# DARE+ PROJECT

#### **CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION**



## WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY CONFLICT?

## What words come to your mind?



#### RECONSIDERING THE CONCEPT

 Conflict as a possitive changing tool / Where there is life, there is conflict

By entering in conflict, an opportunity for development, learning and improving opens

Possitive

aspects

Change engine

Stimulates curiosity & creativity

It brings cohesion to confronted groups

Opens rooms for dialog

It can increase the confidence (if there is consensus)

### RECONSIDERING THE CONCEPT





#### Do you agree?

- Combat, fight of antagonist thoughts, feelings and needs
- Situation in which two or more people are in disagreement (Interpersonal)
- Emotional painful condition caused by a tension in between contradictory and opposed feelings
- In order to call it a conflict, two or more people need to be in disagreement
- Any other suggestions?



### PHASES OF THE CONFLICT

#### The conflict is NOT a punctual situation, it is a process

Personal needs (economic, ideological, biologic) which need to be satisfied (Solution: to be aware of diversity, of different points of view)	2nd Phase	
	The encounter of different (antagonist) needs leads to the first clash (Solution: confront it: speak about it)	3rd Phase
		We reach the CRISIS, or conflict (Problem: worst case scenario to solve the conflict: lack of trust, time pressure, fears, misunderstandings)
		7
	By no dealir	ng with it

#### **MANAGING IT**

• Starting point: solving a conflict is IN FACT, being able to manage it

#### Resolution

 A third party intervenes to facilitate the dialog, bring judgement, impose rules, use a methodology

#### Regulation

 The parties take active part in the management of the conflict. Third parties have a secondary role (observers, mediator, etc)

#### Transforming

 Scenarios, protagonist transformation. Third parties advice is fundamental





#### **CONFRONTING IT: ATTITUDES TO DEAL WITH THE CONFLICT**

Some considerations...

- None of these attitudes can be found in a pure format (combination of two or more)
- These attitudes are neither good or bad → depends of the situation
- The more important our objectives or our relation to our needs are, the more important it is to learn how to cooperate
- Our opponent in a conflict might not be our enemy: we just need to find the way to find the best solution for both parties (economy of efforts)





## **PREVENTING IT**

Against the usual "confrontation"  $\rightarrow$  non violent intervention



#### PREVENTING IT INTERVENTION TOOLS



- Analyze, negociate and look for creative solutions
- Separate: Person Process -Problem

- Creation of groups in confidence environments
- Promote communication and cooperation
- Taking decisions by consensus



#### PREVENTING IT INTERVENTION TOOLS



- When both parties can't solve the confict by themselves
- Third party intervention (mediatior)
- Mediator doesn't decide final decision



#### ANALYZING IT. COMMUNICATION ASSERTIVENESS

Three attitudes to confront the conflict, three characters:



#### ANALYZING IT. COMMUNICATION. ACTIVE LISTENING

- Paraphrase "The heart transplant"
  - 9 people representing the role of surgeons in an hospital
  - 1 person acting as a mediator
  - The case: Have 5 patients waiting a transplant: a child, a mother of three kids, a red cross member, a polititian and a teacher
  - They have to expose their reasons for save one person but before this they have to express the thoughts of the last surgeon who spoke





## ANALYZING IT. CREATIVITY

- Parallel thinking "Creative Tuttifrutti"
  - Write a story using 20 words in a list in 3 minutes.
  - From a basic figure, for example, a circle repited 12 times, do differents drawing
  - In 4 minutes write words that begin with certain letter
  - Draw so many types of an object (for example a house or a flower) as be possible in 1 minute.





## EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES



*Role Play "The Elevator".* The elevator is stopped and three people have to represent a role with one of the previous attitude.

- Agressive: He/She is a compulsive smoker and he/she can't spend more time without his/her cigarrete
- Assertive: He/She hates cigarette smoke and he/she can't bear anyone smoking around him/her
- Passive: He/She only smokes when he/she is nervous
  They have to decide WHAT TO DO?

The rest of people observe the situation and take notes of each attitude and situation



## EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES



Three conflict situations are shown involving two characters. In groups of three people, two of them dramatize the escene and the last one observes. All of members of the group will be observers.

For doing this role playing they have to choose one of the attitudes presented before (COMPETITION-COLABORATION-ESCAPE-SUBMISSION-COMMITMENT)

**Example:** The dog of your neighbour has come to your garden and destroyed all the plants. You are going to talk with him.



### EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES



## Analysis table. Presentation of a conflict situation and fill the table

	Α	В
People-Leading Roles		
Perceptions		
Process		
Position		
Needs		
Proposal		
Agreement		





## DEFINING THE COMPETENCE...

- Competence-based learning Alfa-project
  - Competence: Conflict Management and Negociation (pp. 245-255)



