Affecting factors to achievement of social capital among Jihad-Agriculture of Zabol district

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The aim of present study is identification of factors affecting reinforcement of social capital. This study was applied research that used descriptive-survey. All of Jihadagriculture experts of Zabol district were considered as statistical population (N=120). From which 134 experts were selected randomly as a sample based on Krejci and Morgan's table. Research method was questionnaire that developed based on five scale of Likert. In order to data analyzing SPSS V16 were used. In this research comparison mean (t and F test) and Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficient were used. According to the results of comparison means between independent variables of marital status, gender and dependent variable of social capital with 95 and 99 percent confidence there are significant relationship respectively. Also according to the results of analysis of variance between independent variable of employment status and dependent variable of social capital there is significant relationship with 99 percent confidence. The results of correlation showed that among independent variable of age and dependent variable of social capital there is relationship with 95 percent confidence. While between job experiences, education, job title with social capital there is not any significant relationship. In other words according to the results of spearman correlation between social capital and job satisfaction there is significant relationship with 99 percent confidence too. Therefore should pay attention to the dimensions of social capital in organizations, also in order to increase of social capital on whole of organization, the managers should create the field of participation, communication and collaboration among the staff.

Keywords: Social capital, Trust, Organizational structure, Communication and collaboration, Ethnicity, Job satisfaction