2	Name:
Thoras	PPL 10: Conflict Resolution & Anger Management Mrs. Longval
	 Conflict is a part if life - it affects! Your and with conflict are important.
	erstanding the will give you the tools to respond ctively
Wha	at is Conflict?
	 Involves solving the problem in a
•	
•	
The	negative approach
	• Is to be and
•	
•	
	ing Conflicts – Positive and Negative Disputes
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Solving differences together is always preferred
• 2. N	 Shared understandings and both parties are better off. egotiation
•	 Most conflicts can be sorted out by negotiating between parties A little "" on all sides is all it takes ⁽²⁾
3	
•	
<u>4. Co</u>	onfrontation
•	• Risks escalating a conflict to the point where there may be no way out
5.	
··	
•	What you want to AVOID at all costs.

Solving differences together is always preferred — shared understandings emerge and both parties are better off.	Negotiation Most conflicts can be sorted out by nego- tiation between the parties—a little "give and take" on all sides is all it takes.	Mediation Mediation allows for a third party to give direction to the disputants. This can be an independent mediator or a peer.	Confrontation Confrontation risks escalating a conflict to the point where there may be no way out except the next stage, aggression.	Aggression Aggression is what you want to avoid at all costs. At this point, there are only winners and losers (or perhaps neither).	
Po	sitive Approaches		Negative Appro	aches	
ypes and Triggers o	f Conflict				
				or goals	
re often at the root	of many conflict situ				
	youin such situations that				
	vents will unfold				
etermines how the 1. Internal Conf					

Listening to and fully accepting the ______ of others may be difficult – Pro Life how you ______.

3. Intra-group conflict

- Members within a group ______ on some point or issue.
- Go out of your way to find a ______that works for everyone.
- 4. _____ conflict
- Occurs when 2 ______ find themselves in ______ to one another.
- In sports, as in life, a dispute could have serious consequences.

Your role in the conflict.....

When conflict arises, it is easy to criticize the behaviour of others.

Blaming the other party may be a natural 1st instinct, but it often makes sense to look at your own role in the situation too.....

- 1. Are you the one who ______the conflict?
- 2. Are you the one who was ______in the situation?
- 3. Are you the one who ______- the conflict?
- 4. Are you the one who _______ the conflict to the point where it could not be _______calmly?

How to De-Escalate a conflict

Use the following steps as the basis for your conflict resolution strategy...

State the ________ and laying blame
 Be assertive & Direct - avoid ________ and laying blame
 Define the ________
 List areas of ________ and _______
 Brainstorm possible solutions
 Together create a list of ways the problem could be solved.
 Identify the _______ of each solution
 Discuss and jointly choose the solution that seems to be the most effective and

acceptable to both parties.



Conflict resolution skills **These special conflict-resolution skills can be learned and practiced.

- 1. Empathy:
- Put yourself in the other ______ Recognize the other person's ______ are important Treating others with ______ 2. Less likely to react quickly and more likely to ______before you speak or act – they can help prevent a situation from escalating 3. Clear and Direct messages Express yourself clearly – articulate your feelings 4. Creative thinking Imaginative solutions – 5. Critical Thinking • Think about all aspects of the problem – dig deeper – find root of problem 6. Assertiveness • Be assertive without being aggressive or abusive " Always use " 7. Active listening

Questions for Review

1. Outline a conflict you had with another person and list the steps you took to work through it.

2. List various techniques that can be used to reduce anger. How well do you apply these techniques when you are angry – check off the ones that work well for you.