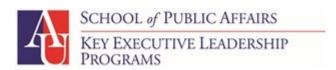
Conflict Resolution Practices For the 21st Century

Pamela Davis-Ghavami, PMP



Introduction

- This presentation is designed to share:
 - Definition, types, causes and impact of workplace conflict.
 - Constructive versus destructive conflict.
 - Best practices for preventing or managing conflict.
 - Discuss how communication and mindset can create conflict in the work culture.
 - ► Share information about the Federal Sector and the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK) guidance that supports conflict management competence for the 21st Century.
 - Provide conflict resolution resources.



Agenda

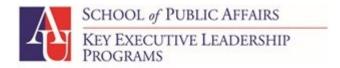
- What is Workplace Conflict?
- The Cause and Impact of Workplace Conflict.
- Constructive versus Destructive Conflict.
- Identification, Knowledge and use of the Conflict Styles.
- Conflict Resolution Strategies for the Workplace.
- Conflict Management Action Plan.
- ► Federal Sector and the Project Management body of knowledge conflict management training guidance.
- Resources Materials.
- Conclusion





- Organizational conflict, or workplace conflict, is a state of discord caused by the actual or perceived opposition of needs, values and interests between people working together. Conflict takes many forms in organizations.
- Conflict in the workplace typically involves differences of opinion, style, or approach that are not easily resolved. These can lead to hurt feelings and altercations among employees.
- Many experts have categorized workplace conflict into various types. Interpersonal conflict includes personality clashes and difficulty working with others, both of which can lead to the employees showing anger and exchanging negative comments.

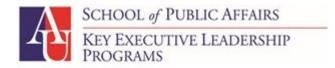
- Workplace conflict include disagreement with policies and procedures, management decisions and individual entitlements, which give rise to conflict between the employer or his representative and the employee.
- Other types of conflict include; Relationship Conflict; Value Conflict; and Interest Conflict.
- Relationship Conflict is a personal perspective and can arise when one person behaves in a negative manner or another person has skewed perception due to things like stereotypes, rumors on unconscious biases.



- Value Conflict arises when two people or groups have dissenting views on moral values-- that basic understanding of what is naturally right or wrong.
- Relationship and value conflicts are the most subjective conflict types, because they are based totally on what someone "feels" about a person or situation.
- Interest Conflict arises when one person's desired outcome is in conflict with another person or group's interests.
 - ► Typically, this occurs when one person believes that another person's desires, if enacted, will prevent his or her own interests from being met.
 - ► This type of conflict can be experienced when two people who have relationship conflict are required by a team manager to work as part of a team.



- 10 Shocking Workplace Stats you need to know:
- Do you know your employees as well as you think you do? Some surprising statistics from 2018 suggest many misconceptions, myths, and surprising facts about the American workplace. Among the revelations:
 - Over half of managers say they haven't received any management training.
 - Nearly 90% of bosses think employees quit because they want more money (in fact, only 12% leave for this reason).
 - > 79% of people who quit their job do so because of "lack of appreciation."
 - On a more personal note, 2 of every 5 employees say they've gained weight at their current job. (Even when work life programs are available to them.)
 - ▶ 52% of women and 48% of men report finding love at work.
 - ▶ 53% of Americans say they are currently unhappy at work.





- List each items below in the order of what you consider having the highest impact on conflict in the workplace:
 - Age
 - Culture
 - Experiences
 - ► Values and Beliefs



Self-actualization

desire to become the most that one can be

Esteem

respect, self-esteem, status, recognition, strength, freedom

Love and belonging friendship, intimacy, family, sense of connection

Safety needs

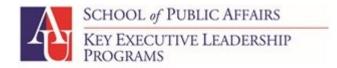
personal security, employment, resources, health, property

Physiological needs air, water, food, shelter, sleep, clothing, reproduction

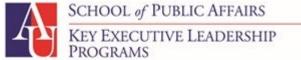
Maslow's hierarchy of needs



- When a person's internal and intrinsic needs are not met and the person feels threatened, this could lead to conflict.
- When a person's security and status is at stake, it could lead to conflict.
- ▶ When a person has a physical reaction to what is taken away from them in the workplace. Be mindful of how you react when in this type of situation.
- When communication styles differ and they have a fixed mindset versus an growth mindset, conflict could arise.







