Conflict management

Strategy # 1: Fight.

Strategy # 2: Cooperate.

Strategy # 3: Compromise.

Strategy # 4: Adapt.

Strategy # 5: Avoid.

Strategy # 1

Fight

Self confidence

1 Fight		2 Cooperate
	3 Compromise	
5 Avoid		4 Adapt

Adapted from Blake & Mouton, 1964.

Cooperative behaviour

Possibility A

Fight all you can until someone wins – and the other loses.

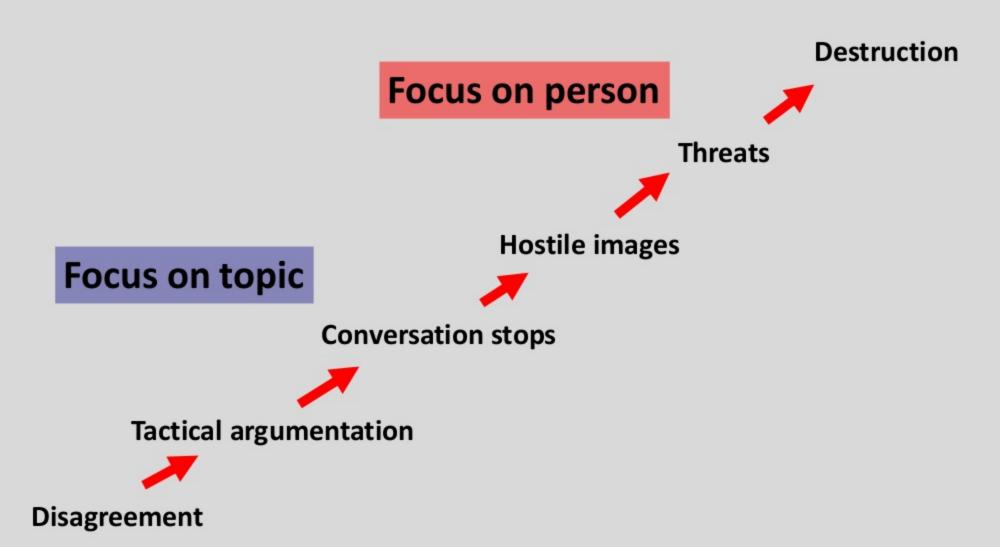
http://thisisindexed.com/2011/02/and-the-pros-make-the-big-money/ ·War bloodshed .Sports in fearsome combat



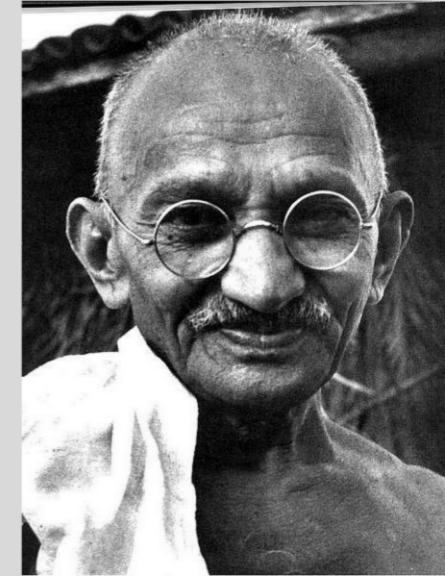
Fight when you are negotiating with someone who prefers to be competitive.

http://culture-at-work.com/5styles.html

Whenever you're fighting about ideas, it's important that you're engaging in the "right fight," **criticizing another person's ideas** and not the person himself.



Hate the sin and not the sinner is a precept which, though easy enough to understand, is rarely practiced. And that is why the poison of hatred spreads in the world.



Possibility B

Stop the process when the important decision maker does not want change

If an important decision maker prolongs a process on purpose, because he or she for some reason does not want change, **stop the process**.

15% say they get the best outcome when they exploit the other person's cooperation unilaterally, and those 15% are driving a lot of conflict.

Results of surveys with thousands of employees.

http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/news/research/nir-halevey-how-do-you-resolve-conflict



https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/How-do-we-manage-our-emotions-1678947

Strategy # 2

Cooperate

Self confidence

1 Fight		2 Cooperate
	3 Compromise	
5 Avoid		4 Adapt

Adapted from Blake & Mouton, 1964.

Strongly cooperative behaviour



https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Cooperation-2466832

Strategy # 3

Compromise

Self confidence

1 Fight		2 Cooperate
	3 Compromise	
5 Avoid		4 Adapt

Adapted from Blake & Mouton, 1964.

Cooperative behaviour

Question A

Why do we compromise?