

# Human Resource and Diversity Management

## Managing conflict & cooperation



**Thomas SIMON**

Assistant Professor

[th.simon@montpellier-bs.com](mailto:th.simon@montpellier-bs.com)

# SESSION PLAN

- I. Learning objectives
- II. Conflict in the workplace (sources and types)
- III. Conflict management
- IV. Towards cooperation



# I. Learning objectives



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understanding the concepts of **conflict & conflict management**
- Understanding how to adapt his/her conflict management style to the situation
- Understanding the levers of **cooperation** between diverse people



## II. Conflict in the workplace (sources and types)



# CONFLICT IN THE WORKPLACE

- Conflict is **pervasive** in our society today.
- According to a study conducted by the *American Management Association*, managers now spend up to **30%** of their time resolving conflicts, antagonisms and rivalries...



# WHAT IS CONFLICT?

- **Definition**
- **Conflict is...**
  - a normal, inescapable part of life
  - a periodic occurrence in any relationship
  - an opportunity to understand opposing preferences and values





# SOURCES OF CONFLICT

- **Conflicting goals**
- **Scarce resources**
- **Diversity of values**
- **Diversity of styles**
- **Personality conflicts**



- By embracing conflict as a part of life, you can make the most of each situation and use it as **a learning opportunity** or a leadership opportunity...



# TYPES OF CONFLICT

## Cognitive conflict/task-oriented

*Differences in information held, in judgment and in perspective that facilitate the exchange of information.*

## Functional

*Movement of the group forward to a better communication and a more effective stage of development*



---

## Dysfunctional

*Decreased performance, lowered satisfaction, aggression and anxiety*

## Affective conflict/emotion-based behaviors

*Such as personality clashes, incompatibilities and disputes that inhibit effective decision making.*

# USE COGNITIVE CONFLICTS

## Cognitive conflict/task-oriented

*Differences in information held, in judgment and in perspective that facilitate the exchange of information.*

## Functional

*Movement of the group forward to a better communication and a more effective stage of development*



- Disagreement about ideas and approaches
- Issue focused, not personal
- Characteristic of high performing groups

Source: Amason, A.C., Thompson, K.R., Hochwarter, W.A., & Harrison, A.W. (1995). "Conflict: An Important Dimension in Successful Management Teams." *Organizational Dynamics*, 24(2), 22-23.

