MANAGING CONFLICT AS A LEADERSHIP COMPETENCY

ITE LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

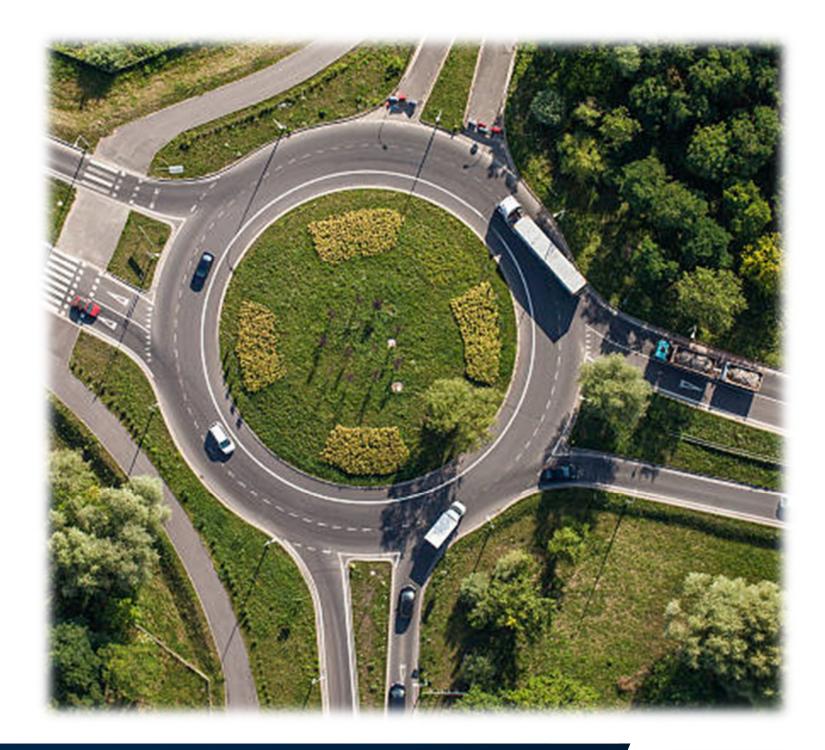
TSITE SUMMER MEETING JULY 28, 2022



Stephen Edwards
&

Gregory Dotson

Has your local neighborhood battled you on the new roundabout?





Does your coworker dominate the time of a shared support person?







Does someone not accept feedback well?





Does your City/State
Official not like your firm's proposal?



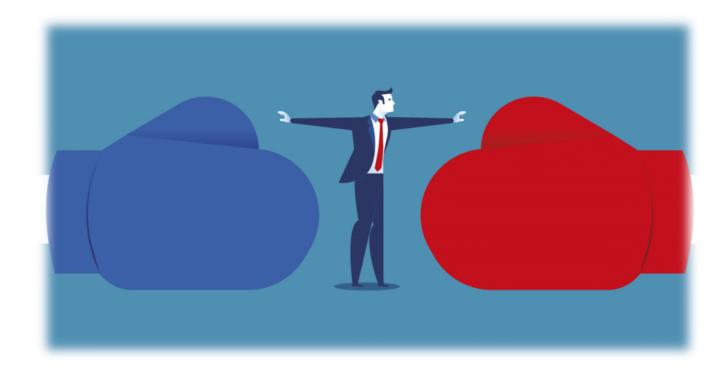
OPENING EXERCISE: "I AM CONFLICT!"





THIS COURSE WILL ENABLE YOU TO:

- Identify various kinds of conflict
- Learn the stages of conflict and how to resolve
- Recognize the causes of conflict
- Discover your preferred response(s) to conflict
- Learn which conflict style to use and when
- Master the art of communicating in a conflict





WHAT WORDS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH CONFLICT?



- Fight
- Anger



Hurt



Win



Lose



- •Merriam-Webster Definition: competitive or opposing action of incompatibles: antagonistic state or action (as of divergent ideas, interests, or persons)
- •Given the political and social climate we are in, these word associations are not a surprise!



