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Due to the fact that the modes of interconnections in social ties in light of social capital is somewhat similar to the *Guanxi* in Chinese rural society, scholars tend to combine the two concepts when studying the issues on China's countryside. Consequently, the conclusion was drawn that the predicament in rural construction is attributed to the weakening of social capital caused by the changes in the Chinese traditional network structure. However, as to their origins, social capital corresponds to the framework of civil society while *Guanxi* has been extended in the context of Chinese family-based society. The former focuses on individual reason and voluntary bonding while the latter is relatively solidified. The *Guanxi* in Chinese rural society entails the possibility of social capital, but does not necessarily generate social capital. Whether or not the *Guanxi* can generate social capital is dependent on the willingness and purpose of the participants and whether or not the participants can secure social resources from the network. Only after we have clarified the definition of social capital in rural construction can we provide constructive directions to the cultivation of social capital and have a positive effect on rural construction.

rural construction; social capital; *Guanxi*