The Causes and Impact of Conflict in the

Workplace?

Structural

Conflict Causes

Personal

- Specialization
- Interdependence
- Common

Resources

- Goal Differences
- AuthorityRelationships
- Status

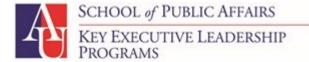
Inconsistencies

 Jurisdictional ambiguities

- Skills and abilities
- Personalities
- Perceptions
- Values and Ethics
- Emotions
- Communication

Barriers

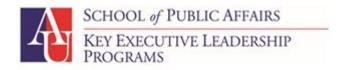
Cultural
 Differences



What Causes Conflict in the Workplace?

Video example on what causes conflict:

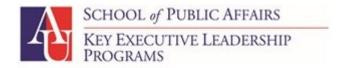
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https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search;_ylt=AwrDQykO.1ZdxgkAc2A0nllQ;_ylu=X3oDMTBncGdyMzQ0BHNlYwNzZWFyY2gEdnRpZAM-;_ylc=X1MDMTM1MTE5NTcwMARfcgMyBGFjdG4DY2xrBGNzcmNwdmlkA0FLVUNaREV3TGpHQ3E0ZWxYSWtRc3dGaE1UUTRMZ0FBQUFCNFRkd2cEZnlDeWhzLXB0eS1wdHlfc3BlZWR0ZXN0BGZyMgNzYS1ncARncHJpZANTRmlVRjN2QVJfS3kyM3NPNzRvdGtBBG5fcnNsdAM2MARuX3N1Z2cDMTAEb3JpZ2luA3ZpZGVvLnNlYXJjaC55YWhvby5jb20EcG9zAzAEcHFzdHIDBHBxc3RybAMEcXN0cmwDMTkEcXVlcnkDbWFuYWdpbmclMjBjb25mbGljdAR0X3N0bXADMTU2NTk4MTQ5OQ--?p=managing+conflict&ei=UTF-8&fr2=p%3As%2Cv%3Av%2Cm%3Asa&fr=yhs-pty-pty_speedtest&hsimp=yhs-pty_speedtest&hspart=pty#id=2&vid=ab1f6eeff2894c9f3dc277caeb47a5ad&action=view
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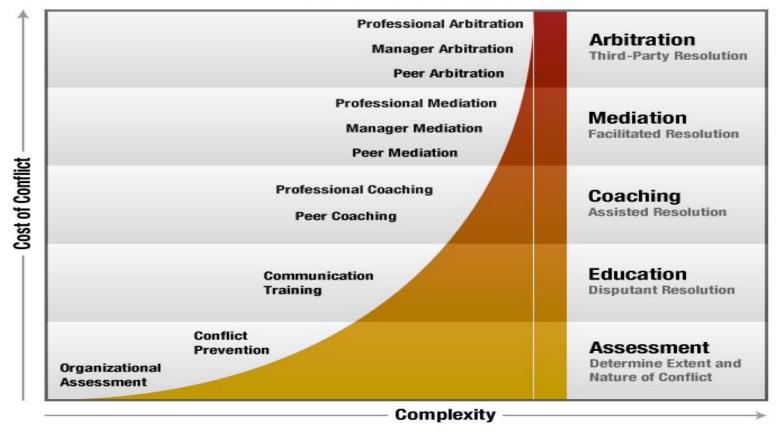
- Disrespect
- Exclusion
- Sabotage
- Ignoring
- Authority Issues
- Lack of Cooperation
- Low Performance
- Misunderstandings
- Personality Clashes
- Competition for Resources
- Value or Goal Differences
- Unconscious Biases

