CHAPTER NO. 8: PDS-CONFLICT MANAGEMENT



Introduction

Introduction To Conflict:

Conflict is difficult to define, because it occurs in many different settings. The essence of conflict seems to be disagreement, contradiction, or incompatibility. Thus, CONFLICT refers to any situation in which there are incompatible Goals, Cognitions, or Emotions within or between individuals or groups that lead to opposition or antagonistic interaction. The definition recognizes three basic types of conflict: Goal conflict is situation in which desired end states or preferred outcomes appear to be incompatible.

Communication & Conflict

Defining Conflict

Two or more interdependent parties who perceive incompatible goals, scarce resources, and interference from others in achieving that goal (Hocker & Wilmot, 1995).

Competition between interdependent parties who perceive that they have incompatible needs, goals, desires, or ideas (Van Slyke, 1999).

The interaction of interdependent people who perceive opposition of goals, aims, and values, and who see the other party as potentially interfering with the realization of these goals (Putnam & Poole, 1987).

Origins

Four Events that precipitate interpersonal conflict

REBUFFS

Failure to respond to appeal for desired action

ILLEGITIMATE DEMANDS

Unjust or extreme request

CRITICISMS

Unfavorable or demeaning verbal or nonverbal act

CUMULATIVE ANNOYANCES

Repetition of instances that crosses tolerance threshold Five Factors that favor the development of conflict Frequency of Occurrence Goal Mutuality Goal-Path Uncertainty Attribution of Cause Negative Feelings

Consequences
Negative Consequences
Less Effective
Suboptimal Productivity
Inhibited Cognitive Functioning
Positive Consequences
Identify and Better Understand Issues
Clarify Issues
Creative Solutions

Factors Influencing Conflict Content Related vs. Personal Size of Conflict Rigidity of the Issue Power Differences Individual Personalities, Traits, and Dispositions