Communi-Tea November 8, 2023

Conflict Styles and Managing Expectations of Professionalism, Courtesy and Respect at WHOI

WHOI Land Acknowledgement

We collectively acknowledge that Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution is located on the unceded ancestral and contemporary land of the Wôpanâak (Wampanoag people). We acknowledge the Mashpee, Aquinnah, Herring Pond, and Assonet Wampanoag Tribes as the original stewards and protectors of this land and surrounding waters. We recognize the perpetuated detrimental effects that systemic governmental oppressions have had on indigenous communities as a result of colonization. By offering this land acknowledgement we accept our responsibility to understand this history, invest in reconciliation, and build accountable partnerships with these communities.

https://www.whoi.edu/who-we-are/about-us/diversity-equity-and-inclusion/

Communi-Tea Guidelines

- Be respectful of the others in the room.
 - Be aware of your speaking volume.
 - Use others' correct pronouns and names. If you make a mistake, correct yourself.
 - Refrain from using offensive language.
- Discuss ideas, not people. Please, no personal attacks.
- Do not use names or personal identifiers when talking about past experiences.
- Try to give everyone at your table the opportunity to speak.
- When you share what you learn here with coworkers and friends, please respect everyone's privacy and avoid using personal identifiers.

Circle Process for Discussions

The Circle is an ancient form of meeting that has gathered human beings into respectful conversations for thousands of years.

- → Circle is a shape where everyone can see and hear each other.
- → Circle is a group process that supports every voice into collaborative decision-making.
- → Circle is an experience of sharing story, inviting diverse thinking, and encouraging creative problem solving.

Key elements:

- Leadership rotates allow everyone an opportunity to speak.
- **Do not interrupt** the person speaking has the floor.
- **Speak with intention** noting what has relevance to the conversation.
- Listen with attention respectful of the learning process for all members.
- Tend the well-being of the group remaining aware of the impact of our contributions.

Conflict Management Styles : Formal Boundaries in an Informal Space

Alicia Booker, Ph.D. WHOI Ombuds



OBJECTIVES



SESSION OVERVIEW

Program Goal: To build capabilities and confidence to productively manage conflict.

Assumptions:

- Conflict is inevitable in daily interactions.
- Conflict is necessary for organizational change.
- Conflict can promote innovative ideas.
- Conflict can lead to positive outcomes.
- You can learn strategies to effectively address conflict.
- You can address conflict without making things worse.

LINE GAME!

What is your conflict management style?

Conflict Management Styles Assessment

Date

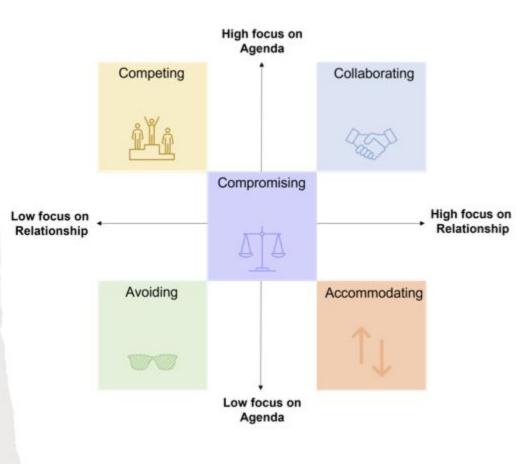
Please CIECLE ONE response that best describes yos. Be honest, this survey is designed to help you here about your conflict management style. There are no right or wrong answers!

Warma

Name Date	Date			
	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
 I discuss issues with others to try to find solutions that meet everyone's preds. 	1	2	3	4
2. I try to negotiate and use a give-and-take approach to problem situations.	1	2	3	4
3. I try to meet the expectations of others.	1	2	3	4
4. I would argue my case and insist on the advantages of my point of view.	1	2	3	4
 When there is a disagreement, I gather as much information as I can and keep the lines of communication open. 	1	2	3	4
 When I find myself in an argument, I usually say very little and try to leave as soon as possible. 	1	2	3	4
7. I try to see conflicts from both sides. What do I need? What does the other person need? What are the issues involved?	1	2	3	4
8. I prefer to compromise when solving problems and just move on.	1	2	3	4
9. I find conflicts exhibiting; I enjoy the battle of wits that usually follows.	1	2	3	4
 Being in a disagreement with other people makes me feel unconfortable and antions. 	1	2	3	4
11. I try to meet the wishes of my friends and family.	1	2	3	4
12. I can figure out what needs to be done and I am multily right.	1	2	3	4
13. To break deadlocks, I would meet people halfway.	1	2	3	4
14. 1 may not get what I want but it's a small price to pay for keeping the pence.	1	2	3	4
15. I avoid hard feelings by keeping my disagreements with others to myself.	1	2	3	4

