

## **ABSTRACT**

*The objective of the study was to determine how the influence of social capital on the productivity of maize land. In this case, social capital is the capital of the individual human being which refers to cooperative behavior. That behavior refers to the social organization of social networks, norms, social trust which can connect the creation of favorable cooperation to encourage the presence of regularity and increase economic welfare of society. This research was conducted in the District Pulokulon, Grobogan Regency. This research uses primary data with a total sample of 100 farmers which are in the food crop sector. The method of analysis in this study is the method of quantitative analysis. Quantitative analysis uses multiple linear regressions. The results showed that social capital variables can accelerate positive productivity maize land, although not significantly. Component of social capital that provides the most impact on the productivity of the land is the activity of farmers in farmer groups to interact with the instructor. Farmers who are not members of farmers' groups have higher productivity than the maize fields with the farmers who are members of farmer groups.*

*Keywords: social capital, land productivity, farmer groups, multiple linear regressions*