Managing Conflict, cont.

2020-03-24

Course(s) Used:

• Team and Small Group Communication

Goals and Objectives:

- Students can identify the indicators of groupthink.
- Students are aware of strategies to avoid groupthink in their groups.

Rationale:

Groupthink and excessive conflict avoidance are unfortunately common. Students need to be able to identify and respond to groupthink in order to help their groups be successful.

Materials Needed

Materials:

• None

Technology:

Classroom computer and projector

Outline of the Lesson

- 1. Review of previous session's content
- 2. **Groupthink** is one way that conflict is managed ineffectively^{1,2}
- 3. Features that make groupthink more likely:
 - A. Apathetic group (class projects, OMG)
 - B. Members don't believe they can be successful
 - C. One or more qualified and capable group members
 - D. A very persuasive group member
 - E. A norm of censoring negative opinions
- 4. Identifying groupthink
 - A. Critical thinking not encouraged or rewarded
 - B. Members think their group can do no wrong
 - C. Members too concerned with justifying/rationalizing their actions
 - D. Members pressure those that don't support decisions

¹ Janis, I. L. (1972). Victims of groupthink: A psychological study of foreign-policy decisions and fiascoes. Houghton Mifflin.

² Janis, I. L. (1982). *Groupthink: Psy-chological studies of policy decisions and fiascoes*. Houghton Mifflin.

- E. Members believe there is consensus
- F. Members reinforce the leader's beliefs
- 5. Avoiding/Reducing groupthink
 - A. Encourage critical thinking
 - 1. Explicitly ask for disagreement
 - B. Pay attention to status
 - C. Invite an outside observer
 - 1. They should not be critiquing your ideas
 - 2. Have them focus on process and relationships
 - D. Assign responsibility for criticism
 - 1. Assigning this responsibility makes criticism less personal ("It's my job")
 - E. Subdivide the group
 - 1. Limited time in larger groups for people to share
 - 2. There is a reason committees are so common-they work!
 - F. Integrate technology
 - 1. Can allow asynchronous work
 - 2. Can allow anonymity
 - 3. Brainstorming/Feedback/Voting
- 6. Lesson closing

Variations and Accommodations

Follow guidance from local accommodation authorities.