Survey of Relationship between Social Capital and Social Health  
(Case Study: School Teachers of Kermanshah Province)

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, people who have social capital are important for organizations and somehow are considered scarce assets, so importance of considering factors that affect on social capital will be day-to-day. The aim of the present study was to investigate the relationship between social capital and social health of teachers. This study used a cross-sectional survey using questionnaires was conducted among teachers in Kermanshah. The sample of 375 subjects who were randomly selected for sampling was examined. data using SPSS software tested by t-test, ANOVA and Pearson correlation coefficient were analyzed the results indicate that all aspects of social capital have a significant relationship with social health and background variables of marital status, gender and type of school were related to social health.

The results of the regression analysis showed that 59 Percent of the variance of community health trust and social participation is explained by the two variables.  
KEYWORDS: Public health, Social capital, School teachers.

INTRODUCTION

As the main topic of this paper is on the social well-being (welfare) and its relationship to social capital. Health issues in all cultures and define the extent of the common sense of the people and their culture back to health but usually when it comes to mention it's been more physical dimension, while the growth and progress of society depends on the health aspects of physical, mental and social[1]. World Health Organization defines health as a state of complete well-being, physical, mental and social, and not merely the absence of disease, defines Thus, the physical and mental health and social health of one of the ingredients is healthy. In fact, when a person is eligible for social health shrimp that normal activities and their social roles emerged that links to feel and connect with the community and social norms some kind of mental health, social health, social and personal fulfillment that is the motivation and morale of its citizens happy, and ultimately, the community will be happy and healthy. In fact, healthy living and social interaction among product choices on the one hand and social and economic environment surrounded by other people. Goldsmith societal health “assessment of significant positive and negative behaviors of individuals in relation to others” defines one of the most basic health indicators are presented for each country, which leads to the effectiveness of the individual in society is Having good social thought having a positive mindset of the society to have a better social life, First and foremost is the health of the community, but unfortunately it is not enough. Thus, the social nature of human life and the challenges it can bring, cannot pay attention to the social aspects of the health aspects of physical, emotional and psychological ignored. The concept of social capital, which is due to the nature and content of almost all areas of human and social issues related to most recently as an effective public health has been considered barbarians [2]. Social capital is characterized by the ability to organize collectively and voluntarily shared or public problems to maximize group. In the absence of social capital, combined with the ability to use public funds for public purposes, there is no it is unlikely that financial and capital increase following positive results can be sessions reliable as an indicator of social capital The factors that underlie the cooperation between members of the community. The importance of trust in relationships and social bonds in such a way that it can trusted considered an essential element of social life and cooperation in various aspects of the field extends while the loss of social trust is always a fear of relationships and feelings of insecurity arise between members which prevents the continuation and strengthening of relations and cooperation and interaction is reduce din which case the profit-seeking individualism and the social origins of many of the distortions and dislocations are prevalent in society. Since the individual's personality is influenced by the quantity and quality of interpersonal relationships lack of social support may personal resources to deal with challenges to reduce and possibly lead to many disorders, because that person supports from family, friends and the community get swill directly affect her health. The validity of social support and social participation is a key concept in public health research. besides

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Theoretical Principles of Research

Public health terms, the term social meaning of the word "community" and wellbeing means "a good life". That is more of a joy and satisfaction and positive perceptions of safety are emphasized. The term includes an internal response (feeling, thinking, behavior) is it also covers how people feel and how they function Keynesian (1998) as reported to the public health, the quality of the individual's relationship with others can be defined Social health of the community's understanding of this concept as a set of meaningful. Understandably, with the potential to grow and prosper along with the sense of belonging to their community and contribute to the community and know the progress[5]. Keynesian social health aspects with regard to the health model. The multifaceted Keynesian model consist of five aspects of social health that determines the optimal performance of individuals in social functioning. These five elements are: Social integration: an assessment of the quality of relationships in the community.