# III. Conflict management

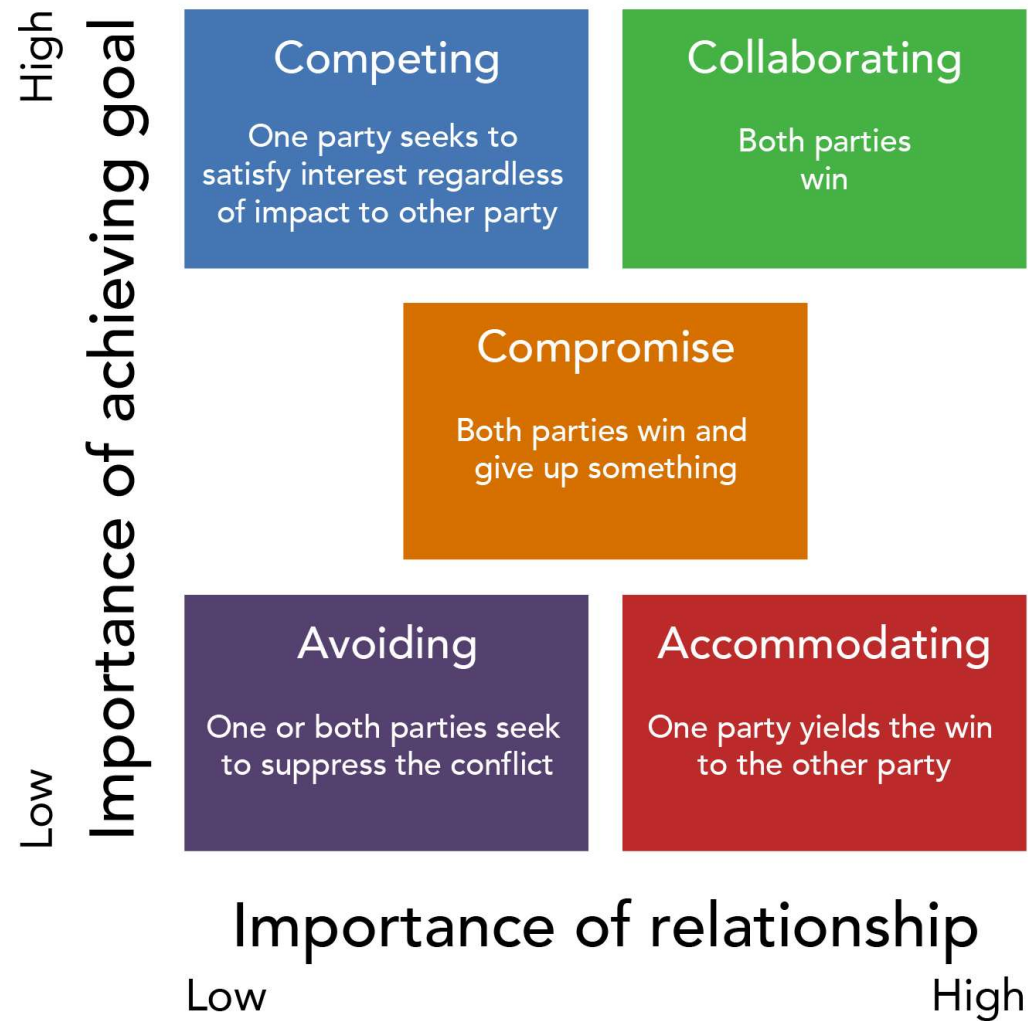


# A BIT OF HUMOR

- *The Office (US)* - Conflict Resolution (NBC, 2013)



# CONFLICT MANAGEMENT STYLES



# WHAT KIND OF STYLE SHOULD YOU ADOPT WHEN...?

You have joined a working group within your company to **create new contacts** and increase your network. You have **little interest in the project** of this group. During the exchanges among members, you make a proposal that opposes you to another member. You're sure you're right, but the other person is obstinate...



# WHAT KIND OF STYLE SHOULD YOU ADOPT WHEN...?

You are in charge of the sales department within your company. Lisa, **one of your best sellers**, is about to close an important sale but you don't agree on the strategy to adopt and have time before making a final decision...



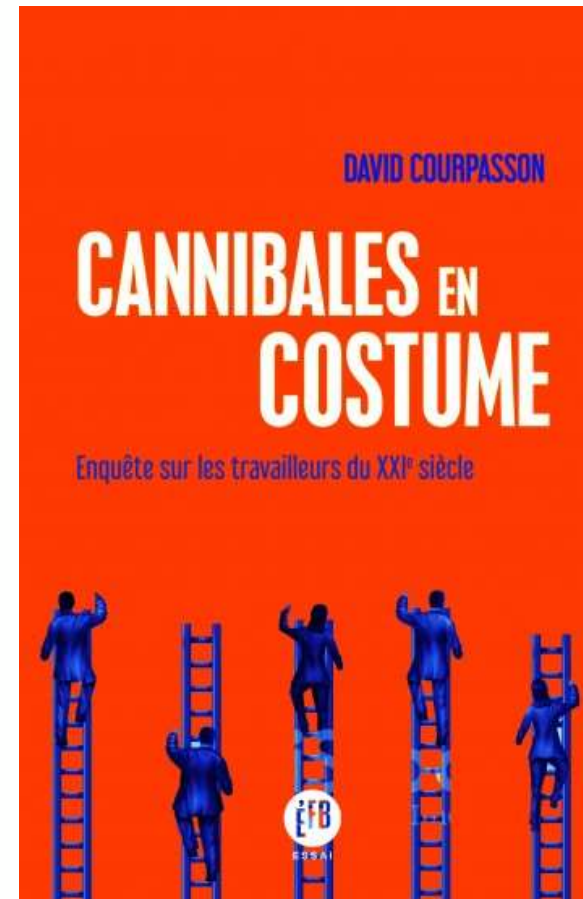


# WHAT KIND OF STYLE SHOULD YOU ADOPT WHEN...?

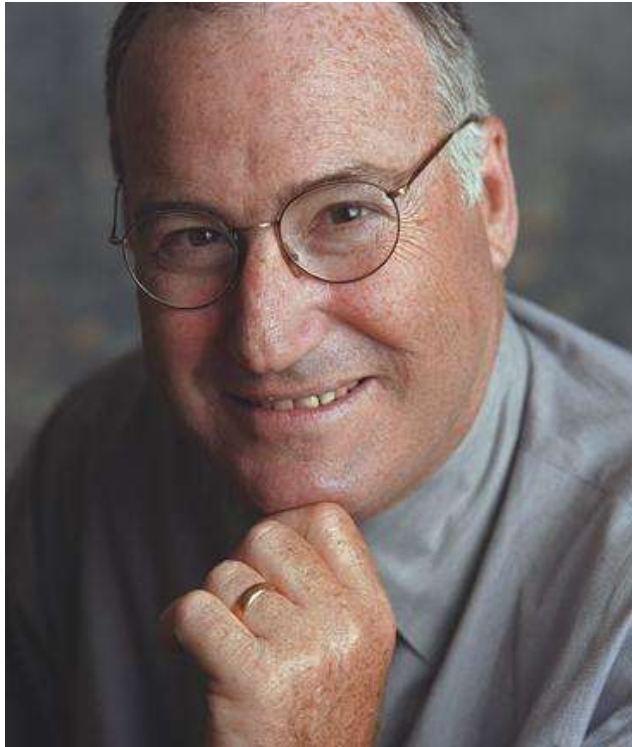
Your company faces temporary financial difficulties. The workload is low and you ask Julia, a competent and committed **assistant**, who is paid by the hour, to **reduce her activity** by leaving work earlier in the next three months. But she refuses: she just bought a house and needs money...



