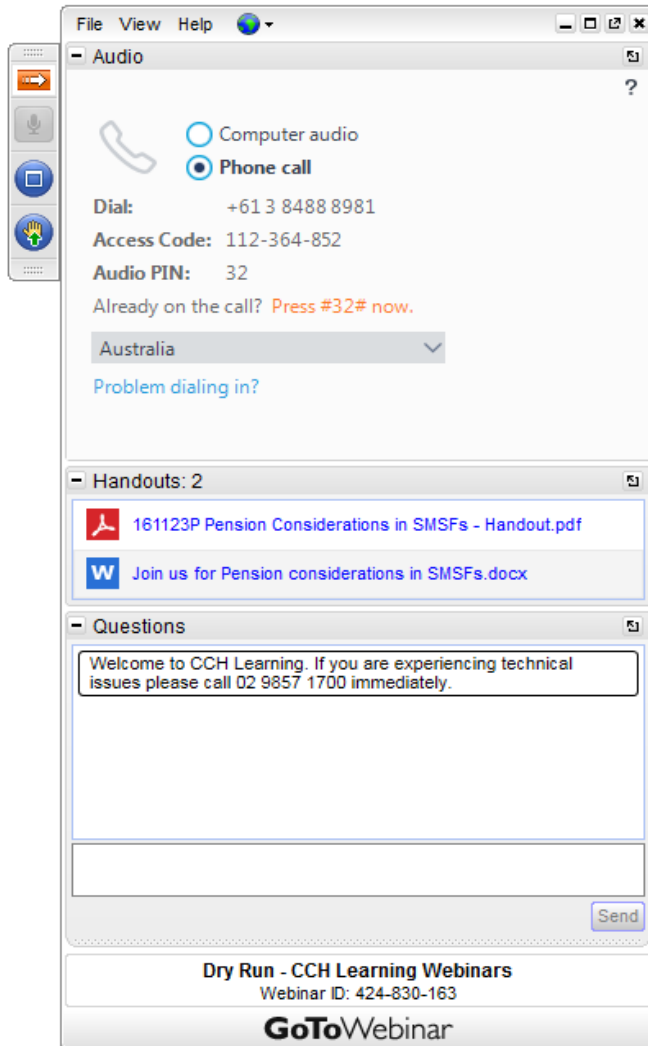

Practical Skills to De-Escalate Conflict

Helen Jarvis

Tuesday 20 June 2023



How to participate today



- Handouts Section - PowerPoint
- Sound Problems? Toggle between Audio and Phone
- Within 24-48 hours you will receive an email notification of the e-learning Recording

Questions?