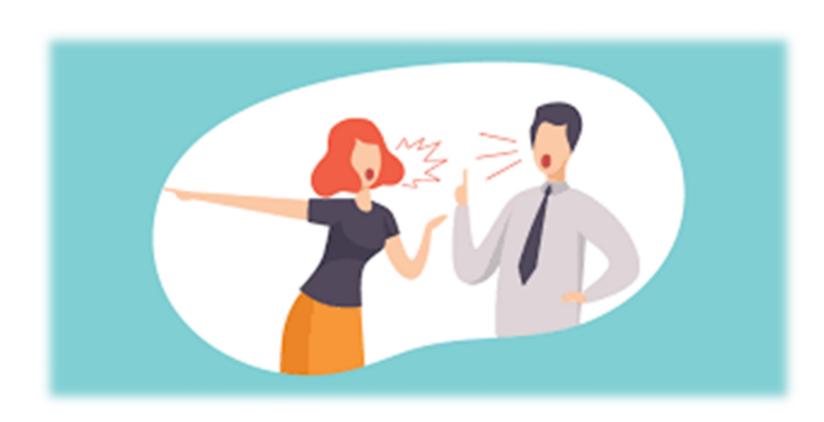
TYPICAL WORDS, BUT LESS FIERCE

- Disagreement
- Competition
- Misunderstanding
- Irritation
- Misinterpretation
- Incompatible Agendas
- Personality Clashes
- Stress Responses





COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS



- Conflict is always negative and destructive to relationships
- Conflict means that the participants are not team players
- Conflict always results in winners and losers.
- Conflict in an organization results from poor management
- It's the manager's job to fix the problems on his/her team

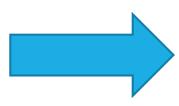
Sources: $\frac{\text{https:}//\text{www.businessmanagementdaily.com}/45180/\text{the-}5\text{-common-myths-about-workplace-conflict}, \text{Adam Goldsmith, F"ive Common Myths about Workplace}$

Conflict; Peg Pickering, How to Handle Conflict and Confrontation. National Press Publications, 2000.

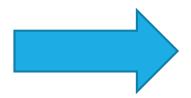


STAGES OF CONFLICT

Stage 1: Everyday concerns and disputes



Stage 2: More significant challenges



Stage 3: Overt battles

Source:; Peg Pickering, How to Handle Conflict and Confrontation. National Press Publications, 2000.



VALUES WORKSHEET

Communication should be direct.		Communication should always consider people's feelings.
Question authority.		Respect and trust authority.
There are exceptions to every rule.		Rules are meant to be obeyed.
Judge people by their accomplishments.		Judge people by their qualities.
Showing emotions is healthy.	• • • • • • • •	Showing emotions is a sign of weakness.
The individual is more important than the group.	• • • • • • • •	The good of the group outweighs individual issues.
Competition contributes to success.		Cooperation contributes to success.
Admitting your mistakes is necessary for leadership.		Admitting your mistakes damages your credibility.
Lying is never justified.		Lying sometimes is necessary for the greater good.
Punctuality is extremely important.		Promptness is not a major concern.

Reproduced from 50 Activities for Conflict Resolution by Jonamay Lambert and Selma Myers, Amherst, MA HRD Press 1999. Used by Permission



VALUES WORKSHEET

Communication should be direct. Communication should always consider people's feelings. Question authority. Respect and trust authority. There are exceptions to Rules are meant to be obeyed. every rule. Judge people by their accomplishments. qualities. Showing emotions is healthy.

The individual is more important than the group. Competition contributes to success.

Admitting your mistakes is necessary for leadership.

Lying is never justified.

Punctuality is extremely important.

Judge people by their

Showing emotions is a sign of weakness.

The good of the group outweighs individual issues.

Cooperation contributes to success.

Admitting your mistakes damages your credibility.

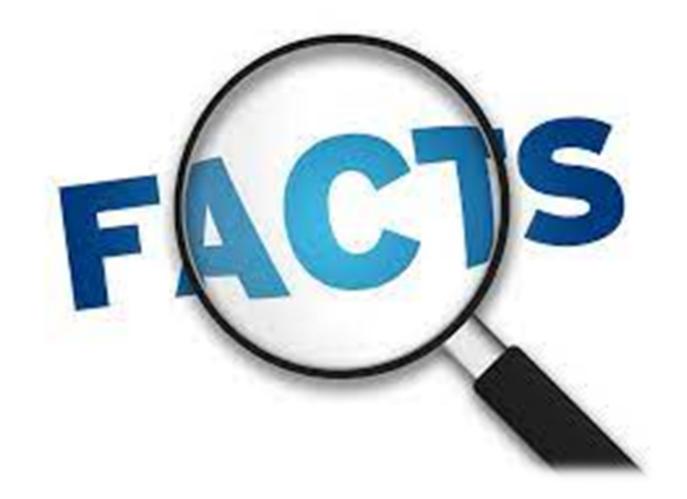
Lying sometimes is necessary for the greater good.

Promptness is not a major concern.

