THE INFLUENCE OF CLASSICAL MUSIC MOZARTADAGIO FROM DIVERTIMENTO NO.7 ON HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (HDL) BLOOD OF MALEMICE *(Mus musculus)* EXPOSED TO ELECTRIC SHOCK STRESSOR

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ABSTRACT

The influence of classical music to stress has been given a positive result to an experience. The aimed of the research was to know the influence of classical music Mozart Adagio from Divertimento No.7 illustration of male mice (*Mus musculus*) which were exposed to electric shock stressor at HDL levels which were exposed to electric foot shock stressor. This is an experimental analytic study with Posttest Only with Control Group Design approach. 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 Mozart Adagio from Divertimento No. 7. Serum was collected on day 15 to calculate HDL levels in the blood. The result will be tested using ANOVA complete random design factorial pattern and continued with Duncan test if there is a significant difference of 5% using SPSS 16.0. The study showed that This research shows the average HDL levels exposed to stressors and given classical music (98,1±15,5) mg/dL is smaller than the average HDL levels of mice that are not exposed to stress and given classical music (105,8±9,1)mg/dL.

Key word : Mozart Adagio from Divertimento No.7, High Density Lipoprotein (HDL), Electric shock stressor