- Favoritism
- Mobbing
- Unfair treatment
- Unclear Job Roles
- Unpredictable Policies
- Previous Experiences
- Lack of Equal Opportunity
- Poor Communication
- Bulling and Harassment
- Personal Problems
- Difference Over Methods or Styles

- Unresolved or poorly handled conflict results in
 - ► Sour relationships, Resentment, Ill health, Low productivity, Unresolved and simmering problems.
- ► Features of Effectively Handled Conflict
 - Improved Relationships, Relaxed atmosphere, Improved communication, Empowerment, Efficient problem solving, High productivity, A sense of achievement, Team cohesion.



Options for Dispute Resolution





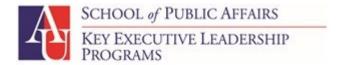
Constructive Versus Destructive Conflict in the Workplace



Constructive Versus Destructive Conflict in the Workplace

"Failure is an opportunity to grow" GROWTH MINDSET "I can learn to do anything I want" "Challenges help me to grow" "My effort and attitude determine my abilities" "Feedback is constructive" "I am inspired by the success of others" "I like to try new things"

"Failure is the limit of my abilities" MINDSET "I'm either good at it or I'm not" "My abilities are unchanging" "I can either do it, "I don't like to be challenged" "My potential is predetermined" "When I'm frustrated, I give up" "Feedback and criticism are personal "I stick to what I know"



Constructive versus Destructive Conflict in the Workplace

FIXED MINDSET GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS MINDSET

SET - YOU HAVE WHAT YOU HAVE

SKILLS+INTELLIGENCE

CAN BE GROWN AND DEVELOPED

HOW THEY LOOK PERFORMANCE FOCUS

MAIN CONCERN

LEARNING / GETTING BETTER PROCESS FOCUS

SOMETHING YOU DO WHEN YOU'RE NOT GOOD

EFFORT

__ AN IMPORTANT PART OF LEARNING

GIVE UP / CHECK OUT -

CHALLENGES

PERSEVERE / WORK THROUGH IT - SHOW MORE GRIT

TAKE IT PERSONAL GET DEFENSIVE

FEEDBACK

- LIKE IT / USE IT TO LEARN

HATE THEM / TRY _ TO AVOID MAKING THEM

MISTAKES

___ TREAT THEM AS A LEARNING OPPORTUNITY

WWW.TRAINUGLY.COM

- Individuals with a Fixed Mindset tend to manage conflict destructively:
 - ► They are inflexible and believe that their goals or decisions must be achieved. These individuals use manipulation, power, attacks, threats and hostility to achieve what they want.
 - ▶ Relationships are not considered as important only the outcome for them not the organization.
- Individuals with a Growth Mindset tend to manage conflict constructively:
 - ► These individuals aim for production mutually beneficial, shared decision.
 - ▶ Peoples individual opinions and choices are respected. Relationships are considered more important than the outcome, leaving relationship in tact. They believe that all people have important needs.