Had contributed to the social: an assessment of the individual's social value. Social acceptance: an understanding of the characteristics and traits of the population as a whole. Social prosperity: an assessment of the direction of the community and its potential. Social cohesion: an understanding of the quality of the individual, organization and workings of the social world distrust is the degree of understanding and confidence in the other (the character, status, social roles, etc.) that underlie social interaction easier, faster and is more targeted. It cannot be a structure, or even an institution that is subjective [6]. Manjra two-dimensional sense of confidence that you have the intentions of the other side's motives and sincerity in speech one hand and on the other side. Giddiness trust as To ensure reliability entities or relying upon the quality or character of a person or the accuracy of the statement describes And believes that this definition is a good starting point in defining the concept’s well as having a good faith suspicion that others have intermediate relations are of three types [7]: 1 - interpersonal trust, 2 - or generalized social trust, 3 - Institutional trust. Interpersonal trust: trust, including family members, relatives, friends and colleagues are under various titles of special trust and confidence measures are called personal. Generalized social trust: trust in strangers or people who are less familiar social Institutional trust [8]: trust in government institutions, organizations and groups are included community participation can be "an organized process that informed the public, voluntary and community with specific goals in mind, which led to the sharing of power resources is defined. Participatory institutions such as the participation of communities, groups, organizations and local NGOs are In other words, community involvement, participation in groups outside the family and independent activist groups, political organizations, pressure groups and voting overall, we will discuss both in terms of health, the unit of analysis, which can be a person, family, community and society in general makes a second aspect or combination of aspects that one has to consider that: geographical, economic, social psychological, emotional or physical. These two factors can be considered as two axes of a graph to be considered for a variety of health over the centuries, the concept of being an individual, as a global goal including the quality of life. Generally, two different approaches are being dirty included [9]: 1) patient-centered approach: this approach with the lack of physical and mental illness is limited. From this perspective, health is a state where there are no signs of ill health and medical goal. In this view, the roles of environmental factors, social and psychological, were ignored. This pattern is also essential in solving many problems in human health, including addiction; mental illness was insufficient where health-oriented approach to health as having a high degree of well-defined state. According to the health, healthy person is supposed to be having the highest level of health indicators Dwain and colleagues believe that true health process of being strong and being able to reflect with a good life Approach, which is based in the area of positive psychology to the talents and abilities of Instead of paying attention to anomalies and abnormalities [10] And its ultimate goal of identifying structures knows the ways of the human being and happiness are followed. Great psychologists like James, Rogers, Maslow, Frankly and Jung interpreted positively good character and positive action to have lost productivity. Within this movement, prominent researchers like Seligman (2000), Reef and
Singer (1998) and Keynesian (1998) on the need to consider the positive aspects of human well-being have focused on defining health. Public health or lack of it, at least a major concern in the classical theory of empirical sociology is the sociological literature on this topic is rooted in social anomalies. Durkheim believes that the potential benefits of public life, a sense of social integration, correlation and dependence, mutual knowledge and understanding of a collective destiny[11].

The social benefits of the internet as a foundation for social health. What society as models for the behavior of their members are expected uses. Durkheim name which detects two types: one at the individual level and the social level. Envy the individual or the individual sense of anomic and mental state that is an indication of his feelings is measured. In such a case, the person with the disorder and her sense of anomic, and powerlessness will experience emptiness. Envy social level, indicating a disorder in which feelings of social anomic and social system is measured. Social equilibrium exists when a person lacks the necessary means to regulate their behavior and match it with prescribed social norms and lack a sense of social support and social support. Here Burr same can be said of social factors affects both the ravages of the patient population and affluence produced sick people in their community to lead the community. Hirsch social bond theory and its impact on Envy Marx's theory of alienation and Merton Envy discussion the disease-oriented approach health, social alienation and the absence of anti-social elements, such as the anomaly the person believes. According to Larson and Keynesian theoretical and conceptual framework for the health of a community-centered approach to health care are provided. Social work Keynesian principle of a sociological and psychological stems. Social health of the combination of several factors that collectively show how a person's life, such as the neighbor's quite a nice a colleague and a citizen of (social agenda. Moreover, he believes that the public health community with friendly and responsible behavior and social status in the society, there is a positive relationship (than any Keynesian literature on health. Then there is the social individual. Therefore he suggests that an extensive analysis of five social health component consists of the following[12]: 1 - community and social groups they belong to - The concept of alienation in Marx's class consciousness is social isolation and Seaman 3 - The social acceptability: the interpretation of the person and property of others kind, have confidence 4 - social cohesion: the belief that the public can understand, logical and predictable. The concept of the meaningfulness of life and the quality of one's understandings, organizing and managing the social world around them (the same source). Social capital exists within an individual or a social organization, but there is a space between individuals. James Coleman, social capital is defined by the function. In his view, social capital is created when the relations among persons change in ways that facilitate action. Thus, social capital is the ability of people to communicate with each other. Pierre Boride, social capital is the sum of the actual and potential resources owned durable network of relationships between individuals and institutions simply. Membership in a group is more of social capital has two main dimensions: the physical relationships between people and the mental link between the people on the other. Robert Putnam argues that social capital, as well as various aspects of social organization, such as trust, norms and networks, that can host society by facilitating coordinated actions to improve performance. In general, the elements of the definitions and ideas mentioned above can be extracted as an indicator of social capital, including trust and social support (cognitive social capital) and social participation (structural social capital) [13]. As one of the components of trust and social capital, and as a factor that must hold among the segments of any society and community groups to create, enhance and publish. This variable is also one of the most effective indicators and indicators of health and social welfare. Many social philosophers such as his and Tocqueville believe that trust is the basic foundation of the social order, social confidence, reduce stress and increase coherence. And has identified three types of trust: interpersonal trust or confidence to people familiar generalized trust or social trust, trust, trusts in civil organizations and institutions. Florien and Vanern (2000) argue that participation in the community through participation brings this concept to life the aspirations of the people and the health and welfare of individuals. A gasman also argues that participation in social movements, involves the development of personal identity and the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding. Thereby strengthen their social identity (Studies have shown that community participation and lack of social support has negative effects on health. Haves (1981) Social support exchange between someone who knows the kind of emotional ties, an effective assistance, information, opinion and the others are in Shaffer, Kevin and Lazarus (1981) also emphasized the individual's subjective perception. Social support as a means of evaluation or assessment of the extent to which an interaction or an interaction model useful for his successful[14].

**SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLING METHOD**

We calculated the sample size or the number of people; it depends on what we want to assure the accuracy of the survey results will provide a sample of the total population. The accuracy and reliability of this larger sample size would need to be higher the sample size in this study was calculated based on the formula of Cochran, 375 people. The researcher predicted sample volume proportional sampling of the research can be done several ways to do this research; a multi-stage sampling procedure was used. Proportional to the population size of each class as schools and subjects chosen and according to sex and then randomly selected sample. Techniques for data collection were a questionnaire based on the research framework, which was designed in previous studies. Findings using...
descriptive and inferential statistics using SPSS 15 software were analyzed and variable measuring the level of the test T-test, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), Pearson correlation coefficient was used. Also, the effect of social capital on social health of regression equations was used.

**FINDINGS**

Based on the results calculated in the following analysis, it was found that 51/2% of the respondents were female, and 48/8 percent is male. 79/7% are married, 20/3% single, and their average age is 36 years. About 89/5% of teacher’s surveyed native province of Kermanshah and 10/5 percent are non-native. 78 percent of teachers in undergraduate, 19% graduate, and 2/5 percent are in graduate school. Community health educators generally mean 99/28 is that the range of scores obtained (54 to 142) is moderate. Review each of the five social health shows that the average social integration domain scores (9 to 35) were moderate, and the social acceptability of teachers slightly less than average to be (median 17/3 the range of scores from 7 to 30), while social contribution rate was too high (average 22/1, scores range from 7 to 30). The prosperous community with respect to average 20/9 and the range of scores (7 to 34) slightly more than the average is evaluated, so social cohesion teachers taking the average of 41/4 and ranges from 7 to 22 in the average is calculated. Social capital among teachers average 105/61 that the range of scores (57 to 148), social capital is above average teachers. Average interpersonal trust, social trust and institutional trust among teachers is respectively 17, 21/1, 9/7, so that we can trust in the interpersonal social and institutional trust their teachers average is high but lower average is average overall confidence among teachers, 47/8, which is the average range of scores is evaluated. Most teachers perceived social support moderate to high, so 47/7 percent of the average social support and 43/9 percent have high social support. Community partnerships mean 14/9 was obtained, which shows low turnout social (range = 8-30) as the 61/5% of low social participation, 31% moderate, and 7/5 have a lot of community involvement. Under the assumption that there was a significant relationship between these two variables was not confirmed. But in the later part of the social health of the community (00/003 = sig), social actualization (0/01 = sig) and social cohesion (0/01 = sig) were significantly related to gender. So the results mean to say that the social dimension of social cohesion male teachers than female teachers have higher than average, but in social flourishing female teachers than male teachers are average. Results also indicate that significant differences exist between single and married teachers, social health (0/03 = sig). Married so teachers have more social than single teachers (102/8 versus 98/3). Also the social prosperity and social acceptance are significantly associated with marital status. Married teacher turns Social boom (20/5 vs. 22/4) and social acceptance (17/1 to 18/1) are higher than teachers soon. Community (0/01 = sig) and social cohesion (0 / 01 = sig) were significantly related to gender. Results also indicate that significant differences exist between single and married teachers, social health (0/03 = sig). Married so teachers have more social than single teachers (10/8 versus 98/3). Also the social prosperity and social acceptance are significantly associated with marital status. Married teacher turns Social boom (20/5 vs. 22/4) and social acceptance (17/1 to 18/1) are higher than teachers soon. To determine the relationship between social Capital and dimensions of trust, social participation, social support and social health of (the dependent variable), the Pearson correlation coefficient was used so that all the variables in the 0/000 = sig had a significant relationship with the level of public health. Results showed a positive correlation with the dependent variable is the variable in a manner that increases social capital, trust, social participation and social support can increase social health of teachers was as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Correlation</th>
<th>Significance level</th>
<th>dependent variable</th>
<th>Independent variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>0/66</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>Social health</td>
<td>Social Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>0/51</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>Social health</td>
<td>Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>0/35</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>Social health</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>0/34</td>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>Social health</td>
<td>Social Support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Degree of relationship of health and social dimensions of findings NOVA shows that the difference is significant only in the social prosperity; goal is to improve the level of education increases, the average Social Prosperity.