Alison Wood
Moderator

Type your
question and hit
Send





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Your Presenter



- Helen Jarvis
- Mediator and Founder
- Ripple Learning

Conflict emerges often and the contexts vary



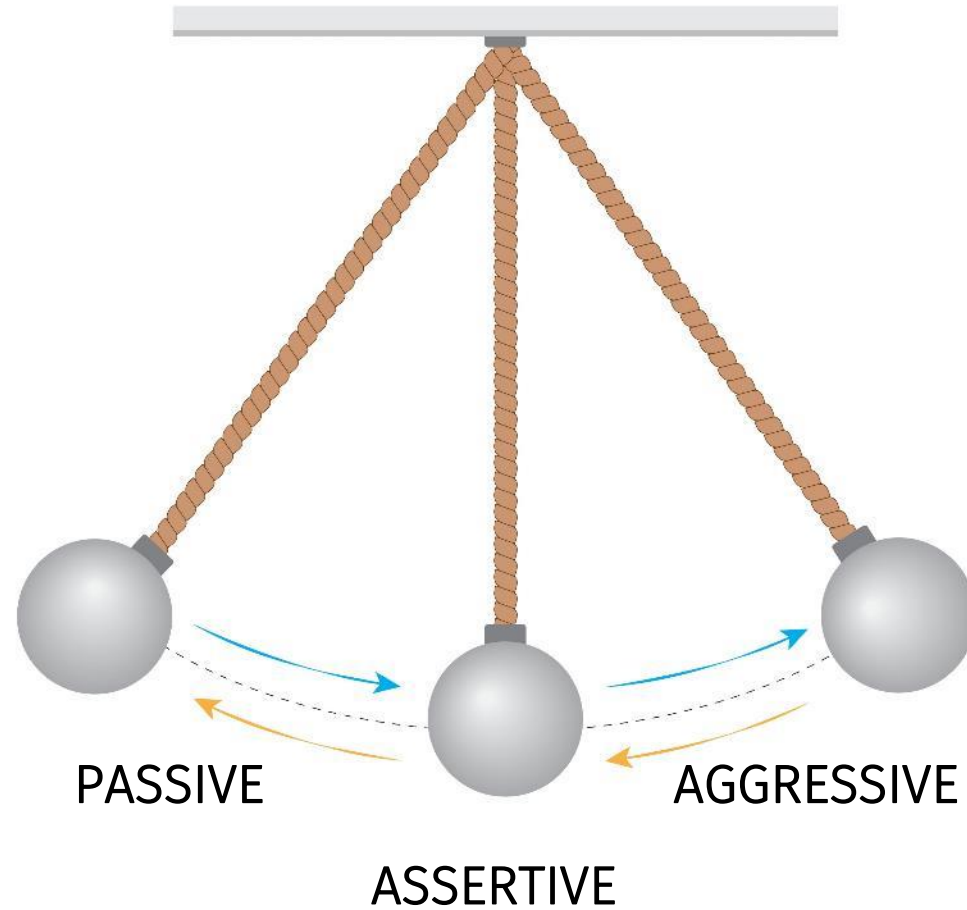
Danger

Opportunity

Impact of Conflict *can be*

Constructive	Destructive
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates information sharing • Builds mutual respect and trust • Contributes to a focus on shared interests • Contributes to long term thinking • Solves problems • Encourages creativity • Facilitates change and growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activates anger, anxiety, fear or helplessness • Triggers silence or violence • Deepens mistrust • Contributes to self-protective behaviours • Stifles creativity • Encourages short term thinking

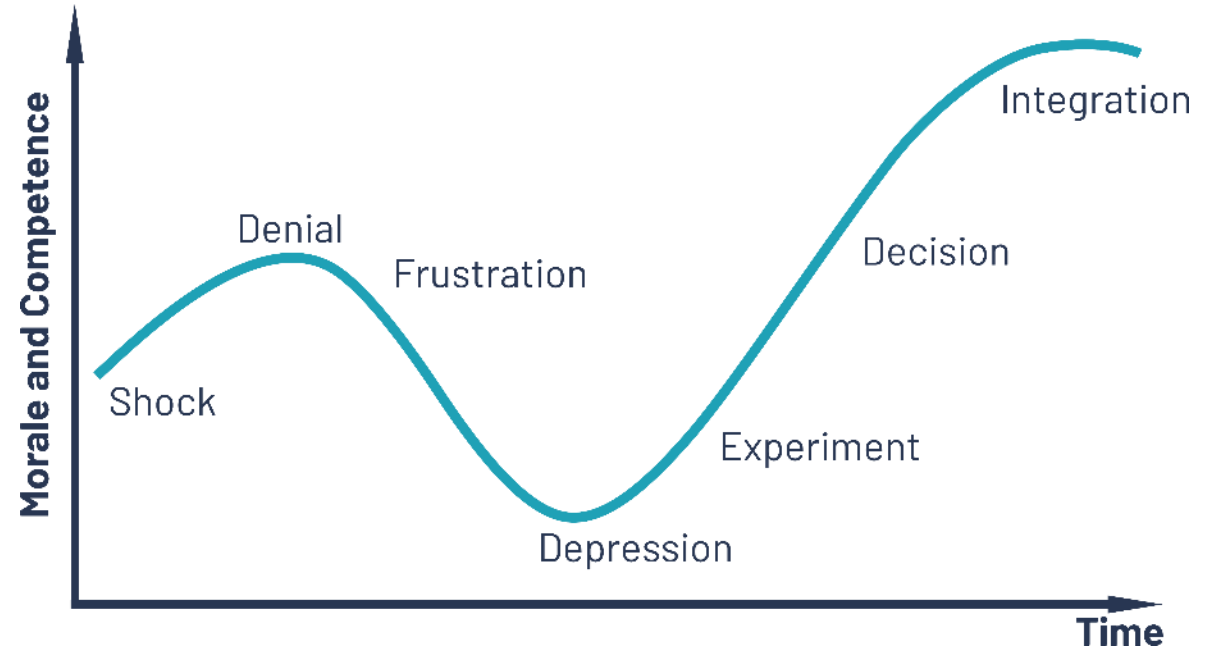
SILENCE



VIOLENCE

Conflict often emerges when our stress levels are very high. Key causes include:

- Expectations don't match reality
- We're navigating lots of change
- We don't feel safe



Adapted from a model by Adams, Hayes and Hopson (1957); and the Kubler-Ross 'Stages of Grief' model (1969).
Cameron, Mike and Green, Esther., 2009, Making Sense of Change Management, p. 35

Neurobiology of the Stress Response

NOTICEABLE EFFECTS

- Pupils dilate
- Tunnel Vision
- Mouth goes dry
- Heart beat is noticeably faster
- Muscles tense for action
- Sweating
- Breathing fast and shallow
- Insomnia
- ADD/ADHD type symptoms