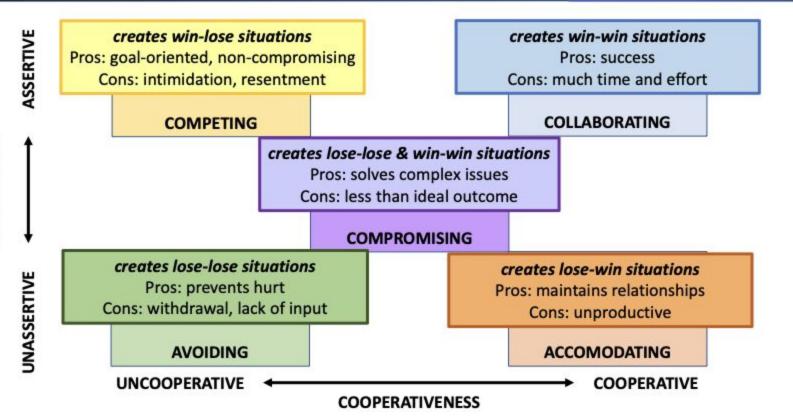
Source: Reginald (Reg) Adkins, Ph.D., Elemental Truths. <u>http://elementaltruths.bloppot.com/2006/11/conflict-</u> management and Intel

5 Styles of Conflict Management

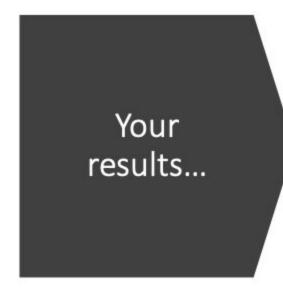


5 Styles of Conflict Management

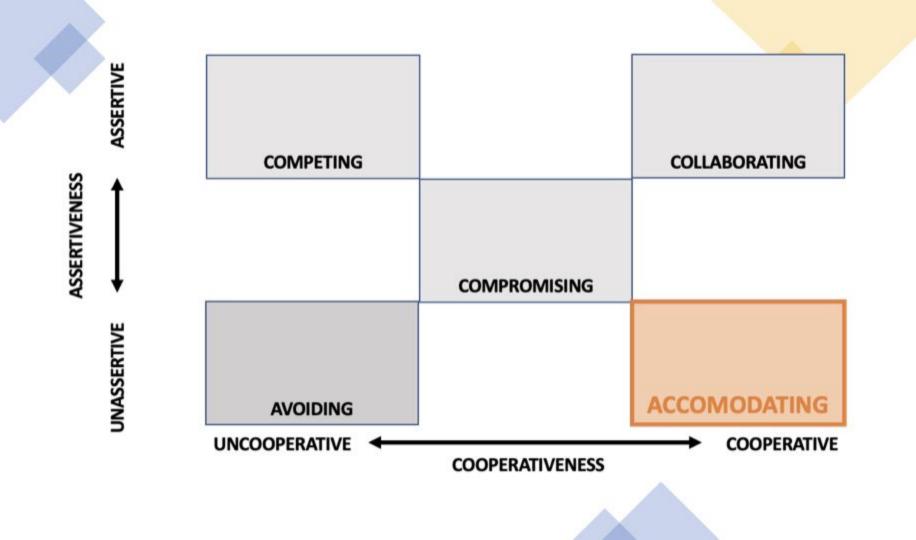
Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument -- Slide courtesy of Sandra Haudek, PhD



ASSERTIVENESS







Accommodating : Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

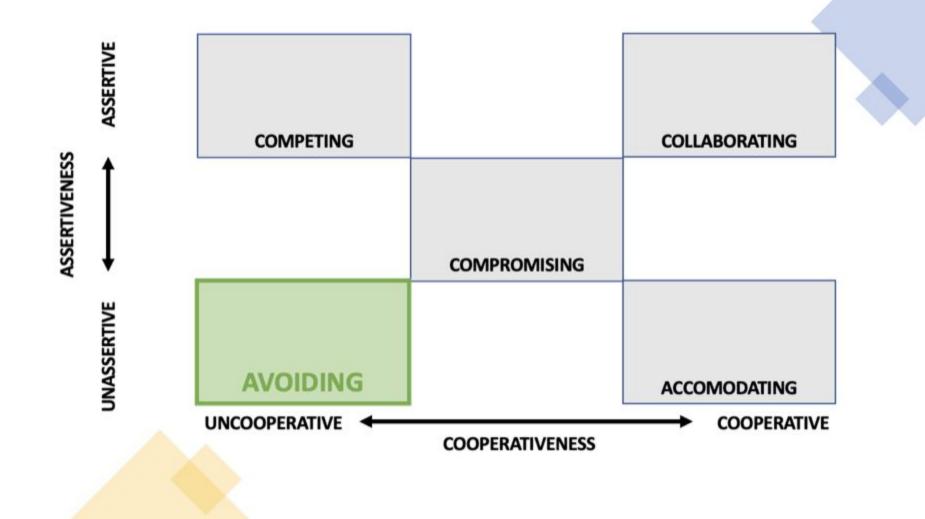
ADVANTAGES	
 Cooperative / Flexible Contributes goodwill Conflict resolved quickly Team player 	 It is unimportant You're outmatched Time is limited The relationship is of paramount importance Harmony or stability is highly valued