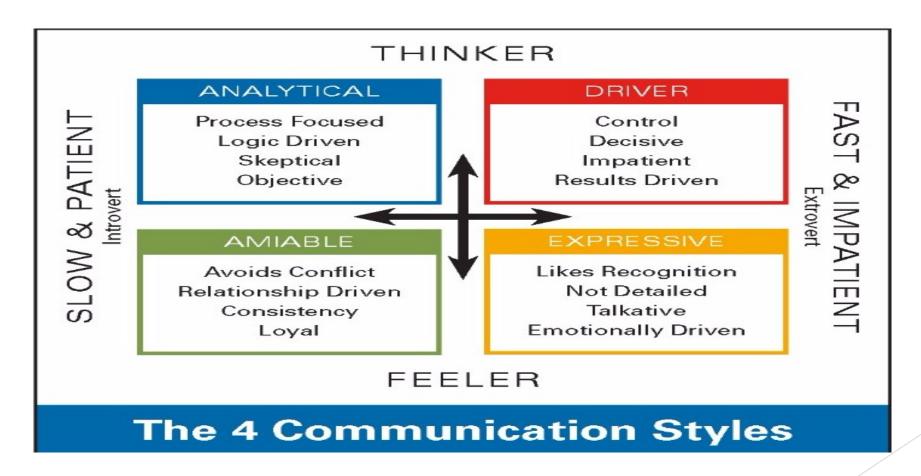


- A WISE QUOTE:
- ► "The purpose of fostering "CONSTRUCTIVE CONFLICT" is to have everyone put all of their cards on the table, dissent, disagree, diverge, be ambiguous, be inconsistent with "conventional wisdom" and be out in the open with their views perspectives regardless of their role, position, or place in the hierarchy· In an environment of constructive conflict, ideas can be refuted, disagreed with, countered, but cannot be silenced, cut off or shut down· There's a lot of noise, excitement, passion and involvement but nobody gets hurt·"
 - ▶ by Peter G. Vajda



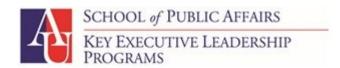
- Communication is the bridge that holds organizations together. The ability to communicate enables, informs and maintains personal relationships and the quality of such relationships depends on the caliber of communication between people.
- ► Carl Jung created the Mass Communication style inventory assessment tool. The tool teaches you your strengths and weaknesses and how to be more self aware and self reflective when communicating with others.
- How does you workplace culture influence managing conflict?
- Does your workplace encourage honesty, openness, and differing opinions, creativeness, innovation and talking things through.







- Companies with a healthy corporate culture report, on average, a turnover rate of just 13.9 percent compared to 48.4 percent at companies with a poor culture (<u>Columbia University, 2012</u>).
- ▶ In 2018, there were **76,418 workplace discrimination charges in the US**, which resulted in more than \$50 million in damages for victims in federal court. This does not include hundreds of millions in damages granted by state and district courts (EEOC, 2018).
- Companies in the United States face nearly a 12% chance of being hit with an employment lawsuit (Hiscox, 2015).
- ► The average cost to a company for defense and settlement was \$125,000. On average, those matters took 275 days to resolve (Hiscox, 2015).
- Most employment matters don't end up in court, but for those that do, the damages can be substantial. The median judgment is approximately \$200,000, which is in addition to the cost of defense. About 25% of cases result in a judgment of \$500,000 or more (Hiscox, 2015).



- Destructive Conflict manifest the following outcomes:
 - Sabotage
 - ► Lost productivity
 - Poor relationships
 - Mental health problems
 - Workplace violence and bullying
 - ► Absenteeism and / or presenteeism
 - ► Employee loss and turnover
 - ▶ Litigation, Dispute Resolution, Mediation, Ombudsman
 - Customer loss and impact on sales and work productivity



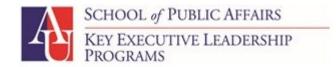
2017 WBI U.S. Workplace Bullying Survey June 2017



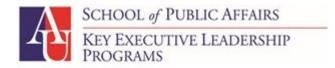
Report by
Gary Namie, PhD, Research Director
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360.656.6630

Key Findings

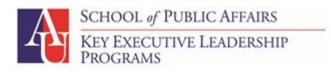
- 19% of Americans are bullied, another 19% witness it
- 61% of Americans are aware of abusive conduct in the workplace
- 60.4 million Americans are affected by it
- 70% of perpetrators are men; 60% of targets are women
- Hispanics are the most frequently bullied race
- 61% of bullies are bosses, the majority (63%) operate alone
- 40% of bullied targets are believed to suffer adverse health effects
- 29% of targets remain silent about their experiences
- 71% of employer reactions are harmful to targets
- 60% of coworker reactions are harmful to targets
- To stop it, 65% of targets lose their original jobs
- 77% of Americans support enacting a new law
- 46% report worsening of work relationships, post-Trump election



