

The Comparative Study of the Rate of Social Capital among Addicted and non-Addicted Youth

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Abstract

Introduction: The present study aimed to compare the rate of social capital among addicted and non-addicted youth in Mashhad. **Method:** The samples included of 160 addicted and 160 non-addicted men selected by cluster random sampling. Both groups matched on age, and marital status. The social capital questionnaire designed by researcher administered among selected samples. **Results:** The results showed that social capital of young addicts was significantly lower than their counterparts. Also, results showed that the indicators of social capital, the idea of social participation, social trust, and social networks were significantly lower than their counterparts. **Conclusion:** With consideration of positive effects of social participation, social trust, social connection networks in addicted people, they should have appropriate conditions and headstock for tendency to involve to social events like developing of organizations, and voluntaries' and non government societies should be more attended.

Keywords: Social Capital, Trust, Participation, Social Connections, Addicted Youth, non-Addicted Youth

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