# CANNIBALS IN SUIT



# DEALING WITH AN ASSHOLE AT WORK



## THE No ASSHOLE RULE

*Building a Civilised Workplace  
and Surviving One That Isn't*

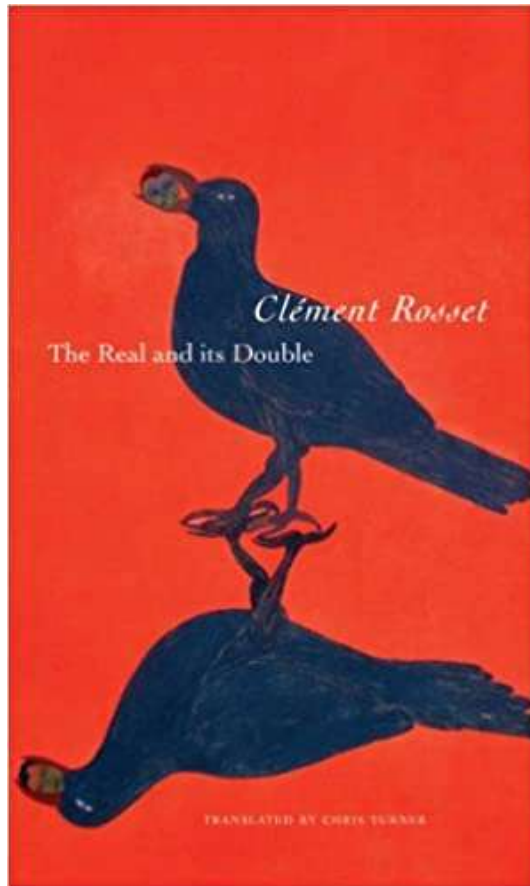
Over 500,000  
copies sold



ROBERT SUTTON

'Entertaining and important . . . this book  
is a blow for humanity as well as management'  
*Guardian*

# DEALING WITH AN ASSHOLE AT WORK



## Two forms of stupidity

Primary stupidity

VS.

Second-degree stupidity

# DEALING WITH AN ASSHOLE AT WORK

## THE No ASSHOLE RULE

*Building a Civilised Workplace  
and Surviving One That Isn't*



ROBERT SUTTON

*'Entertaining and important . . . this book  
is a blow for humanity as well as management'  
Guardian*

Over 500,000  
copies sold

Temporary asshole

vs.

Certified asshole

# DEALING WITH AN ASSHOLE AT WORK

- The Asshole Survival Guide: Robert I. Sutton  
(Rotman School of Management, 2017)



## IV. Towards cooperation





# ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR (OCB)

## ■ Definition

Ex: helping behaviors, loyalty, civic virtue...

→ Managers who are aware of the pros of Organizational Citizenship Behaviors can help employees to contribute optimally to the organization.

- To keep in mind as future responsible managers:
  - Organizational Citizenship Behaviors reduce the need for supervision, improve workplace morale and result in cost-saving (free up managerial time).
  - Employees who are willing and happy to go beyond formal job requirements will help organizations cope with change and unpredictable circumstances.



# MAKING PEOPLE COOPERATE

- **Definition**
- There is an **altruistic inclination** in any human being or a propensity to cooperate.
- Incentive mechanisms and management style affect cooperation that is fragile.
- Importance to promote Organizational Citizenship Behaviors!

When people are self-interested...  
Use the carrot & the stick!

When people are concerned by others...  
Mobilize values, informal meetings...

# MAKING PEOPLE COOPERATE

- What Makes the Highest Performing Teams in the World (Simon Sinek, 2020)



# CONCLUSION

## ■ Key points

- **Conflict** is a part of organizational life.
- A **cognitive conflict** is not only a positive force in a group, it's an indispensable factor in its effectiveness.
- **Organizational Citizenship Behaviors (OCB)** must be encouraged in order to establish virtuous relationships.

## ■ Managerial challenges

- Try to limit the effects of competition between people (pay attention to **organizational justice!**).
- Create **proximity** between people (not only physical but ideological) to strengthen cooperation and limit sources of conflict... particularly in the current context!

