

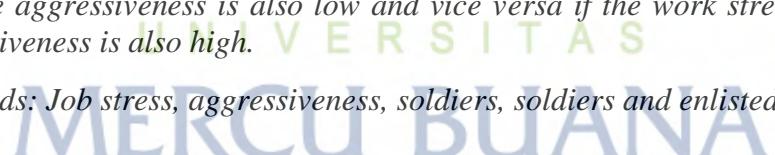
**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WORK STRESS AND AGGRESSIONESS
OF ARMY SOLDIERS AND ARMY ADMISSIONS
IN THE DITBEKANGAD RANKS**

**Joko Triyono
Muhammad Iqbal, Ph.D**

ABSTRACT

This research focuses on the relationship between work stress and the aggressiveness of soldiers from the Army and Army Command in the Ditbekangad ranks, with a sample of 59 soldiers. The sampling technique used is accidental sampling. The research approach used is a quantitative approach with a correlational method using explanatory survey (questionnaire). Data collection is done by using a work stress gauge based on work stress aspects of Robbins & Judge (2008), while the aggressiveness of Buss and Perry (in Rakhmadianti. K., 2009). The validity and reliability of the measuring instruments from 57 items of this research are content validity, which is knowing whether existing measuring instruments are in accordance with the underlying theory. The reliability of the work stress scale is 0.820 and the scale of aggressiveness is 0.921. Statistical data analysis was performed by using Pearson Product Moment correlation techniques with the help of SPSS 23.0 for Windows. The results of hypothesis testing indicate that there is a relationship between work stress and the aggressiveness of soldiers from the Army and Army Military Command in the ranks of Ditbekangad. The results of the correlation test between variables obtained a significance value of 0.005 < 0.05, which means there is a significant correlation between variables. With a positive correlation value of 0.363, it means that there is a positive relationship with a unidirectional relationship where if the stress of his work is low, the aggressiveness is also low and vice versa if the work stress is high, the aggressiveness is also high.

Keywords: Job stress, aggressiveness, soldiers, soldiers and enlisted men



**HUBUNGAN ANTARA STRESS KERJA DENGAN AGRESIVITAS
PRAJURIT BINTARA DAN TAMTAMA TNI-AD
DI JAJARAN DITBEKANGAD**

**Joko Triyono
Muhammad Iqbal, Ph.D**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini di fokuskan pada hubungan antara stress kerja dengan agresivitas prajurit Bintara dan Tamtama TNI-AD di Jajaran Ditbekangad, dengan jumlah sampel 59 prajurit. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah sampling aksidental. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional menggunakan *explanatory survey* (kuesioner). Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur Stress kerja berdasarkan aspek-aspek stress kerja dari Robbins & Judge (2008), sedangkan Agresivitas dari Buss dan Perry (dalam Rakhmadianti.K., 2009). Validitas dan reliabilitas alat ukur dari 57 item penelitian ini bersifat content validity yaitu mengetahui apakah alat ukur yang ada sesuai dengan teori yang mendasarinya. Reliabilitas skala stress kerja yaitu 0,820 dan skala agresivitas 0,921. Analisis statistik data dilakukan dengan teknik statistik korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dengan bantuan program SPSS 23.0 *for windows*. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara stress kerja dengan agresivitas prajurit Bintara dan Tamtama TNI-AD di jajaran Ditbekangad. Hasil uji korelasi antar variabel diperoleh nilai signifikansi $0,005 < 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antar variabel. Dengan nilai korelasi positif 0.363, artinya adalah mengalami hubungan positif adanya hubungan searah dimana jika stress kerjanya rendah agresivitasnya juga rendah dan sebaliknya jika stress kerjanya tinggi maka agresivitasnya juga tinggi.

Kata kunci: Stress kerja, Agresivitas, prajurit Bintara dan Tamtama

**UNIVERSITAS
MERCU BUANA**