

Abstract:

Due to the importance of self-employed clients support organizations, this study sought to assess the impact of microcredit on Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation of Rasht city is self-employed. The main research question is as follows:

Is the granting of micro-credit and self-employed clients Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation on Rasht city there?

In line with this question assumptions about the relationship between the three categories of microcredit (Motivation projects, the Power Increase and self-sufficiency) was designed and self-employed clients. The research method is descriptive in terms of purpose. The statistical population included all patients who Rasht city committee during the period 1390 to 1394 employment in the form of micro-credit loans received. In this study, the sample size was determined using Cochran formula and the sample size was 359 people. The fieldwork and data collection tool is a questionnaire. To prove the validity of the content validity method to determine the direction reliability Cronbach's alpha coefficient was used. Considering that the relationship between these variables assessed in this study is the result of correlation test a relationship or lack of relationship is judged. In order to analyze the data in all phases of the software is used SPSS20 and lisrel 8.54. Which ultimately only the relationship between a form granting microcredit (self-sufficiency projects) with significant self-employment was shown.

Keywords: microcredit, self-employed, Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation