## **ABSTRACT**

Erliana, Feny, 2013. Different Forms Of Stress Reactions Among Students And Military Participants Ekspedisi NKRI 2013 Koridor Sulawesi Sub Korwil-01 Sangihe Islands.

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Stress Reactivity is the individual change in responses to stress that causes people to react both physiologically and psychologically (response). Forms of psychological reactions in the form of reaction into 3 cognitive, emotional and social behavior. Student is someone who studied at university and become a participant Ekspedisi NKRI 2013 Koridor Sulawesi Sub Korwil-01 Sangihe Islands. The military is the armed forces of a country that is armed and prepared to do the battles, especially in the context of defense and national security and participated in Ekspedisi NKRI 2013 Koridor Sulawesi Sub Korwil-01 Sangihe Islands.

Problem in this research is Are there different forms of stress reactions among students and military participants Ekspedisi NKRI 2013 Koridor Sulawesi Sub Korwil-01 Sangihe Islands, so the purpose of this study was to determine whether different forms of stress reactions among students and military participants Ekspedisi NKRI 2013 Koridor Sulawesi Sub Korwil-01 Sangihe Islands.

Research type was comparison quantitative with Student and Military as independent variables and Stress reactivity as the dependent variable. Research Subjects were participants of Students and Military Ekspedisi NKRI 2013 Koridor Sulawesi Sub Korwil-01 Sangihe Islands totaling 68 people. This study uses a scale as a gauge, the stress scale developed by the researchers in the form of a Likert scale, amounting to 82 aitem.

The results showed different forms of stress reactions among students and the military, especially in the form of psychological reactions, where students tend to experience cognitive stress reactions (41%) and then the emotional (36%), social behavior (23%) and physiological (0%) while the military tend to experience cognitive stress reactions (43%) and then the social behavior (35%), the emotional (13%) and physiological (9%).