ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between and self-control job stress to work *behaviors* are counterproductive to the office employee tax services in East Java, the relationship between job stress with a tendency to work behaviors are counterproductive to the office employee tax services in East Java, the relationship between self-control on the trend of behavior counterproductive work on employee tax services office in East Java. The hypothesis is no relationship between job stress and self-control to work behaviors are counterproductive to the office employee tax services in East Java, the relationship between job stress on the trend of workplace behavior is counterproductive to the office employee tax services in East Java, the relationship of self-control on the trend of workplace behavior counterproductive to the employees of the tax service offices in East Java.

The method used is quantitative research methods to research the type of correlation (relationship). The sampling method which uses a sample of the population, ie all of the population of 47 people. Techniques for data analysis used in this research is the analysis of Multiple Linear Regression Analysis Test with SPSS version 16.0.

The test results with statistical analysis of Multiple Linear Regression Analysis Test that there was a significant positive relationship between job stress and self-control to counterproductive work behaviors with regression value of 0.000, job stress significance value of 0.002 < 0.05 and value of self-control significance of 0.033 < 0:05, of all states that Ha is accepted. The conclusion of this research that there is a significant positive relationship between job stress with selfcontrol to counterproductive work behaviors on employee tax services office in East Java.

Keywords: job stress, self-control, and counterproductive work behavior