

# **Conflict Resolution**

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#### Slide 1

**BHJ0** Check presentation for wordiness and break up slides as necessary Brown, Heather, JCD, 2023-08-29T15:15:47.138

#### What words do you associate with conflict?



## **Defining Conflict**

- Emotional State within a relationship
- Often brought about by
  - Miscommunication
  - Misperception
  - Disagreements
- Conflict is a sign that something needs to change to continue the relationship



### **Emotions in Conflict- Anger**

- Anger is a secondary emotion
- It happens after another emotion

#### Think about the last time you were angrywhat happened right before that?



## Why is Conflict Uncomfortable?

- Usually we think of *confrontation* when we think about conflict
- Confrontation happens when people bottle up their emotions when conflict arises, and they wait until they can't take it anymore to address the issue
- Think of conflict not as a confrontation, but as a way to express that you CARE about the relationship you have with the person, and you care enough to address what's going on



## Conflict in the Workplace

- Typically about things people need or wish for
  - Related to a drive for success or achievement
- Demands made by others
- Scarce Resources
- Interference from others
- If people are asked to change in a way that affects their ability to meet their own needs, that limits their goals, or that inhibits their abilities in the workplace, conflict will occur

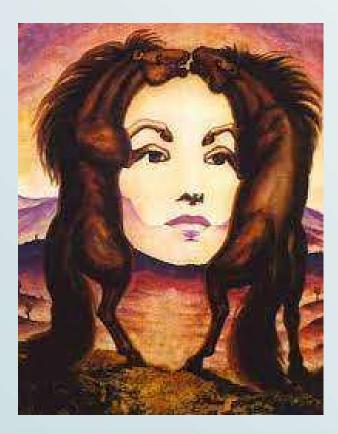


#### Misperception

- Perception is a person's experience through the use of their senses
- People will perceive what they are programmed to perceive
  - They will hear and see what they expect or are sensitive to
- When people expect others to judge them, they interpret the actions of others through the lens of their expectations



#### Avoiding Misperceptions- Perception Checking



What do you see?











#### **Perception Checking**

- Describe what you feel, hear, or see non-judgmentally
- Interpret this in at least TWO different ways
- Ask for the other person's perception
- Listen to the whole communication of the other person- tone of voice, body language
- If you do not engage in perception checking in conflict, you may find yourself arguing with someone over different things

#### Miscommunication

- Miscommunication can be the absence of communication
  - This can affect the person's goals, wishes, needs, and ability to perform in the workplace
- Miscommunication can also occur when we don't check the message out- including the absence of communication!



#### Miscommunication

- Perception checking is an important step to avoiding miscommunication
- "If I'm hearing you correctly..."
- "If I'm understanding this right..."
- Or- why might they have forgotten to tell me?



#### Disagreements

- Often caused by miscommunication and misperceptions
- We must get through these to get to the actual disagreement (if there still is one)
- Disagreements may not always get completely resolved, but they can reach a point where both people understand each other



## When to address conflict

- Conflict involves emotions
- When our emotions are high, these things go DOWN:
  - Ability to understand and reason
  - Self-control
  - Ability to make decisions
  - Ability to problem solve



#### When to address conflict

- WHEN you address conflict is important for a positive outcome
- Make sure you are in an emotional state that will allow you to address the conflict effectively
- Make sure the other person is also ready to address the conflict



### Environment for conflict resolution

- No one likes to negotiate or talk about difficult things in front of others
- Create a safe space to talk about things
- Ensure privacy
- Minimize disruptions and focus on the conversation



#### Conflict Resolution Requires Good Communication



#### Interpersonal Communication Elements

- What you say
- How you say it
- Body language and other non-verbal elements
- Listening skills
- Healthy relationship with ourself is first, then we can work towards healthy relationships with others through our interpersonal communication skills
- Consistency makes you more credible and likeable



## What You Say Can Indicate...

- Perceived power
- Sensitivity or lack thereof
- Connection or lack thereof
  - Using words people understand
- Attitude





#### How You Say it Matters

- Elements of your communication include:
  - Rate
  - Tempo- pauses and word emphasis
  - Volume
  - Accent
  - Tone
  - Pitch
- If you're speaking with someone who is upset, lower the pitch, rate, and volume of your voice, and neutral tone



#### Empathy

- Empathy is the ability to recreate another person's perspective
  - A form of perception checking!

