A B S T R A C T

Almost every day each of us can read or hear in the media a lot of distorted information concerning HIV or AIDS. Therefore it is necessary to have knowledge about the possible risks of HIV transmission and all ways the HIV can be transferred. These attitudes and preventive measures of knowledge should be developed in high school students who are experiencing very rapid physical and psychosocial growth. Sufficient amount of information available in the problem group of 15-24 year olds has a positive impact on their sexual behavior and thus on prevention.

My research methods of knowledge about HIV were done in two schools, one is an eight-year high school, where 24 students of fifth year were questioned and second is a four-year high school, where 24 students of first year were questioned. I used a cross-sectional pre-test and post-test. Students of the fifth year were taken deeper into the problems through creation of posters on topics connected with the problem of HIV.

The aim of my research is to develop proposals for the scientific conference, which will be lead by the students and will be accompanied by the created images (posters). This is a non-violent way of repeating the HIV prevention. Creating a pre-test and post-test to determine the extent of knowledge gained after completing the scientific conference. As another goal I have chosen creation of informational and motivational texts that students can use as they will create posters. At the end, this entire process will be compared with the class that has not participated in this specific project and prevention of HIV has only been done through a classical informational meeting session.

Thanks to organizing a scientific conference, a majority of student seemed to improve their knowledge about HIV.   It is therefore appropriate to contemplate on the introduction ofinnovative methods of HIV prevention in high schools. Either in the form of a scientific conference or set the whole issues in weekly projects and use a poster exhibition as an output.