Conflict Resolution Workshop

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Workshop Topics



- **#Understanding the Sources of Conflict**
- **#Conflict Modes**
- ****Being Confronted**
- **#Confronting Others**
- **#Steps to Conflict Resolution**
- ****Reducing the Emotional Impact of Conflict**

Conflict



- ****Conflict** is not necessarily bad

 - ☑It offers an opportunity to produce creative solutions

Definition of Conflict



****Conflict** is a situation in which the wishes of one party are incompatible with that of another party.

Preventing Conflict



- ****Sometimes the wishes are incompatible** because they are just not known by the other party
 - Unmet expectations
 - **区** Define expectations

Sources of Conflict



- **#Goals**
- **#**Methods
- **#Facts**
- **%**Values

Skill Practice



- Your supervisor or the physician you support is curt with you when you ask questions
- Your supervisor or the physician you support wants you to perform a task a certain way and you think another method is more efficient
- * Your supervisor does not agree with the data you have provided (for example: financial or budgetary figures, supply count, error count data)
- ** A person in another department cannot fulfill your request because of other priorities
- A person in another department yells at you when you cannot immediately fulfill a request
- # A co-worker entertains social guests in your work area
- # A co-worker keeps using your supplies instead of getting their own
- # A co-worker does not finish their work, so you cannot finish yours
- # A co-worker thinks a task is your task and you think it's their task
- # A co-worker misrepresents you to your supervisor
- # A patient is consistently late for appointments
- # A patient wants an appointment you cannot give them

Approaches to Conflict Types



#Goals

- Find the over-arching goal that is common
- Determine how to prioritize goals to best meet over-arching goal
- Look for a compromise or collaborative solution

#Methods

- Try both methods
- Look for compromises
- Look for alternative methods

Sources of Conflict - Approaches



#Facts

- Review the facts
- ✓Verify the facts or data
- Gather additional data

XValues

- Seek to understand the other person's values
- Clarify your values and true needs
- Know when to quit (agree to disagree)

Conflict Modes*



- **#Competing**
- **#Collaborating**
- ****Compromising**
- **#Avoiding**
- ******Accommodating

*Reference: Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument

Competing



#Assertive and uncooperative, the individual pursues their own concerns at the other person's expense. (Win-Lose)

- On vital issues
 ∴

Collaborating



#Assertive and cooperative, attempting to find a solution which satisfies the concerns of both parties. (True Win-Win)

- To merge the insights from both parties (finding creative solutions)

Compromising



Intermediate level of assertiveness and cooperation, seeking a solution that satisfies both parties, where one or both give up some concessions. (Almost Win-Win)

- When two opponents have equal power

Avoiding



#Unassertive, uncooperative, and sometimes passive aggressive approach, the individual avoids the conflict and does not address the other's needs. (Win-Lose or Lose-Lose)

- When you perceive no chance of satisfying your concerns

Accommodating



#Unassertive and cooperative, the individual neglects their own concerns to satisfy the concerns of the other. (Lose-Win)

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Being Confronted



- # Actively listen (Listen before you speak)
- # Try to understand the confronter's viewpoint
- # Avoid explaining or making excuses
- # Empathize
- # Explore how to make the confronter feel better
- # Don't accept all confrontations as truth
- # Don't dismiss all confrontations as worthless
- # Be open to how others view you, even if it's painful
- # Look for personal growth opportunities

Confronting Conflict - The Win Win Walk



- #We have a conflict
- **#Let me look at it from your point of view**
- #How can we find a way to meet your needs, Joe, and my needs?

Confronting Others - Steps to Conflict Resolution

- **#Pre-plan Your Approach**
- **#Get Agreement to Meet**
- **#**Set the Stage
- **#Open the Communication with Active**Listening
- ****Check for Understanding**
- **#State Your Needs**
- ****Reach Agreement**

Pre-planning



****** Ask yourself questions

- **#Confirm the Facts**
- ****** Come up with specific examples
- **# Brainstorm possible solutions**
- # Plan the discussion (notes or an agenda)

Get Agreement to Meet



- **#Offer options for when to meet**
- **#Choose a time when you'll be fresh**
- **#Choose a place**
 - Where there will be no distractions
 - That is conducive to open discussion
- #Wait until you have control of your emotions

Set the Stage



- **#**Start with friendly conversation
- **#Show you care**
- ****Let them know you want to understand the problem and find a solution**
- #Set ground rules no accusations, name calling, labeling, interrupting
- ******Keep your emotions in check
- #Focus on the present, not the past
- **#Be** ready to look for the win-win solution

Open the Communication with Active Listening

- #Let me look at it from your point of view (Win-Win Walk)
 - Actively listen, do not interrupt by defending/excusing/explaining
 - △Ask questions then be silent

 - ☑Please describe what you want in this situation
- #Empathize: acknowledge the person's feelings, even if you don't agree

Check for Understanding



- Reflect or paraphrase the message to ensure you've understood
- **#Summarize** key points
- **XValue** what they have said

 - ☑I don't agree but I value you, so let's exchange ideas
- #Check non-verbal cues to see if you are being understood

State Your Needs



#Use I-Messages

****Never use You-messages**

- You're not giving me the help I need to do this task
- You didn't understand me
- **#Use the Constructive Feedback Model**

State Your Needs - Constructive Feedback



- ****When you (behavior)**
- **XI** feel
- **#Because I (consequences)**
- **#**I would like (desired behavior)
- **#Because**
- ****What do you think? (seek agreement)**

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Reach Agreement



- ****Seek a Win-Win Solution (Collaborate)**
 - △How can we find a way to meet your needs and my needs? (Win-Win Walk)
- ****Ask questions**
- #Delay if they aren't receptive (cool off time)
- ***Write down agreements**
- #Follow Up

Reducing the Emotional Impact of Conflict



- # Take a deep breath
- # Take time to cool off
- ****** Acknowledge your emotions
- **#** Accept your emotions
- # Give yourself time to process your emotions
- # Forgive yourself for having emotions and for any perceived shortcomings
- # Don't blame yourself for conflict and the emotions it creates in others
- # Embrace conflict as a way to generate creative solutions, to understand the needs of team members, and to make personal growth

Workshop Summary



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