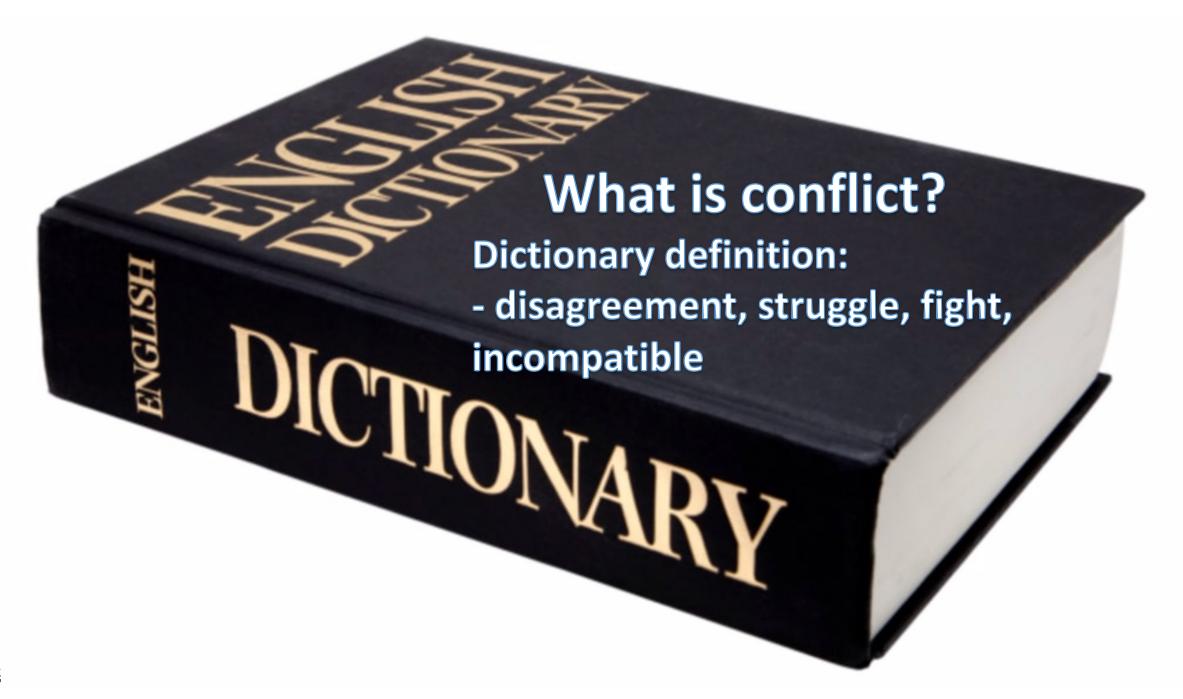


#### What is conflict?

How would you describe it?







### Consequences of conflict











You need diversity of opinion









# Good Consequences of Conflict



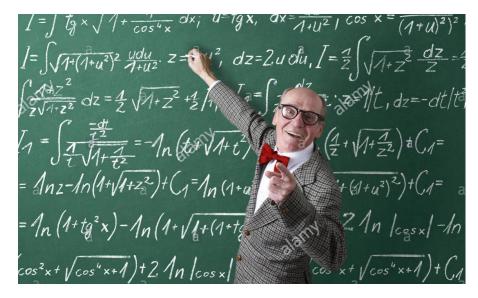
It gives people the opportunity to test their capabilities



