

YouLEAD - LEADERSHIP CALL

10:00-11:00, Feb. 8th

Embracing Conflict in a More Positive Way

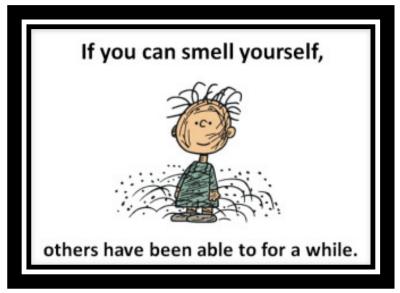
Host – Elaina Mack Facilitator - Kathleen Manion

How can we better handle conflict as leaders?

# People are messy



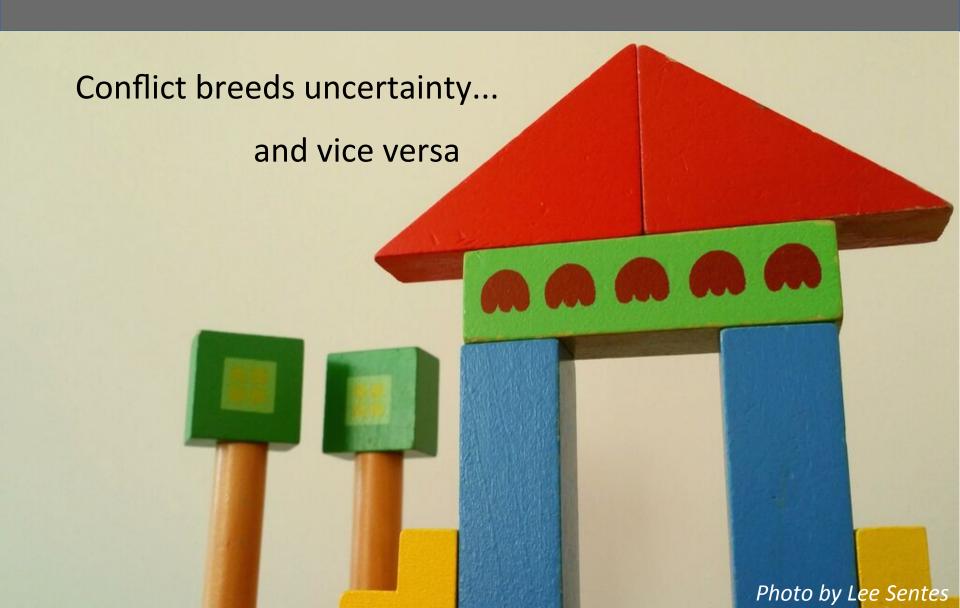
www.babble.com



www.demeterclarc.com

# therefore conflict is normal

## Conflict is almost always stressful but stress isn't always a bad thing





## Listening

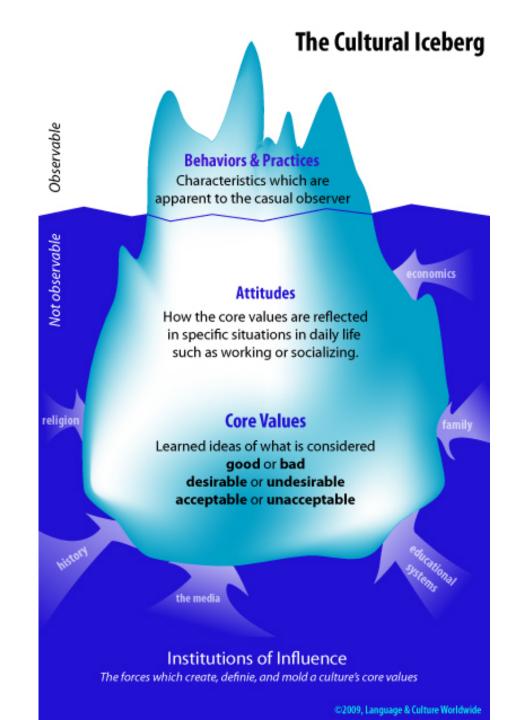
- Silence is important-try it!
- Prepare to listen
- Get the full story
- Reframe- check in, check out
- Create the space- put talker at ease, avoid distractions, be nonjudgemental, watch for non-verbal cues