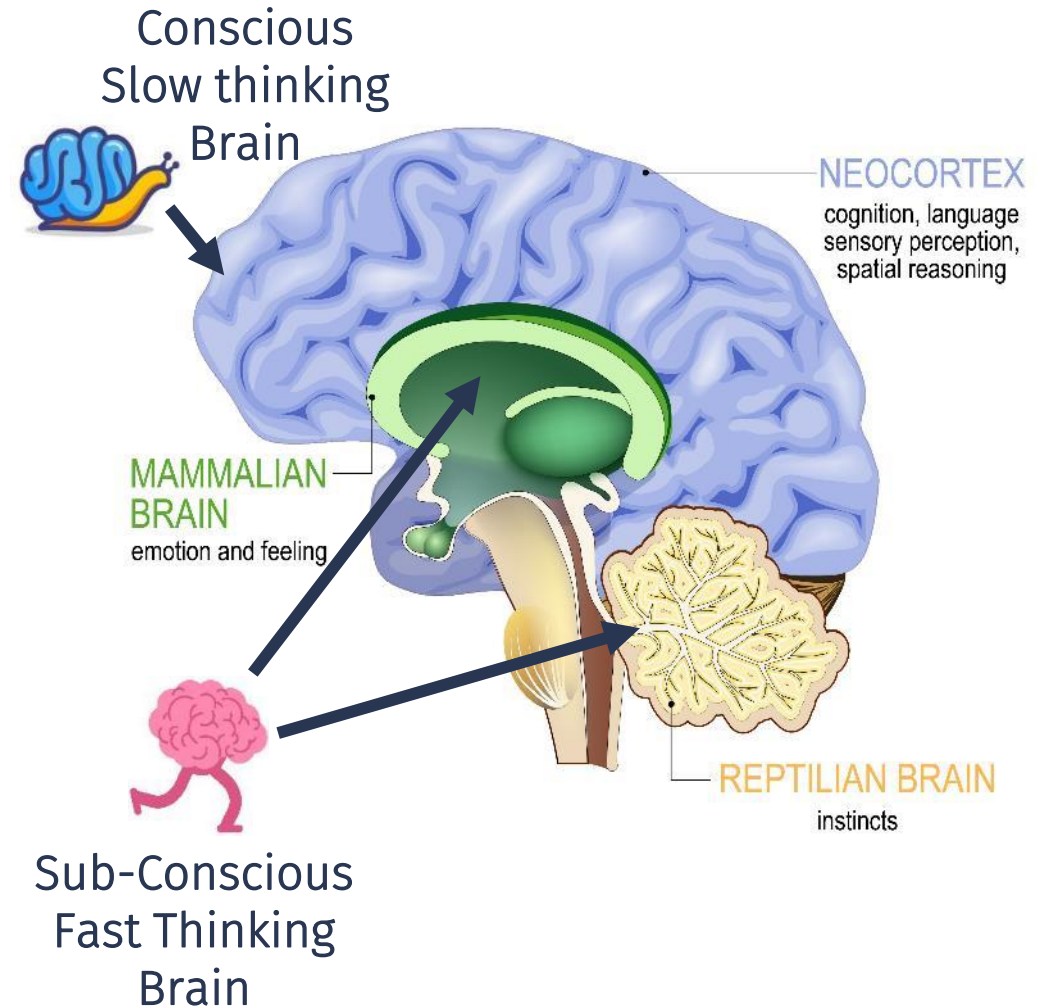
Fight




Flight



Freeze



SKILLS

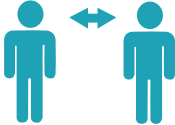
Be Calm 

Apologise when you stuff up 

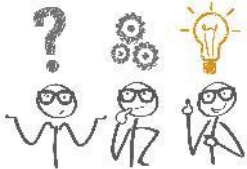
H.E.A.R. them out

Containment of High Conflict Personalities 

Be Assertive

We both count 

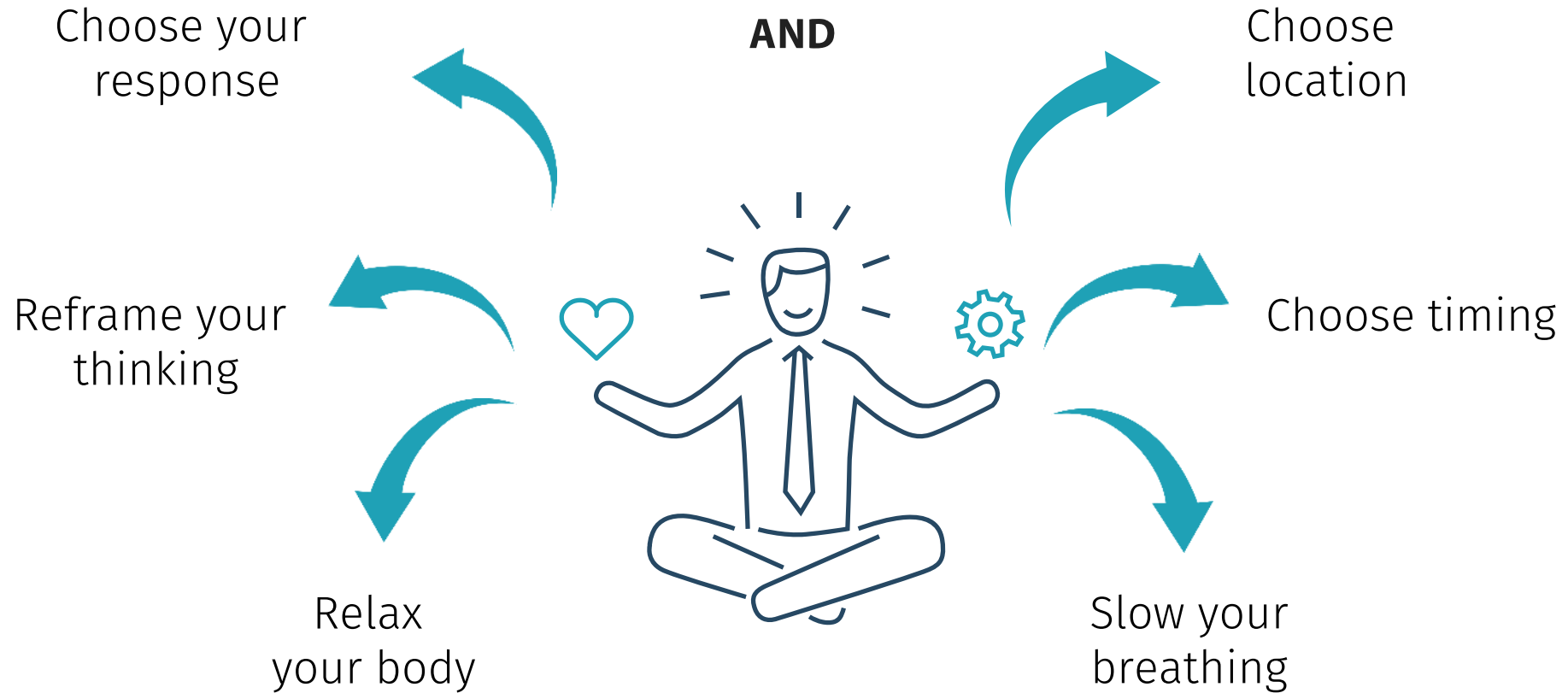
Problem Solve





KEEP CALM

AND



SKILLS

Be Calm



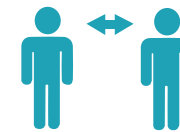
Apologise
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stuff up



H.E.A.R. *them out*

Be Assertive

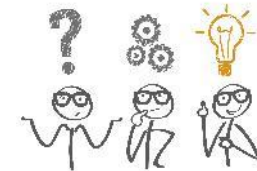
We both count



Containment
of High
Conflict
Personalities



Problem Solve



Listen to H.E.A.R.

H

Hear

Listen for:

- ✓ Content – *what is the problem?*
- ✓ Emotions
- ✓ Needs



E

Explore

- ✓ Be curious
- ✓ Ask OPEN questions to learn more



A

Acknowledge

- ✓ Reflect
- ✓ Paraphrase
- ✓ Summarise
- ✓ Check for understanding



R

Reframe

- ✓ Replace negative with constructive
- ✓ Don't minimize
- ✓ Convey hope, but don't make promises



Empathetic Listening Don'ts

Don't

- Ignore or avoid
- Interrupt mid-sentence
- Debate facts or defend yourself
- Judge
- Ask 'why'?
- Label People or Ideas
- Take anything they say personally
- Think about what you're going to say next
- Take responsibility for their problems
- Challenge while they are very emotional or angry
- Invalidate: patronize/belittle/dismiss feelings or behavior

Don't say

- Don't worry
- Calm down
- It'll be ok
- I understand
- I agree
- You could try.....
- Why don't you.....?
- That's not fair