Accommodating : Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
 Cooperative / Flexible Contributes goodwill Conflict resolved quickly Team player 	 Ignores own goals Unassertive / Gives in Taken advantage of 	 It is unimportant You're outmatches Time is limited The relationship is of paramount importance Harmony or stability is highly valued

Accommodating : Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES
 Cooperative / Flexible Contributes goodwill Conflict resolved quickly Team player



Avoiding: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

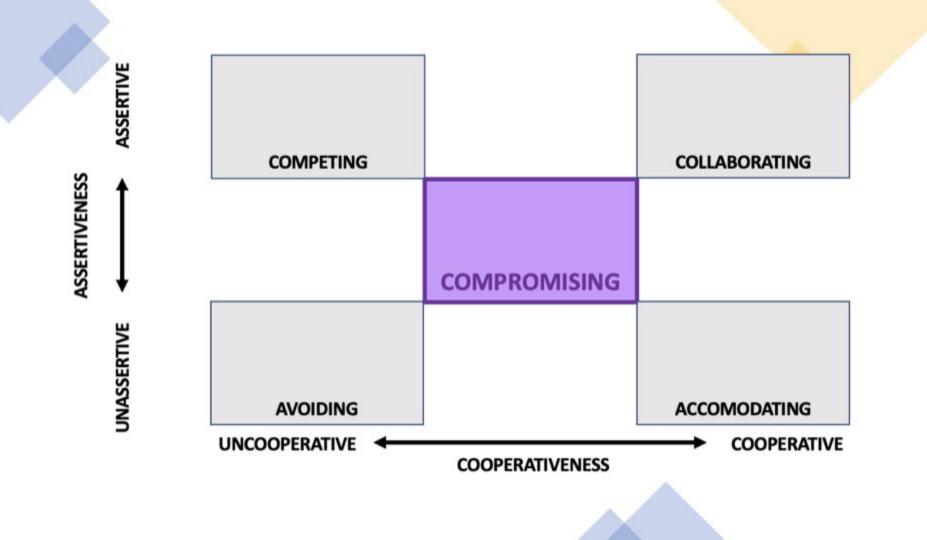
ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
 May help relationships Buys time to strategize Allows "cooling off" 	 Conflict festers Uncooperative Unassertive Gives in / Gives up 	 Stakes are high Confrontation is risky Little chance of winning Costs outweigh benefits
		 Need more information Others can resolve it Factors demand delay

Avoiding: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
May help relationships	Conflict festers	Stakes are high
 Buys time to 	Uncooperative	Confrontation is risky
	Unassertive	Little chance of winning
 Allows "cooling off" 	Gives in / Gives up	 Costs outweigh benefits
		Need more information
		Others can resolve it
		Factors demand delay

Avoiding: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
 May help relationships 	Conflict festers	Stakes are high
 Buys time to 	Uncooperative	Confrontation is risky
	Unassertive	 Little chance of winning
 Allows "cooling off" 	 Gives in / Gives up 	 Costs outweigh benefits
		Need more information
		• Others can resolve it



