GLOSSARY

assumption: something taken for granted or accepted as true without proof.

compromise: a settlement of differences in which each side gives up something; a middle course.

conflict: a state of disharmony between incompatible or opposed persons, ideas, or interests: a clash.

defuse: to make less dangerous, tense, or hostile.

empathize: to identify with and understand another's situation, feelings, and motives.

intervention: to come in or between to interrupt or alter an action.

mediator: a person who negotiates the disputes of others with their consent, for the purpose of reconciling differences.

negotiation: to meet with another or others in order to compare views and come to terms or reach a mutual agreement.

perception: insight, intuition, or knowledge gained by observation.

resolution: 1. a course of action determined or decided on. 2. an explanation, as of a problem or puzzle; a solution.

resolve: 1. to make a firm decision about. 2. to find a solution; solve.

stereotype: 1. an oversimplified image or opinion. 2. a set of inaccurate, simplistic generalizations.

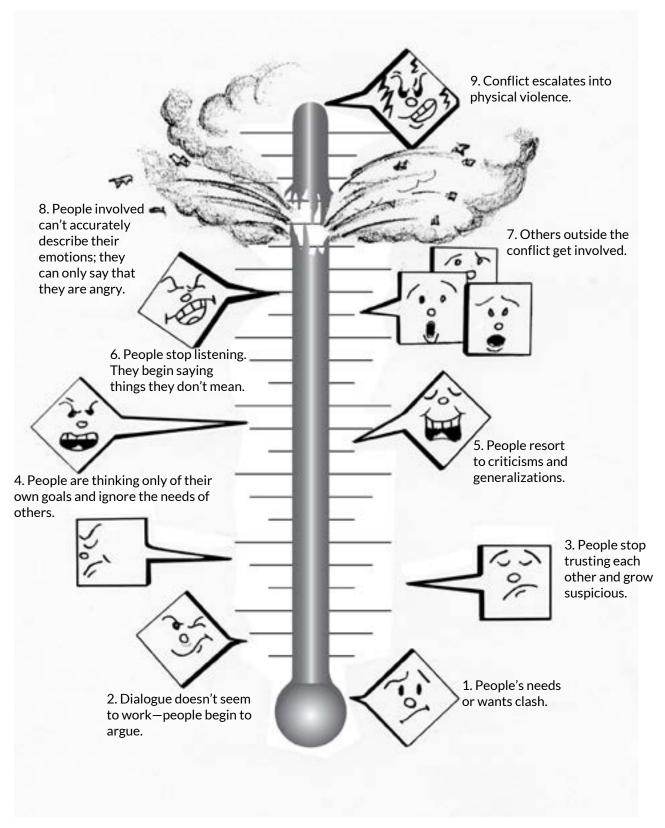
strategy: a plan of action to accomplish a specific or challenging goal.

tactful: sensitivity to what is proper and appropriate in dealing with others, including the ability to speak or act without offending.

tolerate: to recognize and respect the rights, beliefs, or practices of others.



THE STAGES OF CONFLICT



VOCABULARY OF FEELINGS

A

Afraid
Aggressive
Annoyed
Anxious
Apathetic
Apologetic
Apprehensive
Ashamed
Audacious

R

Bashful Bold Bored Brave

C

Calm
Cautious
Cheerful
Comfortable
Competent
Confident
Confused
Curious
Cynical

D

Decisive Depressed Determined Disappointed Disapproving Disgusted Distressed E

Ebullient
Ecstatic
Embarrassed
Energetic
Enraged
Enthusiastic
Envious
Excited
Exhausted

F

Friendly Frightened Frustrated

G

Grateful Greedy Guilty

H

Happy Helpless Hopeful Horrified

I

Impatient
Incompetent
Indecisive
Indifferent
Innocent
Insecure
Inspired
Insulted
Intimidated
Irritated

J

Jealous Joyous

L

Lazy Listless Lonely

M

Marvelous Mischievous Miserable Morose

Ν

Negative Nervous

C

Oblivious Optimistic Overwhelmed

P

Paranoid
Peaceful
Perplexed
Petrified
Proud
Puzzled

R

Reckless Regretful Relaxed Restless S

Sad Satisfied Secure Serene Shocked Shy Silly Skeptical Sleepy Sluggish **Smart** Stimulated Stupefied Subdued Sullen Suspicious Surprised Sympathetic

> Tense Tentative

Timid Tranquil Trusting

Uncomfortable
Undecided

Wary Wary Whimsical Worried

> Z Zealous



I SAID...I MEANT

Brenda and Maria are yelling at each other...

BRENDA: "I went to the store because I had to buy milk for Shante."

MARIA: "I can't believe you did that! You're so stupid, leaving my baby sister by

herself!"

BRENDA: "...but I asked Jeremy to watch her while I was out."

MARIA: "I don't even know why I trusted you to watch her anyway!"

BRENDA: "Fine! Take care of your own baby sister!"

They meant...

BRENDA: "I went to the store because I had to buy milk for Shante."

I was worried because there wasn't any milk in the house for the baby.

MARIA: "I can't believe you did that! You're so stupid, leaving my baby sister by herself!"

It's so dangerous to leave a baby alone! I'm terrified that something could have

happened to her!

BRENDA: "...but I asked Jeremy to watch her while I was out."

I'm stupid? What kind of sister takes care of her baby sister but doesn't have milk

in the house?

MARIA: "I don't even know why I trusted you to watch her anyway!"

I had doubts about leaving Shante with her anyway. I remember the time she let

her cry in the crib. I never said anything, but I was really annoyed.

BRENDA: "Fine! Take care of your own baby sister!"

And I was only doing her a favor! Forget it. I'll never help her out again.



WIN-WIN, MY NEEDS/YOUR NEEDS

GUIDELINES FOR CREATING WIN-WIN SITUATIONS

	Choose neutral territory for a meeting.
	Don't lie or exaggerate; build trust from the start.
	Use good nonverbal communication: make eye contact, use a nonthreatening posture, and stay focused.
	Try to find common ground.
	Be open-minded about other suggestions.
	Focus on the things that are most important to you and try to determine the things that are most important to the other person.
	Stay in the present; avoid bringing up past arguments.
	Set a time frame that both of you agree on.
	Commit to a solution and don't go back.
MY NEEDS/YOUR NEEDS	
What is the problem?	
What do both sides stand to lose?	
What does person A want? Why?	
What does person B want? Why?	
What does person A need?	
What does person B need?	
Ot	her factors for person A?*
Other factors for person B?*	

^{*}Other factors that motivate people may include a need to be in control, a need for money, and a need to feel recognized or loved.