SKILLS

Be Calm



Apologise
when you
stuff up



H.E.A.R. *them out*

Be Assertive

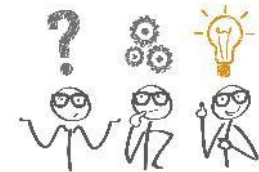
We both count



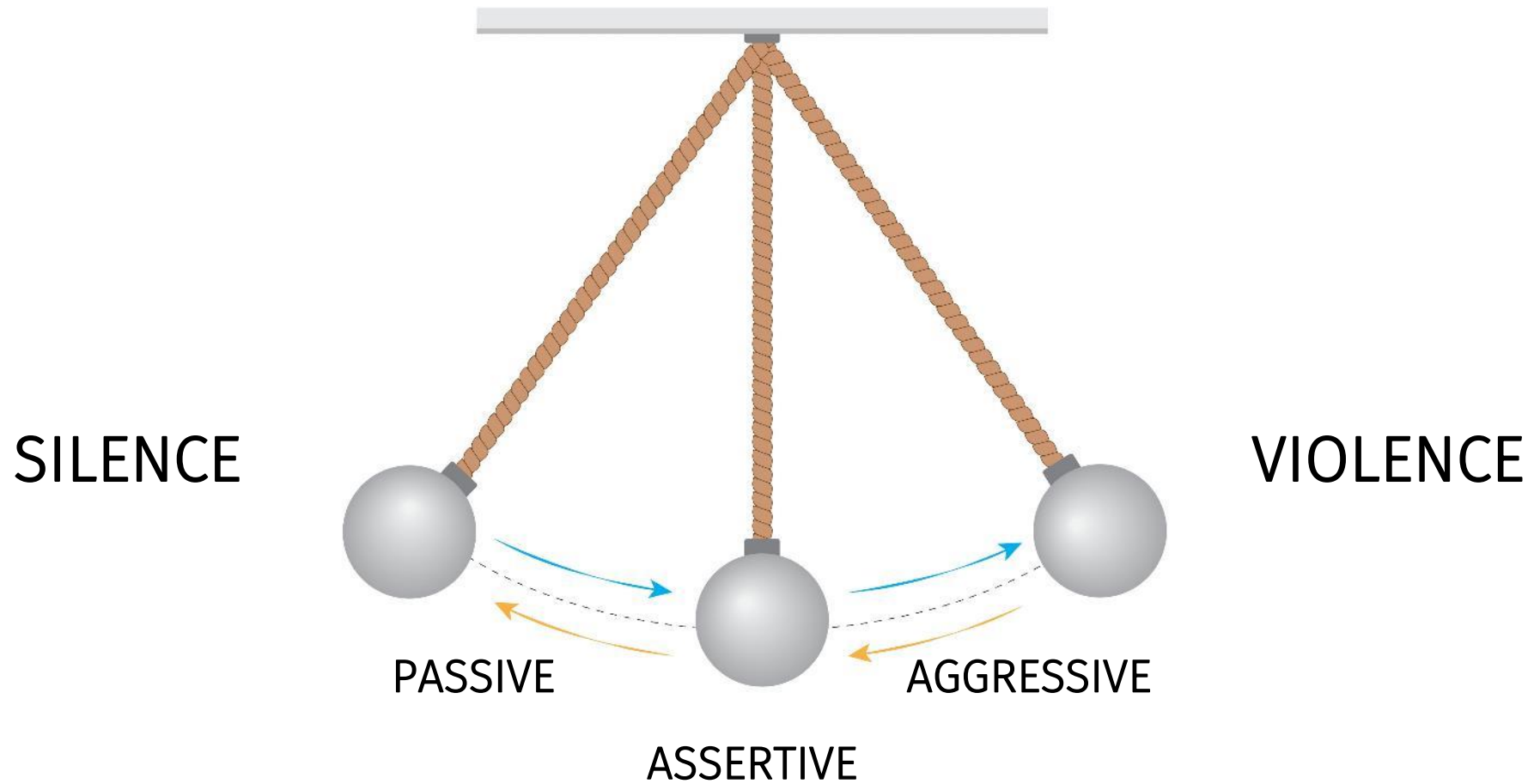
Containment
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Problem Solve



We need to hunt for the *Assertive Sweet Spot*

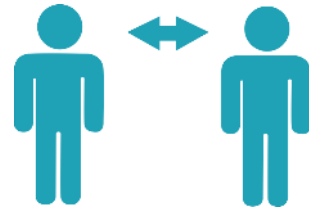




"I don't count"

Passive

- Gives in
- Not talking, not being heard
- Submissive behavior
- Avoids conflict or gives in
- Avoids eye contact
- Speaks softly
- Self deprecating
- Emotionally dishonest
- Conflict escalates if issues are not addressed
- May express resentment and enlist the support of others



"We both count"

Assertive

- Compromises
- Open dialogue
- Desire for the needs of all to be met
- Firm, but polite
- Warm, friendly eye contact
- Conversational tone
- Builds up others and self
- Appropriately honest
- Stands up for self



"You don't count"