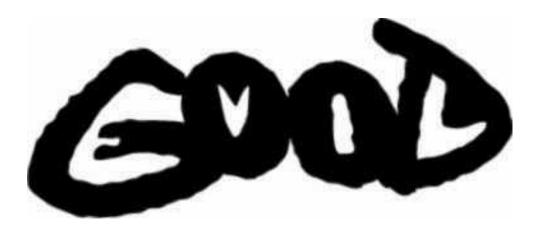
Reproduced from 50 Activities for Conflict Resolution by Jonamay Lambert and Selma Myers, Amherst, MA HRD Press 1999. Used by Permission



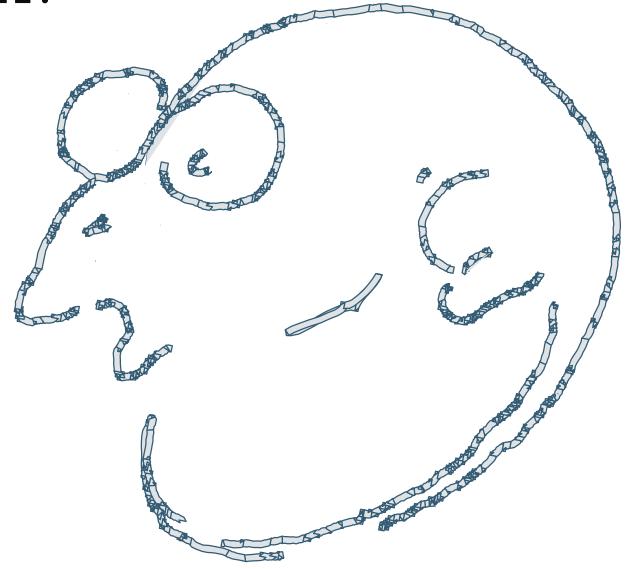
WE EVEN SEE FACTS DIFFERENTLY















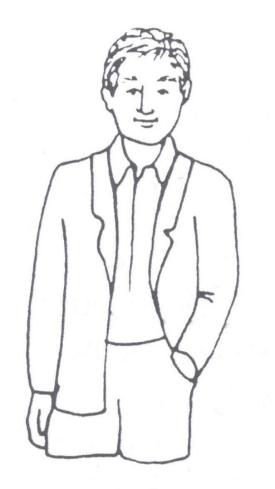






CONCLUSION: PEOPLE SEE THE SAME FACTS FROM DISTINCTLY DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

WHAT'S UP WITH THIS GUY?



Reproduced from 50 Activities for Conflict Resolution by Jonamay Lambert and Selma Myers, Amherst, MA HRD Press 1999. Used by Permission



DO YOU VALUE CLEAR COMMUNICATION IN AN ORGANIZATION?