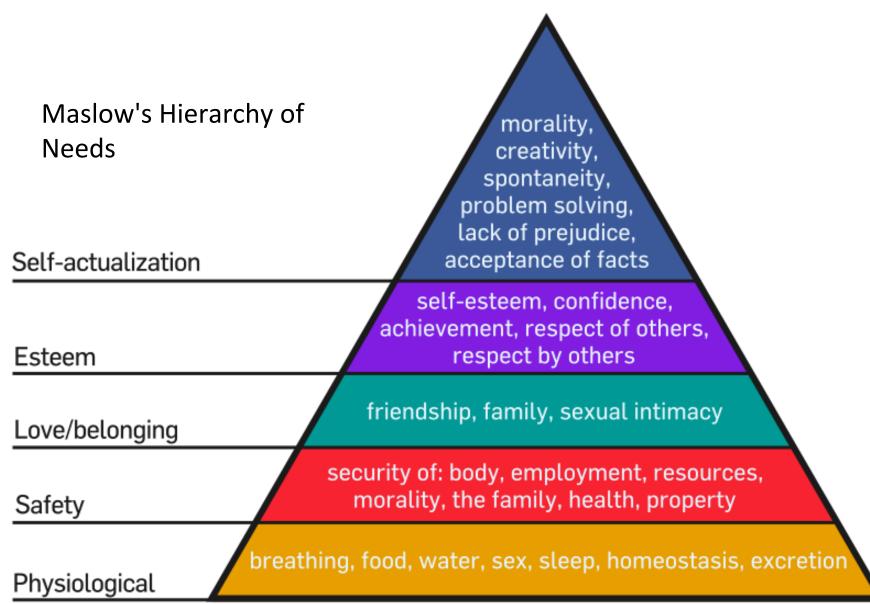


www.4thestate.co.uk

## Iceberg Model

 Surfacing the motive and impact (Harper, 2004)



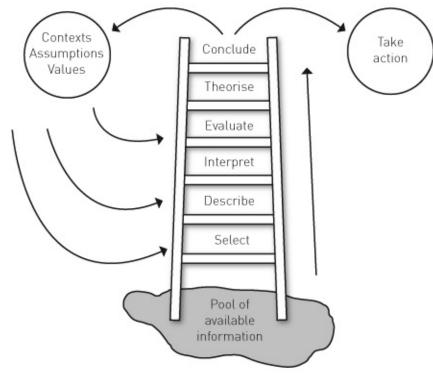


## Data and Interpretation

#### **Ladder of Inference**

(From TKI, adapted from Argyris & Schon)





Think about a common conflict you have seen in your office or family. Try to think about what might be the underlying needs at play.





Think about yourself in a conflict. How well do you know yourself? What are your needs? What are your triggers? What can you do to help yourself embrace conflict in a healthier way?



- 1. Data
- 2. Interests



- 3. Relationships
- 4. Values
- 5. Structures

5 KINDS OF CONFLICT (MOORE, 1996)

#### People react differently to conflict...

ASSERTIVENESS

Focus on my needs.

desired autcomes

and agenda

#### Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Modes

#### Competing

- . Zero-sum orientation
- Win/lose power struggle

#### Collaborating

Expand range of possible options
Achieve win/win outcomes

#### Compromising

- Nimimally acceptable to all
  - Relationships undamaged

#### Avoiding

Withdraw from the situation
Haintain neutrality

#### Accommodating

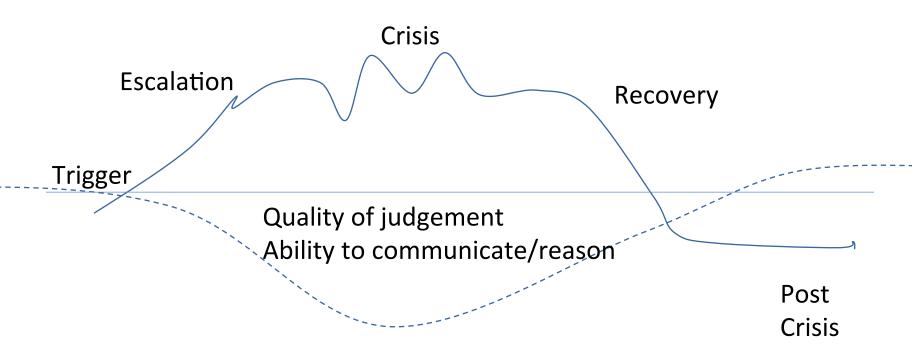
Accede to the other party
Maintain harmony

#### COOPERATIVENESS

Focus on others' needs and mutual relationships



# Key tip – beware of the crisis period Anger Arousal Cycle (Harper, 2004)



## Top 12 Questions for Change

(Adams, 2004)

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. What are my choices?
- 3. What assumptions am I making?
- 4. What am I responsible for?
- 5. How else can I think about this?
- 7. What is the other person thinking, feeling, needing and wanting? What am I missing or avoiding?
- 8. What can I learn? (from this person, situation, mistake, failure, success)
- 9. What questions should I ask myself and others?
- 10. What action steps make the most sense?
- 11. How can I turn this into a win-win?
- 12. What is possible?



### References

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- Harper, G. (2004). The Joy of Conflict Resolution: Transforming Victims, Villains and Heroes in the Workplace and at Home. Gabriola Island, BC: New Society Publishing.
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- Moore, C. (1996). *The Mediation Process: Practical Strategies for Resolving Conflict* (2nd ed.). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Thomas, K. & Kilmann, R. (1977). Developing a forced-choice measure of conflict-handling behavior: the "mode" instrument. *Educational and psychological measurement*, 37(2), 309-325.