Basic Conflict Resolution for College Campuses

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I. Introductions: Presenters and presentation topic

II. Where to Begin with Conflict Resolution?

- a. AGREE ON THE GOAL: people get as much of what they want as possible & stay safe
 - Assert goals in the positive, not in the negative (i.e. I don't want us to fight versus I hope to resolve conflicts by talking through them with you directly).
- b. FACILITATING RELATIONSHIPS: that work for all stakeholders (i.e. Roommates, org. members)
 - Be aware of effect of conflict and resolution on the boarder context (i.e. policy, available resources, residence halls, family...etc.)
 - Encourage students to expand or narrow their list of stakeholders as appropriate.

c. WHAT IS A FACILITATOR/MEDIATOR?

- Usually not responsible to solve the problem. WHY?
- You have limited investment and limited control (ability to reward and punish).
- The more actively involved in the process of conflict resolution the more invested they are in the outcome. (i.e. teach them how to fish metaphor)
- How responsible do you as a leader feel normally? You are there to guide not solve.

III. SKILLS: Look 'UP' -- The Three U's and Four Ps of becoming a conflict resolution facilitator.

- a. **U**NDERSTAND THE PROBLEM:
 - Utilize effective communication, helping, and listening skills (Gatekeepers cards)
 - Multi-lateral Partiality Examine & dialogue each side of conflict one at a time
 - Separate Controllable factors from uncontrollable factors
 - Hear the message, and separate it from the messenger
 - Strongly encourage use of <u>first person</u> "I language" (See handout and examples)
- b. **U**NTIE INTEREST FROM POSITION:
 - Win-Win Ask: What do they both want? This is the best option possible.
 - Time-limited compromise commitment ("TLC Commitment") if Win-Win doesn't work
 - Timing is not your responsibility either (is it urgent, days, weeks, semester)
 - "BATNA" Best Alternative to Negotiated Agreement, if Win-Win or TLC do not work
 - Not responsible to make them agree either. Externalize that to them!!

c. **UNCONDITIONALLY CONSTRUCTIVE**:

- "Two heads are better than one, but one head is better than none!"
- MODEL being Unconditionally Constructive
- Focus on the **four 4Ps** 1st person, present, positive, and process
- SUPPORT and REWARD those students who are unconditionally constructive

IV. Know How and When to Refer!

- a. Danger to self or others
 - Tier I & Tier II (Gatekeepers Cards)
- b. LACK of agreement on goal
- c. Inability or unwillingness of parties to separate interests from positions
- d. Neither party is willing to be unconditionally constructive, or one party is buts it's not enough

V. Practice Implementing Skills in Small Groups: Scenarios, Questions, and Discussion

Conflict Resolution Worksheet

When		
If possible avoid using the		u believe starts or escalates the conflict. and instead talk about the external problem (e.g. hen I get yelled at".)
"I" Statment	S	
I feel		
	s, e.g. happy/angry/sad/scared/l	hurt. Avoid saying "I feel THAT" which usually
Because I		
		eople understand the connection between them phone at night, I feel angry because I can't sleep".
Positions		
I think we're stuck be	ecause one person	
Wants	to	and the other person wants
(person)	(behavior)	
	to	·
Interests		
The other person's in	nterests are	
•		m ideas about how to get them).
		
My interests are		
	·	

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