and change of adolescent knowledge. The provision of health education about early marriage to the attitudes of adolescents in the school area is an innovation activity that is very good and effective to change the behavior of adolescents in preventing early marriage.

This study is also in accordance with research conducted by Susanti & Isrohamniar (2023), explaining that health education with audiovisual media has a significant impact on young marriage knowledge. The level of knowledge of adolescents after being given health education with audiovisual media increased to 93.1%. According to the theory also explains that learning by seeing can absorb 50%, then hear 10%, so that by using audiovisual media can understand the material presented as much as 60% (Nanlohy, *et al.*, 2021). It can be concluded that health education using audiovisual media is effective in increasing knowledge at SMK Islam Qiyamu At-Tarbiyah, Batukliang District, Central Lombok.

Conclusion

The conclusion of this study was obtained 1) most of the knowledge of students before health education using audiovisual media in the category is enough with an average acquisition value of 64.72; 2) most of the knowledge of students after health education using audiovisual media in both categories with an average acquisition value of 78.40; 3) there is an effect of Education health using audio visual media to knowledge about the impact of young marriage on adolescents in SMK Islam Qiyamu at-Tarbiyah batukliang district.

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