Compromising: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

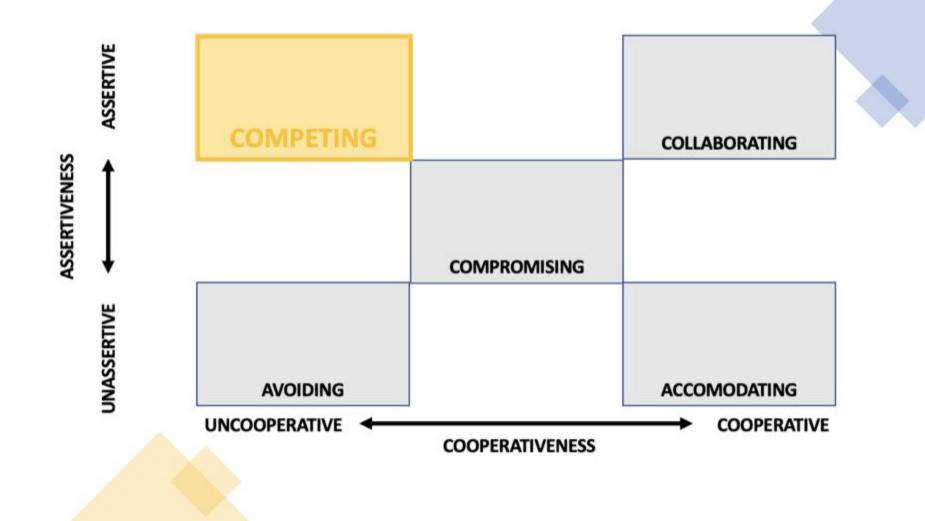
ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
 Maintain relationships 	Outcomes not ideal	Matter is moderate
 Openness to bargaining 		
 Conflict addressed 		
 Mini-wins / Mini- losses 		
 Lowers tension & stress 		

Compromising: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
Maintain relationships	 Outcomes not ideal 	Matter is moderate
	 Nobody fully satisfied 	
	Unmet needsConflict reemerges	
	 Can prevent creativity 	

Compromising: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
 Maintain relationships 	 Outcomes not ideal 	 Matter is moderate
		 Best solution is unclear
		 People at standstill
		Temporary fix is needed
		Time not an issue



Competing: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
Highly goal oriented		• Emergency, crisis,
Quick solutions		
Take firm stand / clear		
Inspires confidence		
Sparks motivation		

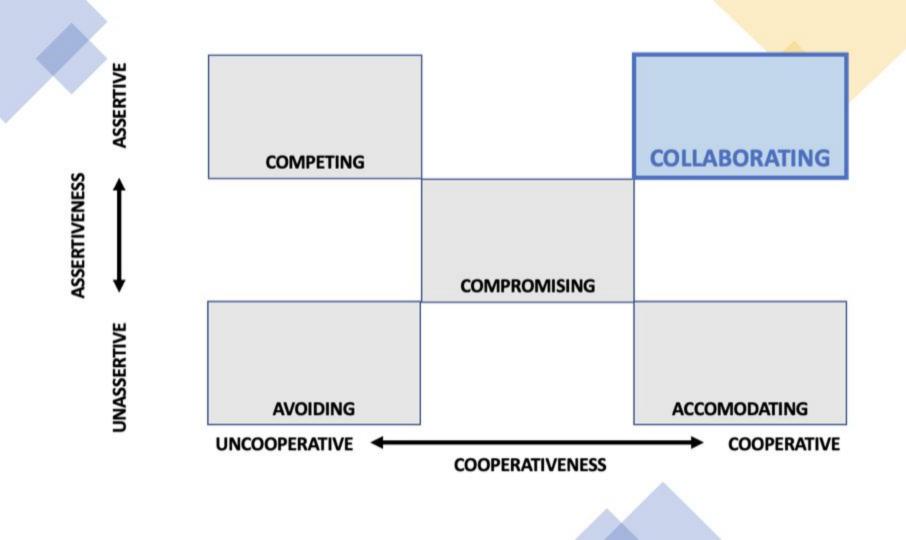
 Unpopular decisions must be implemented Competing: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
+ Highly goal oriented	Damage relationships	 Emergency, crisis, sport
	Threatening/Intimidating	
	Others' needs unmet	
	Produces enemies	
	Further conflict likely	
	Can result in burnout	

Competing: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN	
Highly goal oriented		Emergency, crisis, sport	
		•	
		 Differences can't be met 	
		Others are competing	
		competing	
		Decision is vital	
		Resolution is URGENT	
		Unpopular decision	

must be implemented



Collaborating: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
Improves connection	Takes time	Relationships important
 Assertive & cooperative 		
Encourages respect		
 Positively impacts morale 		
 Values goals & relationships 		
 Seeks solutions agreeable to all 		

Collaborating: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

AD	OVANTAGES	D	SADVANTAGES	BE	EST USED WHEN
	Improves connection	•	Takes time	•	Relationships important
		•	Requires effort Relies on good		
			communication		

Collaborating: Advantages Disadvantages Best Used When

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	BEST USED WHEN
Improves connection	Takes time	Relationships important
		Have enough time
		Conflict among
		Full commitment
		needed
		 For long-term solutions
		 Want to know & address varying perspectives

Self Reflection

Do you agree with your results?



Self Reflection

Were you surprised? Why?



Self Reflection

How does this information fit with your past experiences / conflicts?



Break-out Discussions

- A number of topics are provided in the handout for you to discuss
- Discuss at least a couple of those topics in your group
- Please select a person to report back to the full group at the end

