

CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A:	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL	Date:	December 6, 1999			
B:	Department/ Program Area:	LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND PERFORMING ARTS	New Course	Revision X			
			If Revision, Section(s) Revi Date Last Revised:	sed: H			
			Date Last Revised.				
C:	CMNS 3		ED INTERPERSONAL TRAINING CONFLICT RESOLUTION	IN E: 3			
	Subject & Cou	rse No.	Descriptive Title	Semester Credits			
F:	Calendar Description: In this advanced course, focus is placed on the nature and management of interpersonal conflict. Through intense interaction, students will gain understanding of the skills required to successfully address conflict in both one-to-one and group settings. Students will also examine how leaders influence the process and outcomes of conflict.						
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Types of Instruction/Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings: Lecture/Seminar Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor) 2 / 2 Number of Weeks per Semester: 14		H: Course Prerequisites: CMNS 216 recommended	but not required.			
			L Course Corequisites: NONE				
			J. Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite: NONE				
			 K. Maximum Class Size: 28 				
T.							
L:	PLEASE INDICATE:						
	Non-Credit						
	College Credit Non-Transfer X College Credit Transfer: Requested Granted X						
	SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)						

M: Course Objectives/Learning Outcomes

Knowledge:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. explain the nature of conflict
- 2. describe some common approaches to conflict
- 3. articulate the steps of the negotiation process
- 4. identify common sources of conflict in groups
- 5. elaborate on different perspectives of leadership
- 6. explain how leaders influence conflict
- 7. describe strategies for managing and preventing crises.

Skills:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. use theory, models and basic concepts to discuss the nature and effects of conflict
- 2. demonstrate foundational skills for communicating in conflict
- 3. apply negotiation skills in one-to-one and group contexts
- 4. use appropriate terminology, theory and concepts to discuss leadership
- 5. articulate a personal mission statement related to conflict management.

Attitudes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. appreciate the benefits of conflict managements skills
- 2. reflect on the impact of resistance and defensiveness in conflict situations
- 3. gain insight into their personal conflict style and its effects
- 4. appreciate the importance of incorporating the perspectives of others as a fundamental ingredient in conflict management
- 5. cultivate an appreciation of the positive effects of conflict.

N: Course Content

- 1. What is Conflict?
 - a. definitions and terminology
 - b. sources of conflict
 - c. factors influencing how conflict develops
 - personal style
 - communication climate
 - gender
 - cultural differences
 - technology
 - d. basic assumptions about the nature of conflict
- 2. What are Some Benefits of Enhancing Conflict Management Skills?
 - a. physical benefits
 - b. emotional-relational benefits
 - c. intellectual benefits
 - d. occupational-vocational benefits
 - one-to-one collegial relations
 - teamwork
 - leadership
- 3. What is Some Important Background Knowledge in Conflict Studies?
 - a. theoretical perspectives

b.

- models for dealing effectively with conflict
- major concepts: needs, interests, positions
- the roles of perception, attitudes and emotion
- c. common approaches to conflict
- d. conflict management strategies
 - avoidance
 - aggression
 - passive-aggressive behaviour
 - assertiveness
 - compromise
 - negotiation
 - mediation
- e. barriers to effective conflict management
 - timing
 - intensity of conflict
 - resistance and defensiveness
- f. power and its dynamics
- g. common issues in workplace conflict
 - "reading" organizational culture
- 4. How do I, as an Individual, Approach Conflict?
 - a. the importance of self-awareness
 - b. conflict inventory tools
 - c. appreciating similarities and differences in conflict style
- 5. What are Some Foundational Skills for Communicating in Conflict?
 - a. the core conditions
 - b. attending, observing and listening
 - c. paraphrasing, summarizing and empathic responding

- d. asking facilitative questions
- e. language skills
 - using the language of responsibility
 - using collaborative language
- f. perceptual-attitudinal skills
 - the DIE model
 - "mindfulness"
- 6. What Advanced Skills are Essential in Conflict Management?
 - a. negotiation skills
 - scheduling a meeting
 - clarifying the problem
 - discerning positions
 - identifying interests and needs
 - brainstorming alternatives
 - ranking interests and needs
 - evaluating options
 - choosing and implementing a course of action
 - formalizing agreement
 - evaluating outcomes
 - b. strategies for dealing with resistance and defensiveness
 - intrapersonal resistance
 - interpersonal resistance
 - basic principles
- 7. How does Conflict Manifest itself in Groups?
 - a. recognizing group dysfunction
 - time-wasting
 - personality conflicts
 - sub-optimal group mix
 - b. sources of conflict in groups
 - nature of the group
 - complexity of the task
 - standards
 - sharing the workload
 - commitment
 - variations of ability
 - participation levels
 - distribution of power
- 8. How can Conflict be Managed in Groups?
 - a. selection of appropriate team members
 - b. strategies for managing conflict in groups
 - acknowledging and clearly defining a problem
 - moving from individual positions to group interests and needs
 - shifting paradigms
 - from judging to bing curious
 - acknowledging and honouring differences
 - recognizing and building on similarities
 - c. systematic problem solving
- 9 What is Leadership?

- a. terminology and important concepts
 - definitions of leadership
 - expectations and responsibilities
 - supervision
 - develop human resources
- b. perspectives on leadership
 - leadership style
 - emergent leadership
 - motivational leadership
 - leadership traits

10. How do Leaders Influence Conflict?

- knowledge of workplace culture
- leadership skills
- leadership style compatibility
- adaptability

11. How can Leaders Prevent and Manage Conflict?

- managing oneself
 - defining a philosophy of leadership
 - clarifying a vision
- managing others
 - articulating a vision for the workplace
 - building a supportive environment
 - inspiring workers
 - preventing and managing crises

O: Methods of Instruction

This course will be intensely interactive. Working individually or in small groups, students will be involved in the discussion, analysis and interpretation of advanced interpersonal communication. A discussion-based teaching model will be used with the expectation that students will actively prepare for, participate in and extract meaning from case studies, simulations and role plays. Role plays may be videotaped for the purposes of informed self-evaluation.

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

Suggested Texts:

Donohue, W. With Kilt, R. (1993). *Managing Interpersonal Conflict*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage. Fishers, R. And Ury, W. (1991). *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*. New York: Penguin Books Hocker, J. And Wilmont, W. (1994). *Interpersonal Conflict*. Dubuque, IA: Brown and Benchmark.

Q: Means of Assessment

1. Pre-Assessment of Conflict Management			
2. Critical Incident Analysis: Conflict Development			
3. Videotaped Skills Demonstration			
Role play with professional actor 15%			
Analysis of role play 15%			
4. Case Study of Leadership in a Group	25%		

5. Summative Evaluation of Conflict Management Skills <u>15%</u>

Total 100%

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR

No, not in full. Parts of the course may work for PLAR.

Course Designer(s)

Education Council/Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean/Director

Registrar

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