In this assignment, you provide an in-depth analysis of the issues at stake in your conflict case study. What are the dynamics of the dispute?  As you follow the dispute and learn about its history, is it rapidly escalating, involving more people or issues, or more extreme tactics?  Is misunderstanding, rumor, or fear fueling the dispute?

A.      State the different interests and positions of three stakeholders within your case study (at least two stakeholders should be from different ‘sides’).

B.      Categorize these issues within the different “primary generating factor” groups below, providing as much information as you can.

Normally, a conflict will develop around one or more issues emerging from, or leading to a decision. Each issue can be viewed as a point of disagreement that must be resolved. Issues can be identified and grouped according to their *primary generating factor*.  With few exceptions, any one conflict will be influenced by some disagreement emerging from each of these sources, but normally one source is predominant. It is useful not only to identify each issue in this way but to also identify the differences in perception, values, and interests motivating each party.

Going back to our previous readings and lecture, go through each of these *primary generating factors* that apply to your case study and provide information as best as possible.

1. *Facts-based:* disagreement over what is because of how parties perceive what is. Judgment and perception are the primary conflict generators here. disagreement over what the “facts” of the issue are; what is true or accurate; what is “reality”
2. *Values-based:* disagreement over what should be the determinants (criteria, bases, priorities) of a policy decision, a relationship, or some other issue in conflict
3. *Interests-based:* disagreement over who will get what in the distribution of scarce resources, whether tangible or intangible (e.g., land, economic benefits, rights, privileges, control, respect).
4. *Jurisdiction-based*: disagreement over who has authority or jurisdiction over the problems and issues of the conflict
5. *Person-based*: disagreement pertaining to personal factors, such as interaction styles, idiosyncratic actions, personality-related behaviors, effects of the physical setting, etc.
6. *History-based*: disagreement related to the history of the issue(s), the conflict, and the conflict relationship, as perceived by the parties in conflict.
7. *Culture-based*: disagreements emerge that pertain to cultural orientations, worldviews, and identities.  Parties’ different cultural foundations, when not addressed, may contribute to misunderstanding.

*Reminder*:

Think about values, interests, and positions.

**Values** are defined here as beliefs that determine a party's position on any one issue (e.g., economic growth is always desirable).

**Interests** are defined as any party's desired or expected share of scarce resources (e.g., power, money, prestige, survival, respect, level)

The length of this assignment will vary based on how much information is available on your case, but should be no less than 1.5 single spaced pages. As with your other assignments, please turn this in with the other components of the project and add to your references section as necessary.