An Analysis of Relationship between Social Capital and Quality of Work Environment in University of Kashan One Base View of Faculty Members

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**Introduction:** Social capital is a multidimensional concept in social sciences that have a strong effect on social sciences areas. The purpose of this research was an analysis of the relationship between social capital and quality of work environment in the University of Kashan one base view of faculty members.

**Method:** The research type was a descriptive-correlational method. The statistical population consisted of 203 faculty members, and through classified random sampling, 101 members were selected as the sample. The research instrument included a social capital questionnaire with 24 items and a quality of work environment questionnaire with 25 items. Reliability coefficients were obtained, equal to 0.85 for the social capital questionnaire and 0.91 for the quality of work environment questionnaire. Collected data was analyzed at the level of descriptive statistics (frequency, percentage, and mean) and the level of inferential statistics (correlation coefficient, regression, t-test, and one-way ANOVA).

**Results:** Research findings revealed that the mean of quality of work environment and social capital dimensions except for social trust is higher than the average. There is a positive relationship between social capital and its components with quality of work environment.

**Discussion:** Evidence from this study shows that it is possible through the creation of social capital, social trust, social participation, social cohesion, and social relations to help improve the quality of the environment in organizations.

**Key words:** Faculty Members, Quality of Work Environment, Social Capital, University

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