interpersonal conflict styles

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Personal Styles of Dealing with Interpersonal Conflict

• Reflect on your own natural tendency and which of these operational styles you may need to acquire.

They all have their place.....

Conflict Mode Instrument - Kenneth W. Thomas and Ralph H. Kilmann - 1974



- Forcing / Compelling: The use of power to prevail
- My way
- I win You lose approach
- This is the way! Why waste time on discussion and collaboration – lets just get in and do it.



Koala



- Accommodating / Supporting / Giving in
- Your way
- I lose You win approach
- Staying connected to you is more important to me than being in conflict. Its not worth it. I will not assert my ideas – I'll back down.

Tortoise



- Avoiding: Leaving the conflicted environment, refusing to engage.
- No way
- I lose You lose approach
- I'm out of here... maybe physically, certainly psychologically.
- Ignoring the conflict.

Owl

- Collaborating: Working together for a mutual solution
- Our way
- I win You win approach
- We need to take time to work this out so that we find a creative solution where we both get what we need.





- Compromise: Lets all give a little and find a quick solution
- Half Way
- Win some Lose some approach
- Maybe if we all go ½ way to each other's position we can find a way forward here...



Personal Conflict Styles



Concern for the relationship

Personal Conflict Styles

The style you use sends a message to others about the value you place on your relationship with them and the value you place on the issue

Concern for the issue

Concern for the relationship

Personal Conflict Styles



Concern for the relationship

Questions

 How do you feel when you encounter each of the other styles in a conflict? When to use the Bull approach

Infrequently

In emergencies

To protect rights

To exercise justice

When compliance can be monitored

When all other means have failed and action must be taken

 When an unpopular but necessary course of action must be followed.



Costs of using the Bull approach where it may not be appropriate

Relationships deteriorate
People feel devalued
Spontaneity / creativity is lost
Manipulative behaviour develops
Rebellion simmers
Morale decreases



How to use the Bull approach appropriately if it is required

- Understand and exercise appropriate authority
- Access authority if needed
- Be clear and decisive

Be careful not to portray this as another style (e.g. by giving the impression the decision is open to negotiation if it isn't)



When to use the tortoise approach



- When the issue is unimportant or the cost of working it through is higher than the value gained.
- When the situation is volatile and people need to cool down before dealing with a conflict.
- When people are highly fragile
- When space is needed
- Conflict areas might need to be avoided or ignored when you need to be together with others but are unable to resolve the conflict.

Costs of overusing the tortoise approach



- High frustration levels because the issues are not addressed and nothing changes
- People feel devalued
- Build up of tension in relationships
- Energy drain and depression
- Because conflicts are not solved they compound over time

How to use the tortoise approach appropriately if it is required



- Politely leave or withdraw from the conflicted situation
- Use respectful stalling processes if proceeding into conflict is likely to result in people being hurt.
- Choose to ignore or overlook the conflict if it is unimportant
- Consider communicating your reasons for withdrawing especially if this is intentional and temporary



When to use the Fox approach

- When time is short and an outcome is required
- When trust is not high
- Where a compromise outcome is workable and each party has something to give and something to gain
- Where parties are able to respond to reasoned and rational discussion



Costs of using the Fox approach when it may not be appropriate

- Outcomes are usually less than parties have hoped for
- There is often a sense of dissatisfaction in the result and the process
- Compromise potentially leads to low levels of commitment to the course of action agreed to
- Compromise can lead to a focus on dealing with symptoms rather than causes



How to use the Fox approach appropriately if it is required

- Negotiation skills should be employed.
- Have moderate expectations
- Identifying each party's interests, values, needs and desired outcomes
- Working out how much each party can give to gain a way out of an impasse
- Start with 50% 50%, split the difference.....
- Bargain I will give on this..., will you give on that.....

When to use the Koala approach

- When the issue is not really yours or is not high on your personal agenda
- When the relationship is important and long-term e.g. Family, close friendship, church
- When the tension is not a direct result of the conflict and is related to other factors in a person's life
- Where listening to and supporting the person will allow later movement to a collaborative style



Costs of using the Koala approach where it may not be appropriate

- By supportive behaviour the koala approach sends the message that the issue is not important to them or that they agree with the other.
- It may lead to resentment and depression if important ideas, values and issues are never addressed.
- This may be frustrating to others who are looking for a collaborative approach.
- It may lead to stunted growth of personal gifts and abilities.
- It can create dependence on others
- It denies others the benefit of healthy confrontation



How to use the Koala approach appropriately if it is required

•Listen, reflect the feelings of the other, offer pastoral support and care.

•Give in, placate or acknowledge error if appropriate.

•Sublimate your own ideas and interests for the sake of the relationship.





When to use the Owl approach

- When the stakes are high and the issue is complex
- When there is time, energy and willingness available to work together constructively
- When relationships are important.
- When parties have well developed interpersonal skills
- When there is openness to creative 'thirdway' possibilities



Costs of using the Owl approach when it may not be appropriate

- The owl approach indicates high concern for relationships and high concern for the issue.
- It is consumes significant time and energy and may be tiring, overwhelming and time-wasting if applied to every conflict or issue.
- It may distract from everyday operational effectiveness.
- Microanalysis may be paralysing for an organisation or relationship.



How to use the Owl approach appropriately if it is required

- Agree to a collaborative process
- Identify, explore and analyse issues, needs, interests, perspectives and desired outcomes.
- Assert your own ideas while welcoming other views and perspectives
- Jointly examine the strengths and weaknesses of all views
- Add value through applying creative strategies (e.g. Thinking hats)
- Agree on criteria and apply this to making a collective decision

Interpersonal Conflict Styles



- Each style has its benefit and value
- Each has drawbacks
- Know your natural tendency but also acquire the skills to employ the other styles when needed
- Your choice depends on the circumstances
- Ask:
 - How important is this relationship?
 - How important is this issue?