ABSTRACT

Social capital is an important component in the economic development of society. The agricultural sector is one of the sectors supporting the Indonesian economy. This explains how important social capital is due to the need for trust and cooperation between farmers in one production chain, as well as between production chains which will ultimately lead to the productivity level of the agricultural sector. This study will analyze whether the social capital found in the communities of Tambakselo and Wirosari Villages, Grobogan Regency, Central Java Province, will affect the productivity of the farmers. This study uses 100 farmers who will be used as samples. The sampling technique used in this study is stratified random sampling, where there will be two types of farmers, namely farmers classified as high productivity and low productivity. The method that will be used in analyzing the data in this study is ordinary least square. Social capital will be represented in five variables, namely: trust, values, reciprocity, social networks, and cooperation. The results of this study indicate that only the values and reciprocity variables influence the productivity of farmers. Rising values and reciprocity of farmers will increase their productivity.

Keywords: Social Capital, Agricultural Sector, Farmers, Productivity.