CLEAR COMMUNICATION ALWAYS LEADS TO CONFLICT



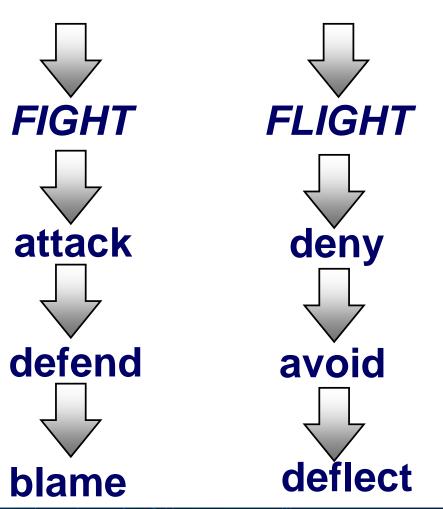


Clear Communication





Destructive Conflict

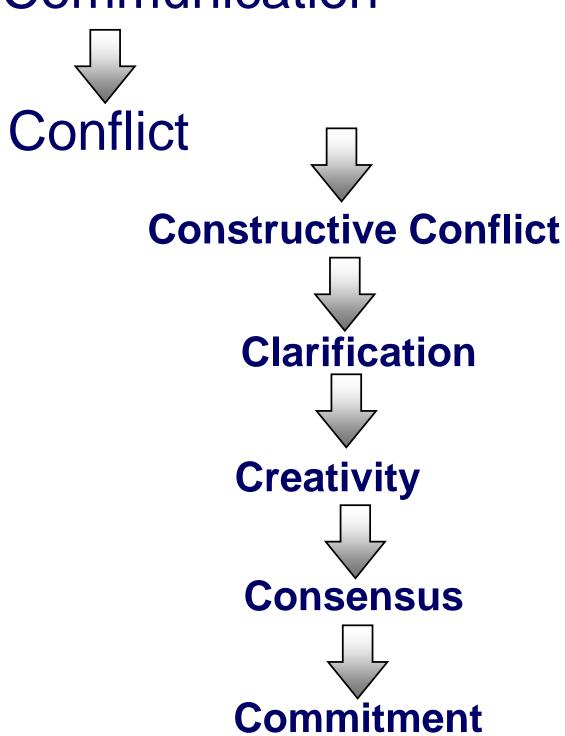


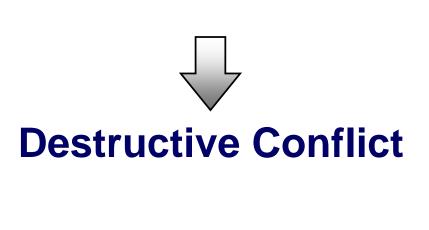
Constructive Conflict

Damaged Relationships



Clear Communication







FIVE APPROACHES TO CONFLICT

My Goal

Assertive Behavior

Competition Collaboration

Win-Lose Win-Win

Compromise

"So-So"

Avoidance

Lose-Lose

Accommodation

Lose-Win

Your Goal

Accommodative Behavior



COMPETITION: My Good PROS AND CONS

Assertive Behavior



Relevant Uses

- Time is of essence
- Matter of principle
- Important to organization and you are sure you are right

Possible Risks

- Strains relationships
- Hinders "buy-in"
- You might be wrong

OUI YYUY

Your Goal

Supportive Behavior



My Goal

ACCOMMODATION:
KNOW WHEN TO FOLD

Assertive Behavior



Relevant Uses

To protect relationship

- If issue is more important to other party
- If not confident you are right

Possible Risks Loss of self-esteem

- Frustration of unmet needs
- Sacrifice of a better solution

Accommodation
Your Way

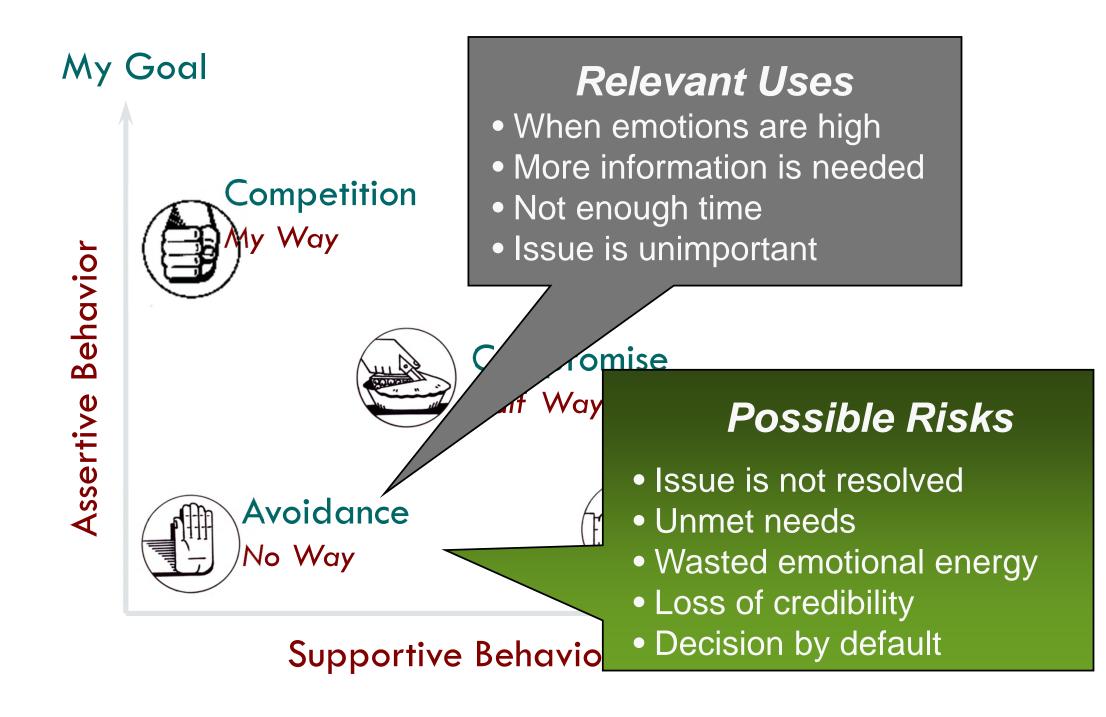
llaboration

r Way

Your Goal



AVOIDANCE: SOMETIMES A GOOD CHOICE





COMPROMISI NOT ALWAYS IDEAL SOLUT

Relevant Uses

- No time for collaboration
- Short-term solution is needed
- Goals not worth competing
- Both sides need to win something



