



Relationship between Job Satisfaction and Social Capital among Agricultural Insurance Agents (A Case Study in the Mazandaran Province)

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The purpose of this research was to study relationship between job satisfaction and social capital among agricultural insurance agents. The research design was descriptive-analyzed. Instrument validity was established by a panel of experts and its reliability was confirmed by Cronbach alpha coefficient ($0.73 < \alpha < 0.86$). The statistical population was all agricultural insurance agents in Mazandaran province, (N=113). According to census method, 97 questionnaires was gathered (n=97). The descriptive result of research indicated that majority of respondents stated the amount of job satisfaction and social capital was at moderate level. The other results showed there were positively statistical relationships between the amount of job satisfaction and social capital. The results of the bivariate regression revealed that 60.50 % of variation of the amount of job satisfaction stemmed these variables namely common objectives, the amount of informal social linkages, the amount of common norms and networks, and thrust, respectively

Key Words: Social Capital, Job Satisfaction, Agricultural Insurance Agent, Mazandaran Province.