#### • Using Empathy

- <u>Check</u> our own perceptions
- <u>Listen</u> to the perceptions of others
- <u>Understand</u> our own emotions and the emotions of the other person
- Show you care, and mean it



## Self-esteem and Self Acceptance

- Our first relationship is with *ourselves*
- Self-Esteem
  - The worth or value a person places on themselves
- Self-Acceptance
  - The ability to see one's self as being acceptable or OK
  - More closely related to psychological well-being



### Listening Skills

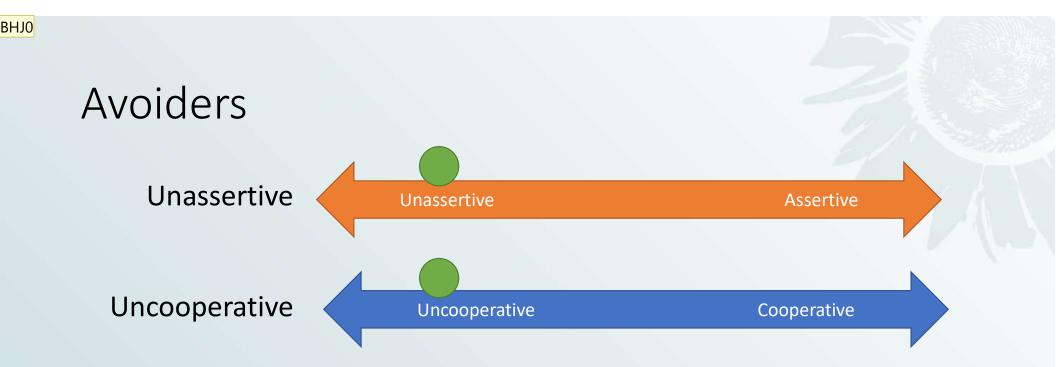
- Relax- to appear receptive
- Observe the person's nonverbal communication
  - Silence is OK
- Show interest through your body language
  - Face the person
  - If sitting lean a little
- Accept and respect the person's feelings
- Don't judge, especially of something unexpected comes up





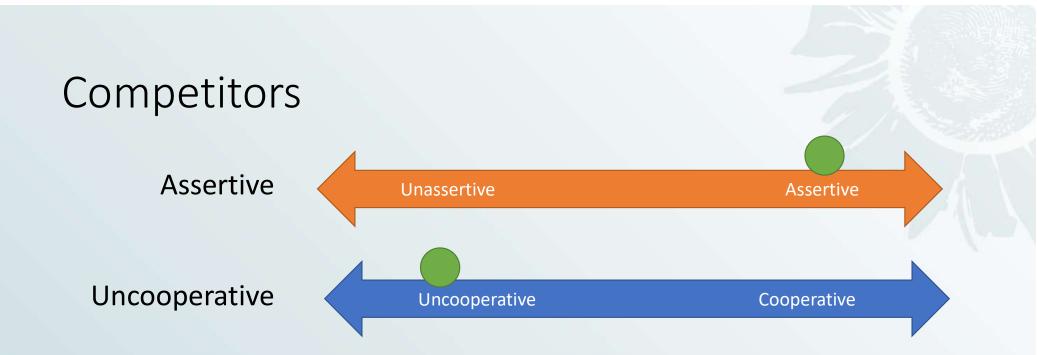
Attempting to satisfy one's own concerns