It can produce constructive social change



**Increased creativity** 



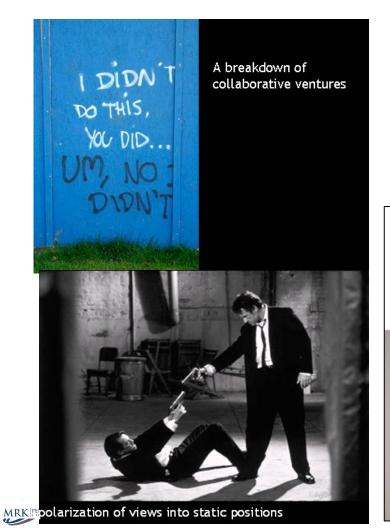
It forces people to clarify their views

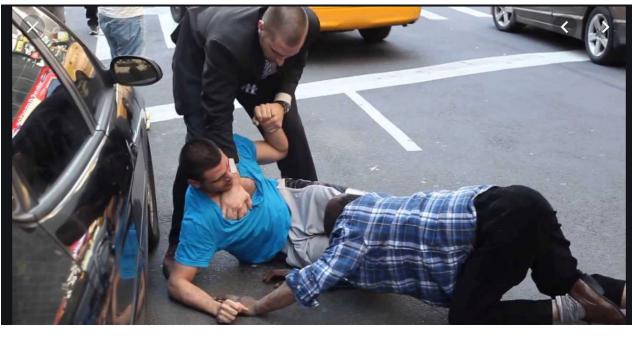


# Development of group and organization cohesion



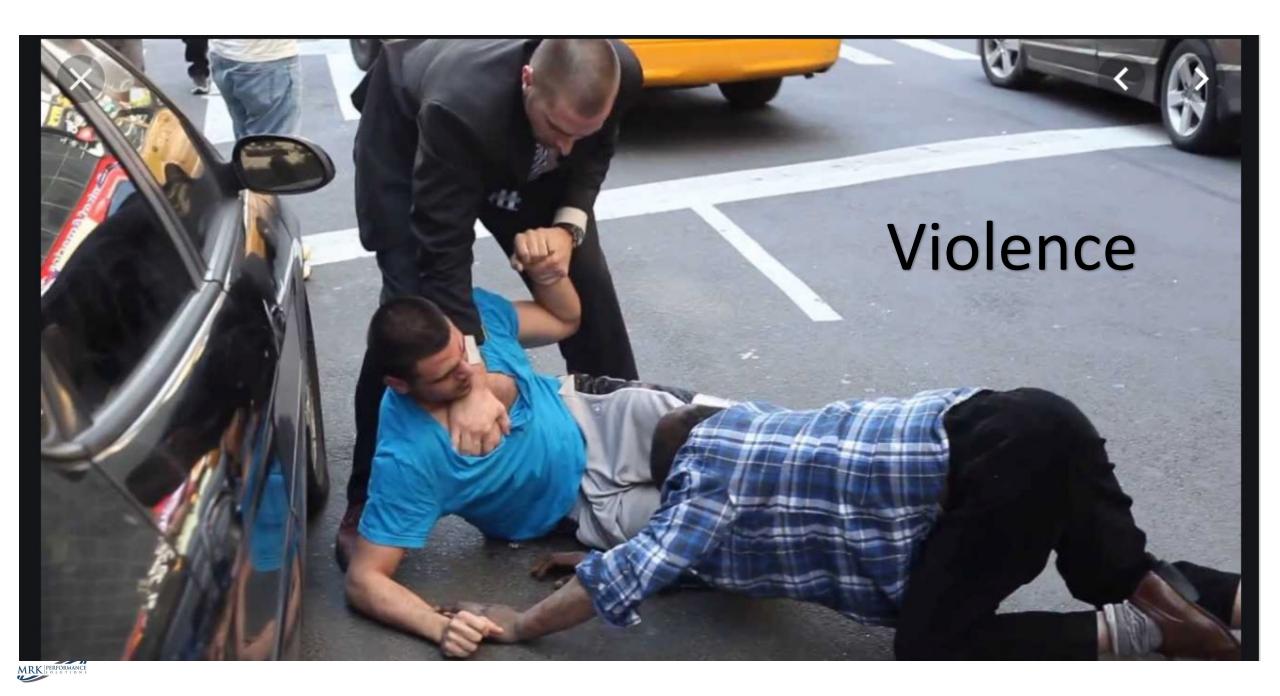
# Bad consequences of Conflict

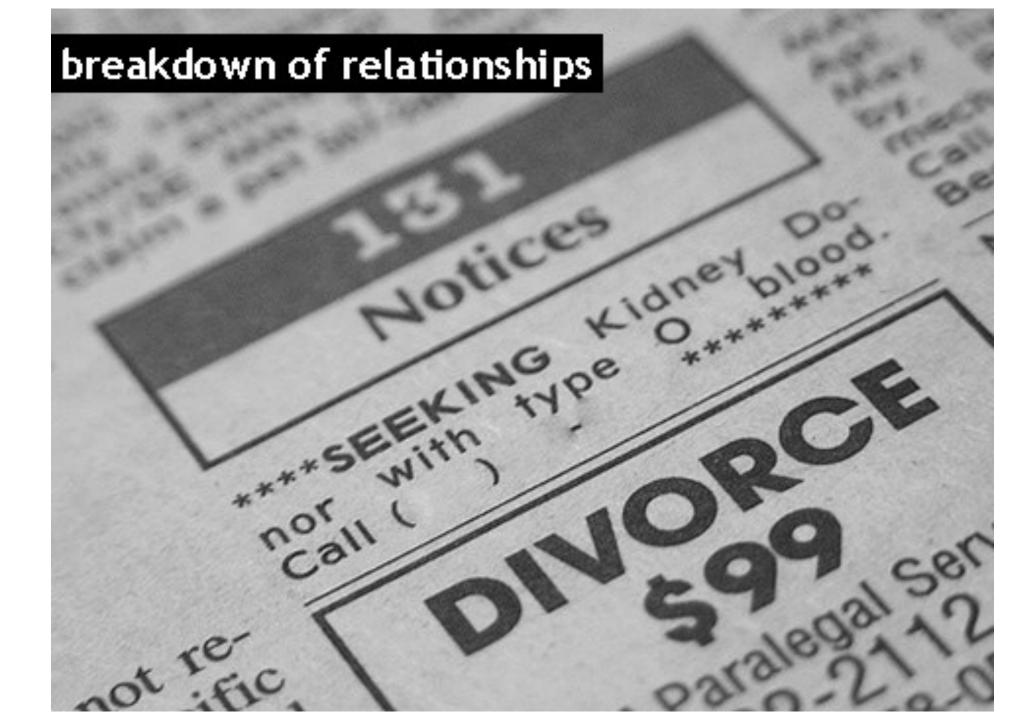




















A breakdown of collaborative ventures



## destruction of communication











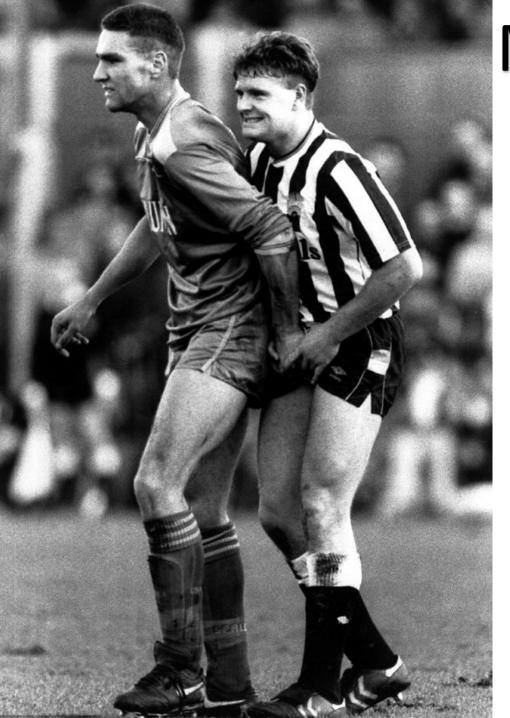
#### The cost of conflict

- Costs to the individual

"I had friends on that deathstar..."







 The aggressive or competitive behavior of human beings



Competition for limited resources





Frustration





Introduction of Change





Clashes between values and interest



Guarantees a **better deal** for Third World
producers

Cultural Differences





Misinformation, assumptions and expectations







Role and status issues

Mind games





Triggers







# The Emotional vs The Rational Brain







## Rational

The "Emotional" Brain

 Quickly processes incoming informatio

Filters potential thre



#### **The Rational Brain**

Allows objectivity

- Blood redirected to major muscle groups
- Hearing level drops off
- Eyesight improves



## **Emotional vs Rational** <sub>q</sub>

#### The Rational Brain

- Allows objectivity
- Makes senses of any risk





## Red rag phrases – Barriers

"I think the best way would be to..."

"Yes, but..."

"Yes, but I still think..."

