

**THE INFLUENCE OF CLASSICAL MUSIC MOZART  
ADAGIO FROM DIVERTIMENTO NO.7 ON LIVER  
HISTOPATHOLOGY ILLUSTRATION OF MALE MICE (*Mus  
musculus*) EXPOSED TO ELECTRIC SHOCK STRESSOR**

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**ABSTRACT**

The aimed of this research was to know the influence of classical music Mozart Adagio from Divertimento No.7 on liver histopathology illustration of male mice (*Mus musculus*) which were exposed to electric shock stressor. Twenty-four male mice were divided into six treatment groups. The treatment was done for 14 days, each treatment consisted of P1 as a negative control which is not given any treatment, P2 was given 30 minutes classical music, P3 was given 60 minutes music, P4 which is only given electric shock for 10 minutes. Meanwhile P5 and P6 were given electric shock 10 minutes each group and 30 minutes and 60 minutes of classical music. Liver was collected on day 15 to examine histopathological change of liver and analyze using Kruskal Wallis Test. The result showed significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) between control group and exposed to electric shock stressors group by increase of degeneration and necrosis cell. Based on the result of the research, it could be concluded that classical music Mozart Adagio from Divertimento No.7 in mice could be used as a prevention of hepatocyte cell from degeneration and necrosis in mice exposed to electric shock stressor ( $p < 0.05$ ). dose that can prevent hepatocyte cells from degeneration and necrosis due to exposure to electric shock was 10 minutes without classical music therapy/day.

**Key words:** Mozart Adagio from Divertimento No.7, Hepatocyte cell, Electric shock stressor