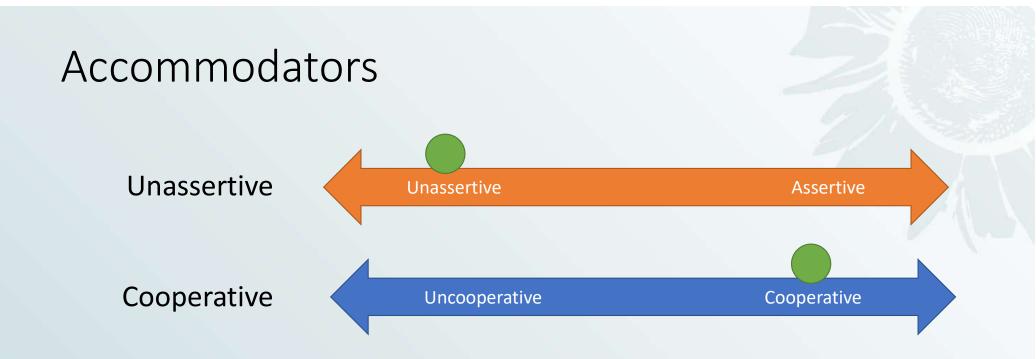




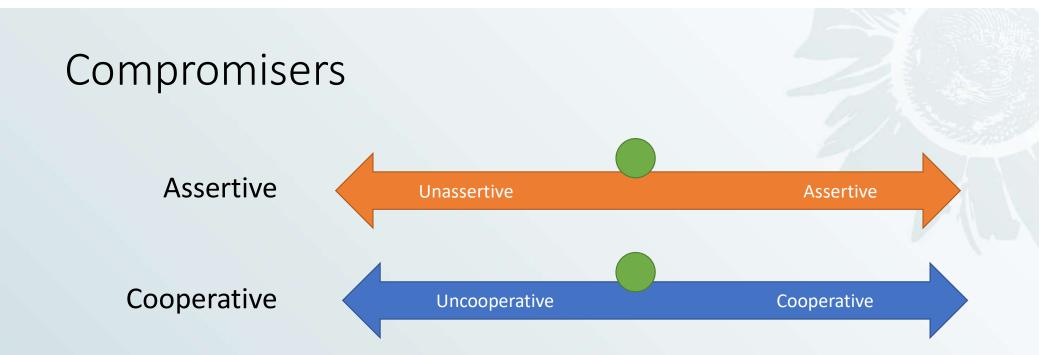
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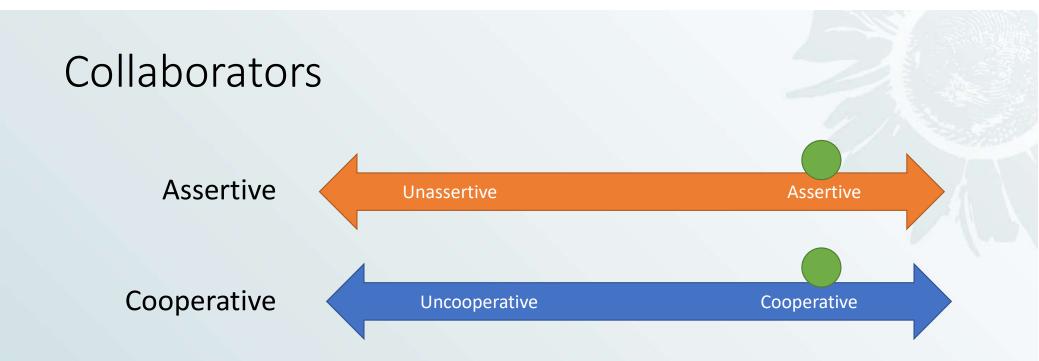














#### How to be a Collaborator

- Clearly identify the needs of each person, including yourself
  - And express those in a respectful way
- View problems from the other person's point of view
- Attack issues, NOT people



#### How to be a Collaborator

- Use Empathy and be sensitive to feelings present
- Be prepared to take time and make multiple attempts at resolution
- Your goal should be to strengthen the relationship through resolving the conflict



#### Assertive and Authentic Communication

- The goal is to have a balance between passive and aggressive communication styles
- This is not an natural skill, it is a choice!
  - The brain is wired for flight, fight, or freeze



### Assertive and Authentic Communication

- Increases self-esteem
- Contributes to healthy relationships
- Is a key for inviting cooperation
- Helps with difficult decisions and situations



### Maintaining and Supporting Relationships

- Keep things positive and upbeat
- Avoid criticism
- Be open while maintaining a professional relationship
- Assurance- let the other person know that they matter to you



#### **Repairing Relationships**

- Take a moment and recognize how you're feeling
- Make sure you are responding to the person and not reacting
- Put yourself in their shoes- empathy
- Try to understand their perspective
- Practice Forgiveness





## A Tool for Success



# "You Messages"



# "I" Messages



#### How to Make an "I" Message

- When...(state the issue)
- I feel...
- Because...
- So Next Time





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## "I" Messages

- Expresses feelings in a way that focuses on you, and how you feel
- A measure of your authenticity
- Do not blame or judge
- Empowers people to change their own behavior



# Activity: Making decisions in conflict



# Conclusion: Advantages of Conflict in the Workplace

- Creates opportunities for healthy debate
- Shows a commitment to the team and goals
- Can help clarify questions and reduce doubts
- Can decrease stress and anxiety
- Can improves relationships
- Can allow change to happen faster
- Can create new ideas
- Can increase productivity