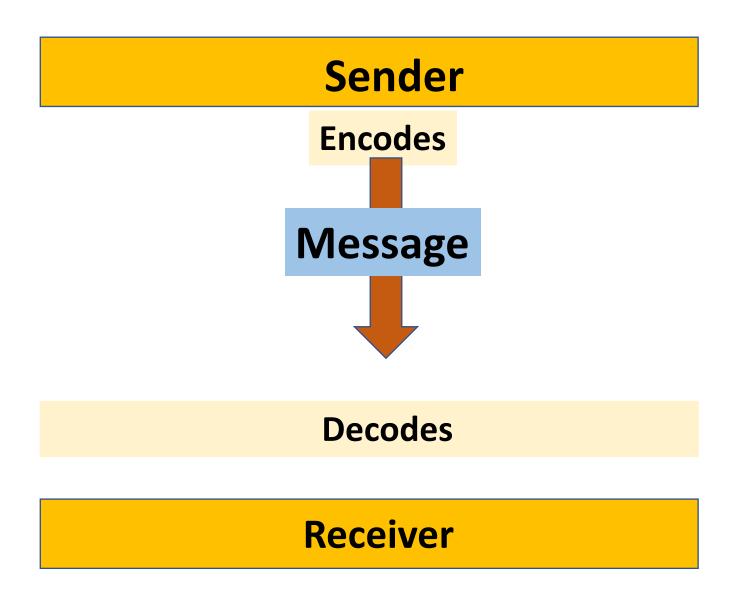
"What you don't seem to realize is..."

Whatever you say, but what I am going to do is..."





#### **How Communication Works**





## **Attitude & Behavior Cycle**

affects

My Attitude — affects





Your Behaviour











Your Attitude 🛑









## **Strategies to Resolve Conflicts**

Assume you do not have all the answers

Ask questions to understand the other person(s)

Be prepared to compromise or make a deal.



## **Active Listening**

Really listen to what they are saying

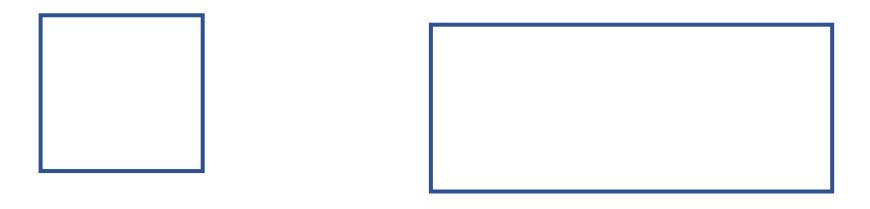
Focus your attention on them

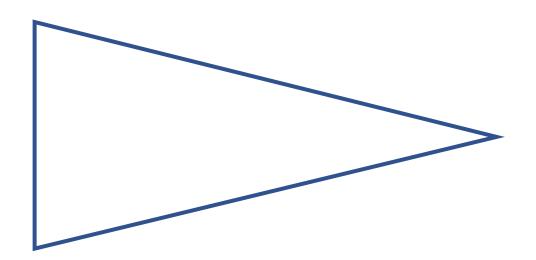
Use non-verbal cues (e.g. nodding the head

 Paraphrase what they have said, to show that you have understood.



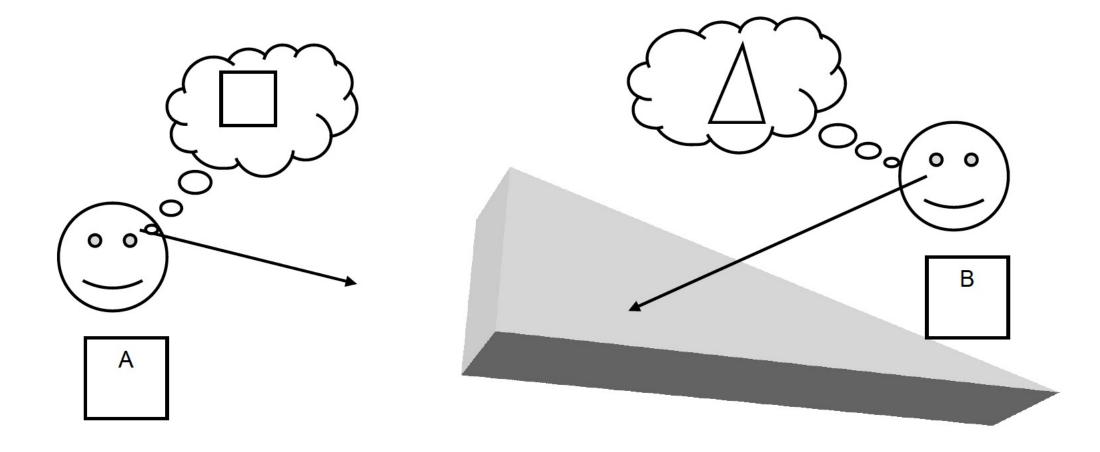
### These are all the same...