Aggressive

- Takes
- Talking over people
- Can be effective in achieving goals in the short term
- Rarely effective in the long term
- Mean, harsh, sarcastic
- Glaring eye contact
- Speaks loudly and with a threatening tone
- Puts others down
- Inappropriately dishonest

Strategies for Assertive Communication

- Be hopeful – *Maintain the mindset that “We can sort this out.”*
- Be clear and direct – *Don’t beat around the bush*
- Describe the facts and omit opinions -
Name it rather than *Confronting it*
- Separate the problem from the person
- Be solution-focused – apply a problem-solving mindset

SKILLS

Be Calm



Apologise
when you
stuff up



H.E.A.R. *them out*

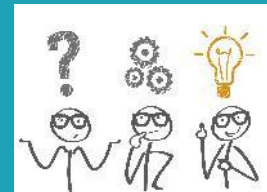
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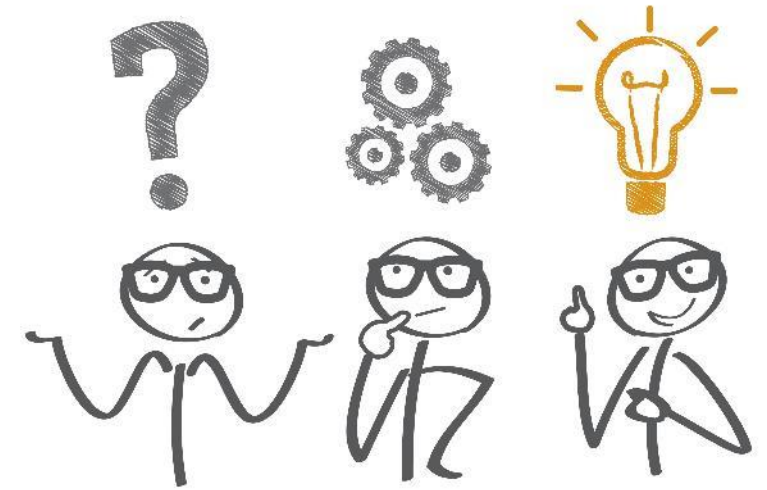