Assertive Behav







Possible Risks

- No one completely satisfied
- Loss of a better solution
- Halfhearted buy-in

Supportive Behavior



COLLABORATION: REWARDS AND RISKS

Relevant Uses

- Commitment is important
- Importance/Complexity demands collective IQ
- Concerns of both parties too important to meet halfway

Competition

My Way





Possible Risks

- Issue not worth time
- Trust of competence/ character placed on other party
- Involvement of uninformed people

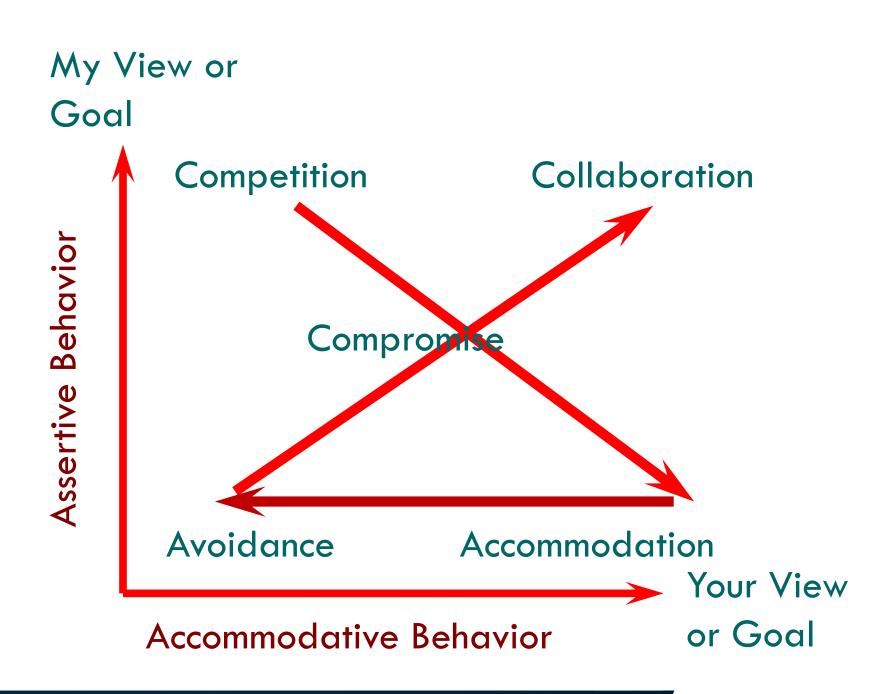


Your Goal

Supportive Behavior



WHAT DETERMINES WHICH STYLE WE TEND TO USE?





FACTORS THAT DETERMINE OUR APPROACH TO CONFLICT

Comfort Level with Conflict Style

Importance of the Issue

Relationship with those involved

Trust Level

Personality Style (Assertive, Reserved, Action-Oriented, Supportive, People Pleaser, etc.)

Culture

Familiarity with Environment





MASTERING THE ART OF STRAIGHT TALK COMMUNICATING DURING A CONFLICT





USE "I" STATEMENTS





AVOID MAKING ASSUMPTIONS

Don't attempt to analyze the other person's motives

Confront behavior, NOT perceived motives

Ask "WHY", don't assume



"He made that mistake because he Doesn't care about his work."



KEEP IT TO THE HERE AND NOW

Don't bring up yesterday's problems as today's ammunition

"You never...
You always...
I remember..."





KEEP EMOTIONS APPROPRIATE AND IN CHECK



Keep your expression appropriate to the size of the conflict.



DEAL WITH ISSUES QUICKLY



Don't let feelings get buried alive!

"No problem, ...Didn't even know you said it, ... Forget it, ..."



CALL FOUL WHEN SOMEONE ELSE BREAKS A GROUND RULE





THE BENEFITS OF HEALTHY CONFLICT RESOLUTION

- Stronger Relationships
- Increased Self-respect
- Personal Growth and Development
- Improved Effectiveness and Efficiency
- Creative Thinking
- Teamwork and Synergy





QUESTIONS?

ITE LEADERSHIP PROGRAM



Stephen Edwards, PE, PTP, RSP1
Memphis Market Lead
TREKK Design Group, LLC
m 901.828.2674
sedwards@trekkdesigngroup.com

Greg Dotson, PE
Client Service Leader
Barge Design Solutions
m 901.828.2674
Greg.Dotson@bargedesign.com