**Table 2: Test of mean differences in terms of social health, education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significance level</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>undergraduate</th>
<th>Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/04</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/97</td>
<td>25/11</td>
<td>19/94</td>
<td>21/09</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Continue to show the relationship between all independent variables and the dependent variable (health and social) and analyzes the relationships between them, step by step method of multiple regression was used the first method is to compare all the features of the independent variables.

Most important factor that into the equation and the dependent variable is considered to be the most powerful explanations. The rate for all independent variables in this study is higher than 0/7 is. (The tolerance level is much less time is linear). As the following table shows the variables entered into the regression equation Mtghyrbh following two variables are explained. The first variable is amount of confidence that the beta coefficient obtained (0/606) had the highest correlation with the level of public health. B Calculated on the basis of these variables, with a unit change in the level of trust 60/6% change in the social health is achieved. After changing social participation will account for 12 percent of community health changes. Correlation of social health simultaneously with the 0/77 and the coefficient of determination 0/59. In fact by the variables that have to deal with 59% of the variance in the dependent variable is explained. This means that 59% of the variation in the dependent variable (social health) is interpreted by the variables of trust and social participation.

Table 3 - Results of regression analyzes to predict social health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sig t</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>Variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>14/189</td>
<td>0/606</td>
<td>Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>3/150</td>
<td>0/118</td>
<td>Community Involvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R squr=0/771</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beta values are calculated based on multiple regressions in this study can be outlined as follows:
The community health trust = (0/606) + community involvement (0/118)

Conclusion

Was determined by examining the relationship between gender and social health the social cohesion, the social contribution and social prosperity is no significant difference between male and female teachers; so were scores of men in social cohesion and social contribution is more than Renan. Perhaps it's because fewer men than women because of social constraints know that causes men to have no concern in various areas offend thus an important member of your community and know the progress. Mean while, social boom of more women teachers than men, meaning that women are more hopeful about the future and the evolution of society. The findings show that teachers are married than unmarried teachers of higher social health. Many studies have confirmed the relationship between marriage and psychological well-being in health; even social theorists have focused on the relationship the findings show that teachers are married than unmarried teachers of higher social health. Many studies have confirmed the relationship between marriage and psychological well-being in health, even social theorists have focused on the relationship In general, the educational environment to flourish and grow talent Trends in social, economic and cultural teachers, will open factor affecting the health of the community is Regression model based on the dimensions of trust and social participation are most important in determining social health of students. People cannot have a positive attitude towards society and their community. Putnam also remembers the trust as a facilitator of social interaction that serves as a social control mechanism. In addition to community involvement and social growth of the individual leads to be collectively shared identity and therefore feel more connected with the community and others are gathering. Because of the desire to belong and participate with others, self-esteem, self-perfection and partly to satisfy according to the Halifax when people are involved in community

In fact, they believe the established order in society. In addition to community involvement and social growth of the individual leads to be collectively shared identity therefore feel more connected with the community and others are gathering. Because of the desire to belong and participate with others, self-esteem, self-perfection and partly to satisfy According to the Halifax when people are involved in community, in fact, they believe the established order in society. In general it can be concluded; lack of participation in social activities, and lack of confidence is preventing the absorption of the individual in a social context. If the person feels that no, there is no common ground between the individual and his social values and social norms and trust are indifferent (Decreased social integration), so the community feels that destiny is not to force or foreign structures and social components to assemble their potential evolutionary path is not available (reducing social prosperity). The thinking person feels that the character of the conflict, social disruption and widespread corruption and social disorder, crime society is so complex that it cannot be understood and predicted future (Lower social cohesion) and the positive attitude toward the community and its people, society loses (reduced social acceptance). Therefore an important factor in the acceptance of social norms is a social health of a person is able to balance the positive and avoid the negative responses. People who can benefit from public health to face the challenges of life and to meet them and have a better performance in the community [15].
REFERENCES