

ABSTRACT

The level of financial literacy and financial inclusion of Indonesian society especially productive age is still very low compared to 3 ASEAN member countries (Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore). Therefore the government through the Financial Services Authority (OJK) focuses on increasing financial literacy and financial inclusion especially productive population.

Bandung Regency is one of the districts whose population is dominated by productive age. Social capital is expected to become a mediator in increasing financial literacy and financial inclusion.

This study aims to determine the role of social capital as a mediator between financial literacy and financial inclusion and also examines the direct effect of the financial literacy on financial inclusion. The population of this study is the entire population of productive age in Bandung regency amounting to 2,379,411 inhabitants. Research from this study using non-probability sampling technique with the number of samples as many as 400 people.

The study adopted and used Sobel and Kenny and Baron tests to examine the effects of social capital in the relationship between financial literacy and financial inclusion.

The results of this study found that financial literacy has a significant effect on financial inclusion with social capital as mediation in productive age society in Bandung regency.

Keywords : *Financial Literacy, Financial Inclusion, Social Capital, Productivity Age, Bandung Regency*