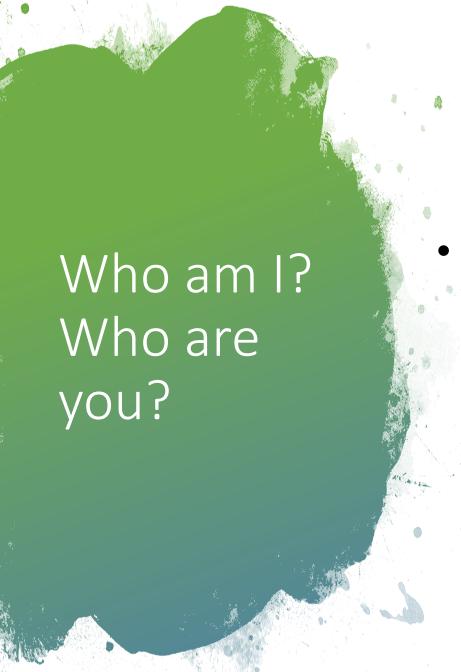


Take difficult conversations from unwanted to productive



Tracy Rekart

- I teach awareness.
- Awareness leads to choice.
- Why privilege?



Introduce yourself with

- My name is...
- I am here because...

Conflict Resolution Agenda



Recognize and normalize conflict.



Manage yourself in the conversation.



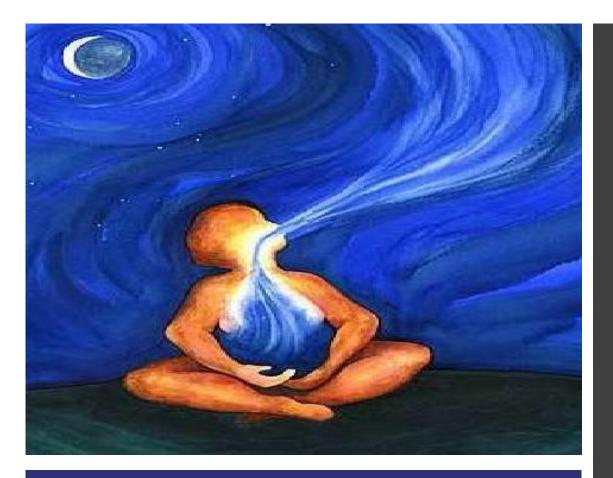
Structure a safe conversation.



Listen to perspectives.



Close and create next steps.



Benefits of Awareness

- Positive impact on heart arrythmia
- Leaves/makes space for others input
- Increases decision quality
- Interrupts and decreases stress response



Conflict is a disrupted expectation.

Name three common disrupted expectations you encounter at the Mountaineers.

What creates the disruption?

Conflict Assumptions

It creates strained relationships.

People will see your point of view.

It will be hard.

It will be loud.

There will be resolution.

People will not listen.

People will not hear.

Nothing will change, why bother.

How do you handle conflict / disrupted expectations?

At work?
In a long-term
relationship?
With your family?
In community?



Conflict resolution:

to understand and empathize with another person's perspective without the need to prove or defend your perspective.



- Defensiveness and conflict.

- Our body reacts to threats.
- We defend by undermining, resisting, or attacking the threat.
- Once defensive, we become unable and unwilling to be influenced.

If you were being defensive, what would I experience and notice?



