



P 02 6154 9800 PO Box 4349 Kingston ACT 2604 info@act.ipaa.org.au www.act.ipaa.org.au

ABN 24 656 727 375

## **CONFLICT MANAGEMENT 101**

SIX STEPS TO COLLABORATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING		
Step 1:	Define the problem in terms of needs, not solutions	
Step 2:	Brainstorm possible solutions	
Step 3:	Select the solution that will best meet both parties needs	
Step 4:	Plan who will do what, where and by when	
Step 5:	Implement the plan	
Step 6:	Evaluate the problem-solving process	

## **High Importance**



Low Importance

**High Importance** 

## TIPS FOR RESOLVING CONFLICT

YOU'RE BOTH AVOIDING	YOU'RE BOTH IMPOSING
<ul> <li>What typically happens:</li> <li>Both of you may not take any action.</li> <li>You may dampen down feelings that could suddenly surface later on.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What typically happens:</li> <li>Neither of you is afraid to say what's on your mind.</li> <li>The discussion can easily become heated.</li> <li>In the heat of the moment, you might end up saying things you don't actually believe.</li> <li>You both feel disrespected.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>What to do:</li> <li>Take the lead.</li> <li>Say directly, "I know neither of us likes conflict, but I think it would be valuable to discuss what we could do about it."</li> <li>Do your best to draw the other person out in an empathetic, thoughtful way.</li> <li>If things get tough, fight your natural inclination to give up.</li> <li>Problem-solve collaboratively.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What to do:</li> <li>Since you'll both be eager to address the situation, take time to prepare for the conversation.</li> <li>You're both likely to feel impatient; schedule your discussion in a way that allows you both to take breaks.</li> <li>Be ready — things may heat up. Suggest a coffee break or a walk to help even out emotions.</li> <li>Problem-solve collaboratively.</li> </ul>
YOU'RE IMPOSING AND THEY'RE AVOIDING	YOU'RE AVOIDING AND THEY'RE IMPOSING
<ul> <li>What typically happens:</li> <li>You tend to bulldoze your counterpart into agreeing with you.</li> <li>Your counterpart may act in a passive-aggressive manner to get their point across.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What typically happens:</li> <li>You might be tempted to play the role of "good guy" and go along with what your counterpart wants.</li> <li>You might get trampled by your counterpart's requests.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>What to do:</li> <li>Ask the person to participate actively in the conversation — not hide their opinions.</li> <li>Assure them that you can handle critical feedback.</li> <li>Don't be a bully.</li> <li>Be patient with the pace of the conversation.</li> <li>Problem-solve collaboratively.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What to do:</li> <li>Explicitly ask for what you need: "To have a productive conversation, I need you to be patient and watch the tone and volume of your voice."</li> <li>Earn your counterpart's respect by being direct and to the point.</li> <li>Don't signal disrespect, which may set off your counterpart.</li> <li>Problem-solve collaboratively.</li> </ul>

**References:** 

Six Steps to Problem Solving – Robert Bolton "People Skills" Relationships and Goals diagram – Adapted from David Johnson "Reaching Out" Tips for Resolving Conflict – adapted from Amy Gallo, July 2017 HBR