Problem Solve

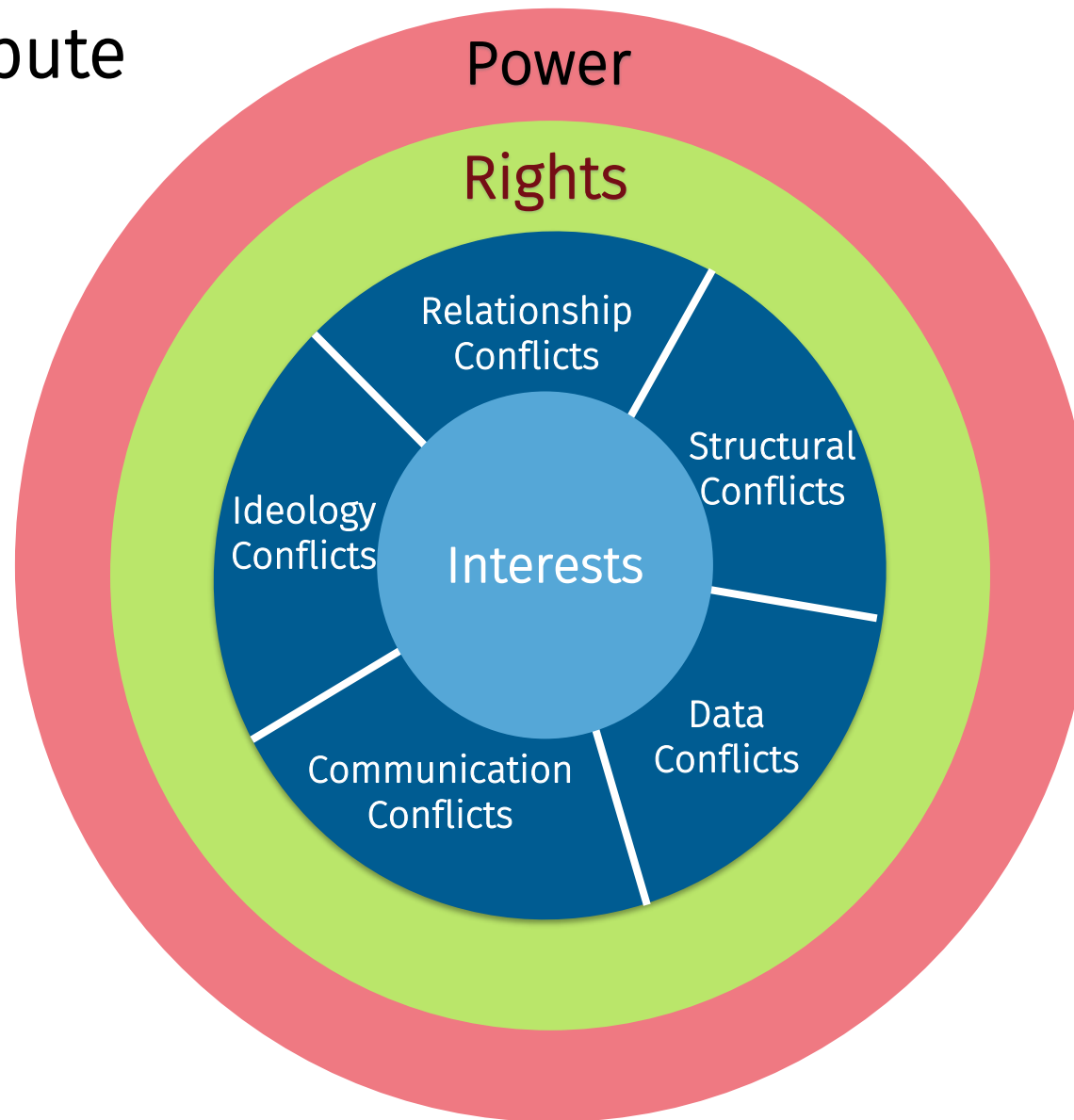


Problem Solve

- What is the problem?
- What type of problem is it?
- What is the context of the conflict?
- What does each person need out of the situation?
 - Acknowledge again what the other person's goal/needs/values are
 - Communicate assertively what you need/want
- Brainstorm lots of possible options for solutions?
- Check which solutions meet the needs of all involved?
- Get detail oriented – who, what, when, where & how?



Analysing the Dispute



Adapted from:
Christopher Moore, *The Mediation Process*, Third Edition (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass), 2003
Fells, Ray., *Effective Negotiation: From Research to Results*
Ury, William. L., Brett, Jeanne, M., & Goldberg, Stephen., M.,
Approaches to Resolving Disputes

SKILLS

Be Calm

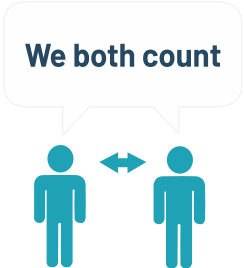


Apologise
when you
stuff up

A teal rectangular box containing the text "Apologise when you stuff up" in white. To the right, a white sticky note with the word "Sorry" written in cursive is partially overlapping the teal background.

H.E.A.R. them out

Be Assertive



Containment
of High
Conflict
Personalities

An icon enclosed in a teal box showing two stylized human figures in teal. One figure is larger and has one arm raised, while the other is smaller and appears to be being held back or restrained.

Problem Solve



Apologies – in some cases this is a necessary step to de-escalate conflict

- It is rarely sufficient to simply say “I’m sorry”. We all value different aspects of an apology:
 - **Expression of regret for the impact we’ve had on others** – *I’m am sorry for which resulted in (describe impact) for you*
 - **Acknowledgement that we stuffed up/were wrong** – *I’m sorry – I was wrong*
 - **Commitment to change** – ie not repeat past mistakes – *I’m sorry and these are the changes I’ve made so that I ensure that I don’t do that again.*
 - **Making it up to the person we hurt/harmed** – ie Restitution – *I’m sorry. I’m willing to offer ‘x’ or do ‘y’ in order to make it right?*
 - **Several or all of the above**
- Most importantly, apologies need to be **authentic**

Adapted from:

Chapman, G, & Thomas, J., (2006) “*The Five Languages of Apology*”

Engel, B., (2001) “*The Power of Apology*”

SKILLS

Be Calm

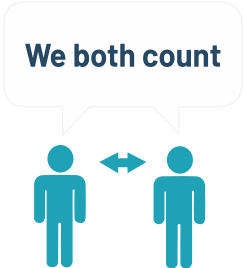


Apologise
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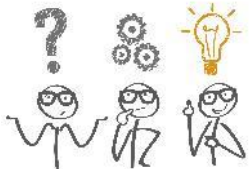
Be Assertive



Containment
of High
Conflict
Personalities



Problem Solve



High Conflict Personalities

*“Instead of sharing responsibility for solving problems, they repeatedly lose it and **increase** conflict by making it intensely personal and taking no responsibility”*

*“The hardest thing to ‘get’ about High Conflict Personalities is that they **lack an awareness** of how they contribute to their own problems”*

Bill Eddy

Bill Eddy (2011) *“BIFF: Quick Responses to High Conflict People”*

High Conflict Personalities

THOUGHTS



All-or-Nothing Thinking

- Black & white thinking
- There is a 'right' and a 'wrong'
- A person is 'all good' or 'all bad'
- Positional views