Common conflicts

Build Awareness Your response to conflict

Your defensive response

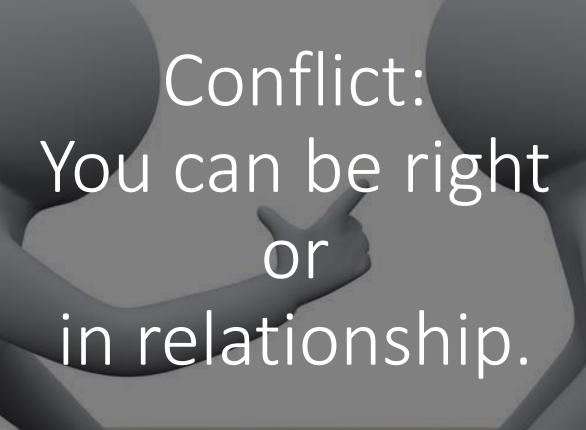


1. Conflict emerges from opposing interests or competition for limited resources.

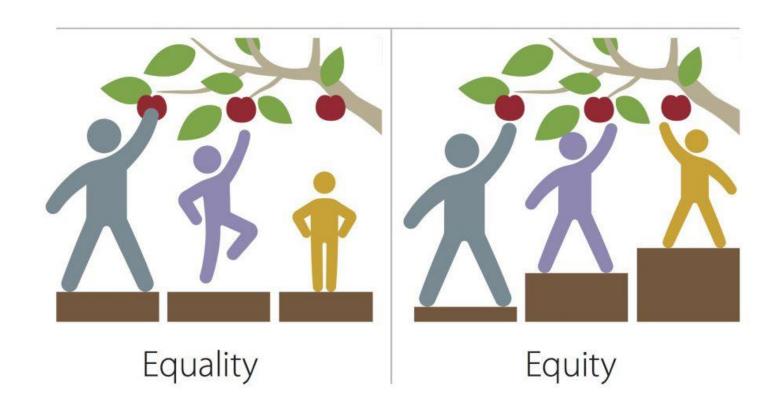
Conflict Theory

 Conflict leads to one group/person dominating others and this becomes a self-perpetuating pattern.

3. Dominant groups/individuals disproportionately influence resource allocation and societal structure.



Privilege is power. Privilege causes disrupted expectations.



Privilege is....

 Unearned advantage or entitlement used to one's own or one's groups benefit.

• Privilege is often invisible to those who have it.

Different Types of Privilege

- Age
- Able-bodied
- Socio-economic
- Gender
- Sexual orientation
 - Heterosexual
- Tenure
- Height
- Sex

- Color/White
- Ethnicity
- Language
- Location
- Religious
- Citizenship
- Education
- Mental Health

A few Privilege – Statistics

Cisgender and Straight Privilege

- **35** states have no laws against employment discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity
- 26% of the United States employers would not promote a qualified gay individual
- 83% of all transgender people report verbal abuse because of their identity or gender presentation

White Privilege

- In New York City, 80% of the police stops were made towards Blacks and Latinos, and 85% were frisked, compared to the 8% of Whites
- African Americans are 33% more likely to be detained than Whites and being faced with felony charges

Male Privilege

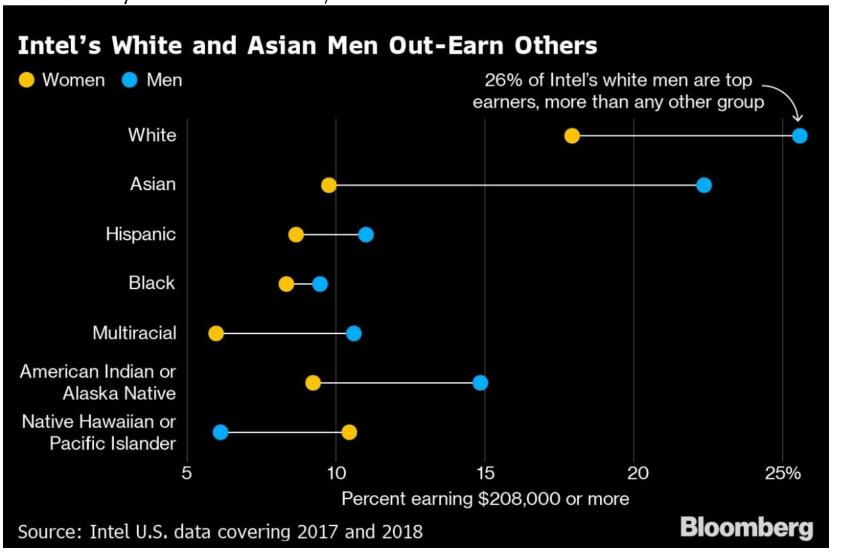
• 1 in 2.5 women are victims of sexual assault in their lifetime

Class Privilege

• **Two-thirds** of all income growth that occurred between 2001-2007 went to the wealthy class

It's difficult to fix what you aren't being transparent about."

Barbara Whye Intel's Chief Diversity and Inclusion Officer and Vice President of Human Resources







Listening Awareness

- Quiet Presence say nothing, do nothing (2 min)
- Guided Discovery (2 min)
 - Paraphrase I heard you say...
 - Tell me more about...
 - When? Where? How?
- Humble gratitude

Debrief



Build Awareness Calm self with breath.

Structure for listening.

Paraphrase before responding.

Conflict Resolution Plan



Normalize group conflict.



Breathe to stay calm.



Use structure to include all voices.



Skills: listen and paraphrase.



Acknowledge effort and follow-up.



 What did you learn about conflict resolution?

Get ahead of conflict.

Tracy Rekart

www.tracyrekart.com

• Resources on website.

Reach out with questions!