- According to the *CCP Global Human Capital Report*: "Workplace Conflict and How Businesses Can Harness It To Thrive", employees in the US spend approximately **2.8** hours each week involved in conflict. It is the equivalent to A FULL DAY of lost productivity each month.
- 85% of employees experience SOME KIND of conflict
 - 29% of employees NEARLY CONSTANTLY experience conflict
 - 34% of workplace conflict is a result of WORKLOAD STRESS
 - 25% of employees have witnessed absence or sickness due to conflict
 - 9% of employees have seen projects fail because of workplace conflict.
- ▶ Unfortunately, 60% of employees *never received basic conflict management classes or training*. But of those who did receive training, 95% state that it helped them navigate workplace conflict positively and seek mutually beneficial outcomes.



Constructive Conflict	Destructive Conflict
Presenting evidence and reasons in support	Making emotional arguments; insisting
of ideas	others should listen to you because of your experience or credentials
Accepting questions and criticisms of your	Treating questions and criticisms as personal
ideas as good for the group	attacks
Listening closely to others' viewpoints	Rejecting others' viewpoints before you fully understand their position
Asking others to present evidence supporting	Mocking or ridiculing others' positions
their decision so that you can make a	
reasoned decision	
Building on others' ideas and suggestions	Ignoring or dismissing others' ideas
Disagreeing in order to find the best solution	Disagreeing for the fun of a fight
Being willing to change your mind	Refusing to reconsider your position

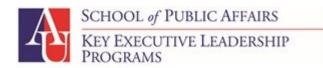


Identification knowledge and use of the conflict styles?

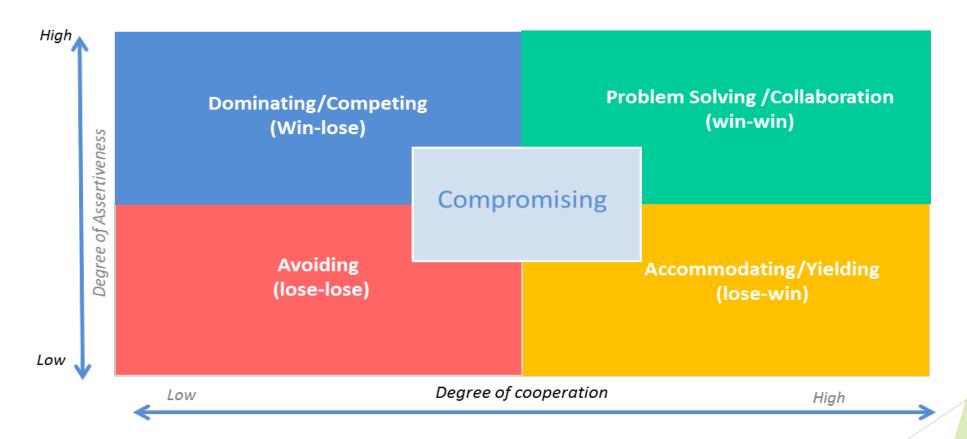


Identification knowledge and use of the conflict styles?

- Kenneth Thomas and Ralph Kilmann developed the Conflict Mode Instrument in 1970 to:
 - Assesses individual preferences or inclination in handling conflict. The TKI instrument includes five different conflict-handling modes and helps you identify which of these modes you use most often.
 - Compares individual styles to those of other managers who have taken the assessment test.
 - Suggests ways to most effectively use your repertoire of conflict management skills.
 - The TKI test is a self-report questionnaire designed to measure how one deals with interpersonal conflict; with conflict being defined as simply the condition in which two or more individual's concerns appear to be incompatible.
 - Other types of assessment tools that are beneficial in improving working relationships are Myer Briggs personality test, DISC Assessment tool and Communication skills assessment screening tools.