FEELINGS



Emotional Dysregulation

- Extreme and exaggerated anger, fear, despair
- Emotion is out of proportion in response to the trigger event
- Lack insight into self and the impact of their behaviours

ACTIONS



Extreme & Impulsive Behaviours

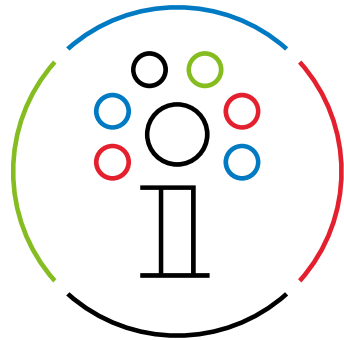
- Yelling and denigrating
- Engage physically – eg hitting
- Lying and spreading rumours
- Blaming everyone else
- Never taking responsibility for the problem or finding a solution

Bill Eddy (2018) "5 Types of people who can ruin your life" | Bill Eddy (2011) "BIFF: Quick Responses to High Conflict People"

De-escalating High Conflict in the presence of a personality disorder

- Respond to all issues raised, in writing, once – *ie* CYA
- For any further responses:
 - Keep it short
 - Be clear about what actions will or won't be taken
 - Ensure the tone is respectful and warm
 - Convey decisiveness and confidence
- If they seek to continue to engage stop responding unless:
 - Others are involved and action is needed to ensure their safety
 - There is a new or relevant issue that needs to be addressed
- Don't criticize or label their behaviour. Don't try to change them.

Questions



You can type them in the “Questions” box now
Or contact me via:

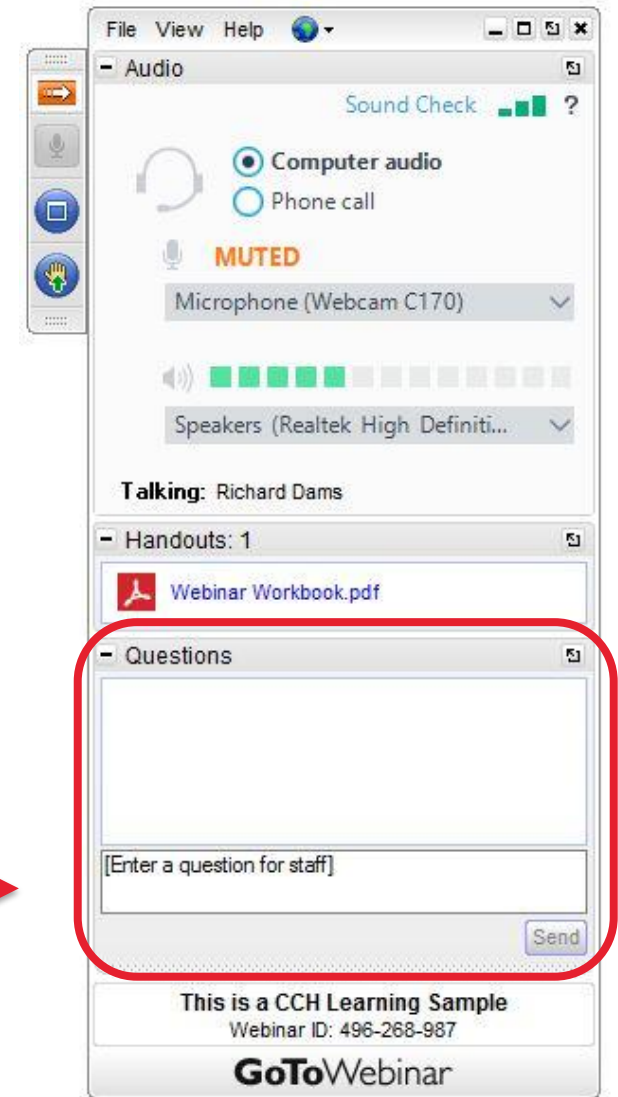
- **Helen Jarvis**
- Mediator and Founder
- Ripple Learning
- 0402 057 754
- helen@ripplelearning.com.au

Questions?

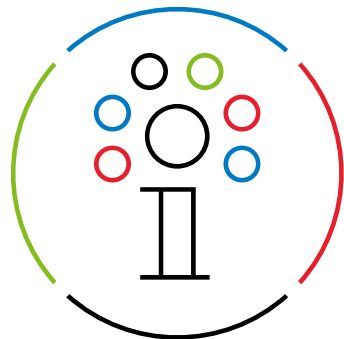


Alison Wood
Moderator

Type your
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Send



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- 27 June – Tax Technical Update - June 2023
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- 12 July – Keeping In-house Investments - All you Need to Know

Questions



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