

## THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN SOCIAL EXCLUSION: THE CASE OF BATHORE A SUBURB OF TIRANA

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### **Abstract**

The research is an exploratory and descriptive study of how the new poor living in a suburb of Tirana, usually people that migrate from other regions are socially excluded. It has three objectives. First, it accounts for the relationships between the three institutions of the welfare triangle and the social exclusion of the new urban poor against the background of economic transformation. Second, it employs an institutional perspective to look at why the urban new poor of Bathore are socially excluded. Third, it suggests social policies. This research looks at the relationships of the following four variables: labor market and social welfare institutions, the variable of family institution and the variable of social exclusion. The systematic literature review especially from the Western European countries was the tool for analyzing the problem and deducting the hypotheses from the theoretical model. Social exclusion is most frequently linked to the problem of high unemployment and a lack of job security but not only. Besides unemployment, exclusion in the Albanian context is also connected with poverty and discrimination. The systematic literature review is a very important and an analytical process. It is based on the critical analyze of the existing literature regarding the issues of poverty and social exclusion. During the process of the literature review the selection of the appropriate literature as well as the synthesis of the literature can help the researcher gain a new perspective for the research. Research question: Which of the following dimensions of the social exclusion: economic dimension, social dimension or cultural dimension contributes the most in the exclusion of the individuals or groups from the society. The main findings resulting in the study is that the Social Exclusion is determined by the employment, education civic /cultural and political inclusion. Labor market participation is often used as the indicator of economic inclusion and social inclusion. Political participation is a very important indicator of political inclusion. Group and association membership social and cultural participation are the indicator of civic and cultural inclusion.

**Keywords:** *social capital, social exclusion, Bathore*