As a Source for Relationships Between Individuals: Social Capital and Sense of Community

S. Erkan EROGLU

Sociology Department, Selcuk University, TURKEY, Konya, Faculty Of Letters, E-mail: seroglu@selcuk.edu.tr

Abstract - Determination of community social dynamics in a society is recognized as increasingly important for sociology for the last decades. Studying community social dynamics occurs under a variety of headings. These are; 'sense of community', *'community* competence', 'neighborhood relations', 'community cohesiveness', 'community capacity' and 'social capital'. The newest and latest heading among these is social capital. Sense of community is more established and has been researched increasingly for a long time. Many outcomes of individual social life are thought to be related to social capital and sense of community. These outcomes include quality of life, income inequality, life expectancy, marital relationships, kinship relationships, and job relationships. Social capital is a concept in variety of social sciences that refers to connections within and between social networks. Sense of community is a concept which focuses on the experience of community rather than its structure, formation, settings or other features.

In this framework, the scope of the study is to define social capital and sense of community in general. Description of social capital and sense of community key concepts and determination of their components form the content of the study. Subject and scope of the study were determined, the basis of the study can be summarized in the following sentence; "Relationships are crucial".

Key words – Social capital, Sense of community, relationship.

I. Introduction

Although social capital has been in existence since the early 1900s and has been a structure in economy. The origin of the economy, nowadays it has become an important pattern in sociology as a growing part in the last decades.

II. Social Capital and Sense of Community

As this term as the first tangible assets were used in the first half of 20th century by a term that was first described as tangible assets [1]. Social capital then is used as a social unit in forming individuals and families relations, in good faith, friendship, sympathy and social relations: this counts for most people's daily lives.

In the second part of 20th century it has been used by researchers in the education, government, families, and system settings, including the business and voluntary organizations.

Using psychological point of view to develop social capital, we strive to optimize the strength of the

connection between individuals. As we know what drives individuals is a motivation of knowing and understanding how the community operates [1]. Therefore, one way to facilitate this development has the capacity to combine this information by creating an adhesive strength. However, social psychologists, or as a conceptual understanding how individuals interact through the concept and sense of community that is related to the others in community.

Conclusion

Sense of community allows us to understand social capital's connection to the central concept of the individual to society. Although community psychology can inform the social capital level sense of community and sense of community includes the definition of a community[2]. While social capital also is an abstract term; sense of community's key components are identifiable and measurable.

Although this study was confirmed by conclusions itself where the analysis of sense of community linked to related differences, are all the same main elements. Whatever element of age, gender or location seems to keep, probably, it makes a useful sense of community that we can easily identify components and building offers a well-developed tool for sense of community[2]. Although the building measure of the concept has emerged as a standardized phenomena, there is no single accepted measure. The concept can be difficult to represent this complex structure, however it can be connected.

Sense of community and social capital are related to the central concept of the individual and the context in which they perceive their society, to fully understand the relationship between a combination of quantitative and qualitative method may be used.

Main factor that determine the social capital discussions which lasted untill the 1970's is social capital is considered more economic. With the fact that social relations backround is multi dimensional. It is obvious that; we need for, that can be multi-dimensional/interdisciplinary analyze rather than one dimesional approach[3]. In this context especially since the 80's social scientist like Bourdieu, Coleman and Putnam's have been seminal names for the conceptualize discussions.

The concept of social capital maybe not labeled as a concept but is discussed long time as content. Almost all social scientists issued about this concept they offers ease and usefulness rather than dark side[3]. So far it has been cited mainly positive aspects of social capital. Researchs like academic achievement, health, crime and deviance, economy and so on.

Scalability has always been an important topic for economic factors. In the same way Measurement and evaluation of social capital emerges as an important issue. Because there is no single and reliable method to

measure social capital, as in other factors of production. Therefore it is not possible to measure social capital certainly. However it is possible to observe the presence of social capital in social and economic area. Social capital that belongs to any society must make series analysis, observation and survey type in order to understand on relevant community. In this regard the important criteria that need bo adressed is rate of crimes against life and goods, interpersonal receivables and debts their relationship use rate of securities, bureaucratic procedures, corruption and the intensity of divorce for relevant community. These criterias will be refers to weakness of social capital.

References

- [1] J. Pooley, L. Cohen & L. Pike, "Can Sense of Community Inform Social capital?" The Social Science Journal, 42 (1), 2005.
- [2] P. Bourdieux, "The Forms of Social Capital in J. Richardson (Ed)" The Handbook of Theory and Research for The Sociology of Education, New York: Greenwood Press, 1986, 1986.
- [3] S. Yarcı, "Pierre Bourdieu'da Sosyal Sermaye Kavramı" Akademik İncelemeler Dergisi, 6, 2011.
- [4] M. Karagül & M. Masca, "Sosyal Sermaye Üzerine Bir İnceleme" Ekonomik ve Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi, 1, 2015.

234