Identification, knowledge and use of conflict styles?





Identification, knowledge and use of conflict styles?







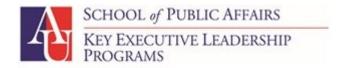
Identification, knowledge and use of the conflict styles.





Identification knowledge and use of the conflict styles

- Video Clip Conflict style
- ► https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=conflict+styles+video+clips&&view=detail&mid=6
 5B1DEC3B0B41B6914A765B1DEC3B0B41B6914A7&&FORM=VDRVRV



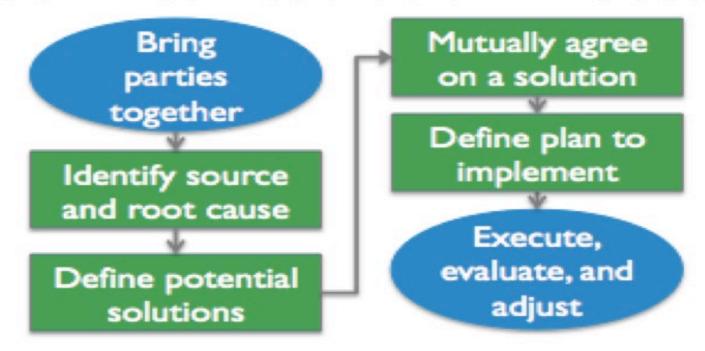
Identification knowledge and use of the conflict styles

Approach	Characteristics	Examples of Appropriate Use
Avoiding	You don't want to deal with conflict so you stall or ignore issues.	 When one or more parties need time to calm down or consider a situation. When issues are of low importance.
Accommodating	You forego your concerns, act selflessly, and simply obey orders.	 You are learning a new skill. The issue is of low importance.
Compromising	You split the difference with the other party to reach a quick agreement.	 The decision is a temporary solution. The issue is of moderate importance.
Competing	You want to get your way no matter how it affects the other party.	 Securing a contract with a new customer (competing with the other service providers, not the customer). When a quick decision is needed.
Collaborating	You are concerned with fully satisfying both sides. You work long and hard to find a solution.	 When integrating long term solutions. When gaining commitment.





Conflict Resolution Process

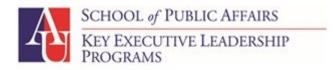




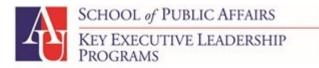
- Do you talk with the other person(s) calmly when in conflict?
- Do you focus on behaviors and events, not on personalities when in conflict?
- Do you listen carefully when in conflict?
- Do you identify points of agreement and disagreement?
- Do you prioritize the areas of conflict?
- Do you develop a plan to work on each conflict strategically?
- Do you follow through on your plan to resolve conflict?
- Do you build on your successes?



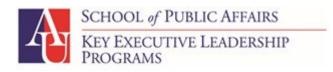
- Address the issue early and privately, also expect discomfort.
- ▶ Be specific, objective and focus on the outcome.
- Be open and respond constructively.
- Maintain a since of humor and learn to compromise.
- Don't attempt to resolve conflict when tempers are flared.
- Know when to retreat and practice forgiveness.
- Practice active listening to understand the conflict.
- Manage your emotions and know your triggers to handle the conflict effectively.



- Be willing to acknowledge your part in the conflict.
- Speak non-confrontationally with I-messages.
- Make it OK to disagree.
- Do not insult, demean, shame, sneer, sabotage, undermine or threaten to resolve a conflict.
- Teach people how you want to be treated.
- Solve the problem versus blame the person.
- Explain your thoughts and feelings.
- See the conflict as a future collaboration.
- Be assertive without destroying the relationship.
- Understand that nobody cares how much you know until you show how much you care.