# A piece of cheese!





## **Empathy**

It works because it acknowledges people's feelings

- Try to put yourself in their shoes
- Acknowledge their feelings
- Step alongside them, try to see things from their point of view



#### **Outcomes of Conflict**

Lose – Lose

Win - Lose

Win - Win



## Resolving the Conflict





Looking for a win - win



## How can Conflict be successfully managed?

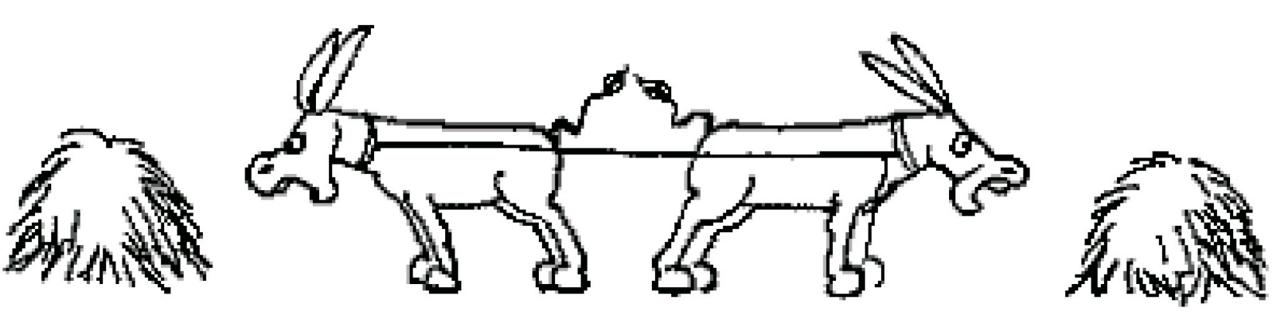
Win – win conflict.

Both parties achieve their desires

 Collaboration or problem solving are forms of win-win conflict



# Reaching win - win



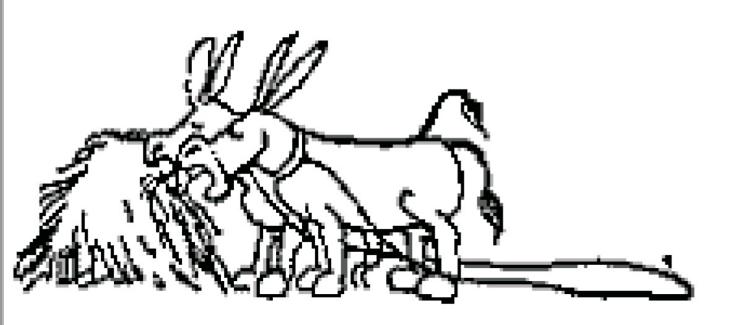






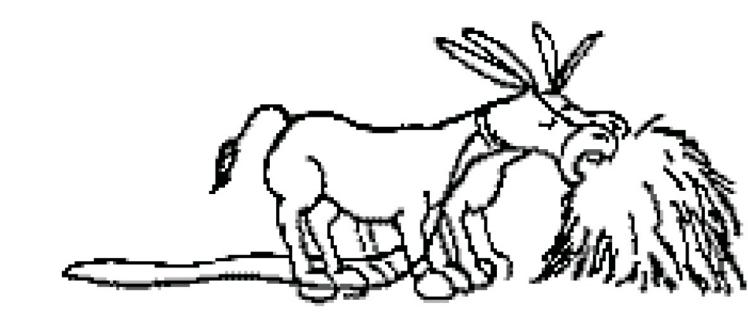
















#### To Achieve Win – Win Results

Gain participation from everyone involved in the conflict

State the reason to work on the solution



## **Components of Conflict**

When we have to deal with Conflict deal with the emotional issues first then address values and interest



# Questions