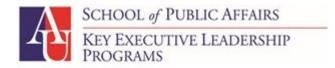
- Understand that "One Size Does Not Fit All" when it comes to handling conflicting situations and interacting with different parties.
- Avoid negative assumptions about others and seek to understand underlying emotions in others with whom conflict has arise.
- Avoid the urge to compete against others and replace it with recognizing the strengths in others and potential for collaboration.
- Keep in mind the power of reputation and to avoid "Burning Bridges" whenever possible.
- Individuals and leaders should learn their own weaknesses as early as possible in their career and avoid "Transference" or the tendency to dislike the traits in others that you dislike about yourself.







- Evaluate whether your agency, office or team are effective communicators:
 - Provide or promote training workshops.
 - Suggest they take the communication style inventory test and the conflict style test.
 - Start a book club to introduce books that expand their knowledge on the subject.
 - Make these values important throughout the entire organization to change the work culture for the better.



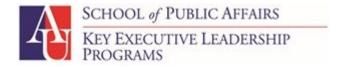
- Mentor/Coach people to improve their conflict resolution skills:
 - Respect relationships
 - Problem solve
 - Practice active listening
 - ▶ Be aware of emotional triggers
 - Exercise Conflict Mapping
 - Take responsibility for your actions
 - ► Give back to the organization



- Create a culture that puts people's needs and relationships first:
 - Set expectations high
 - ► Implement Mentoring Program or Coaching
 - Implement Mediation Services
 - Develop Staff Engagement
 - Develop Effective Team Meetings
 - ► Implement Team Building Strategies



- Video on Work Respect:
- ► Https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OOBmOkQV5gc
- Unconscious Bias
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JFW2cfzevio

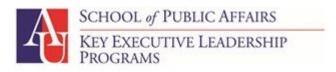


Federal Sector and Project Management PMBOK Guidance on Conflict.



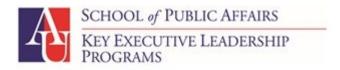
Federal Sector and Project Management PMBOK Guidance on Conflict

- ► (EEOC) Training Institute offers a new Courses called "Harassment Prevention and Respectful Workplace Prevention: (https://eeotraining.eeoc.gov/profile/web/index.cfm?PKwebID=0x25479b9f&varPage=attendee)
- ► (OPM) Proficiency levels for Leadership Competencies include Conflict Management skills: (https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/assessment-and-selection/competencies/proficiency-levels-for-leadership-competencies.pdf
- Project Managers Conflict Management Resources (http://projectmanagementhacks.com/conflict-management-for-project-managers/)
- ► PMBOK Conflict Resolution information is covered in Chapter 9 (https://4squareviews.com/2013/06/26/5th-edition-pmbok-guide-chapter-9-conflict-resolution/)
- Conflict Management and the PMBOK Article: (https://www.ktlsolutions.com/project-management-pmbok-guide/)



Conflict Resolution Resources

- Healthy Workplace Bill (http://healthyworkplacebill.org/)
- Workplace Bulling Institute (http://www.workplacebullying.org/individuals/problem/being-bullied/)
- Conflict Management Books to Read:
 - ▶ Managing Conflict: A Practical Guide to Resolution in the Workplace by David Liddle
 - ▶ Peace in the Workplace: Transforming Conflict into Collaboration by Robyn Short
 - ► The Beauty of Conflict: Harnessing your Teams Competitive Advantage by Cris Marie Campbell and Susan Clarke
 - ► **Turn the Tide:** Rise Above Toxic Difficult Situations in the Workplace by Obeor Ed. D. Kathy
 - ► The Generation Myth: How to Improve Intergenerational Relationship in the Workplace by Michael Urick



Conclusion

Wisdom Quotes

Peace is not the absence of conflict, but the ability to cope with it

Mahatma Gandhi



Conclusion

- Conflict Resolution Quote:
 - ▶ "People will forget what you said, they will forget what you did, but they will never forget how you made them feel."

Maya Angelou

Thank You

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