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Course for PE Teachers - Module V Conflict resolution strategies

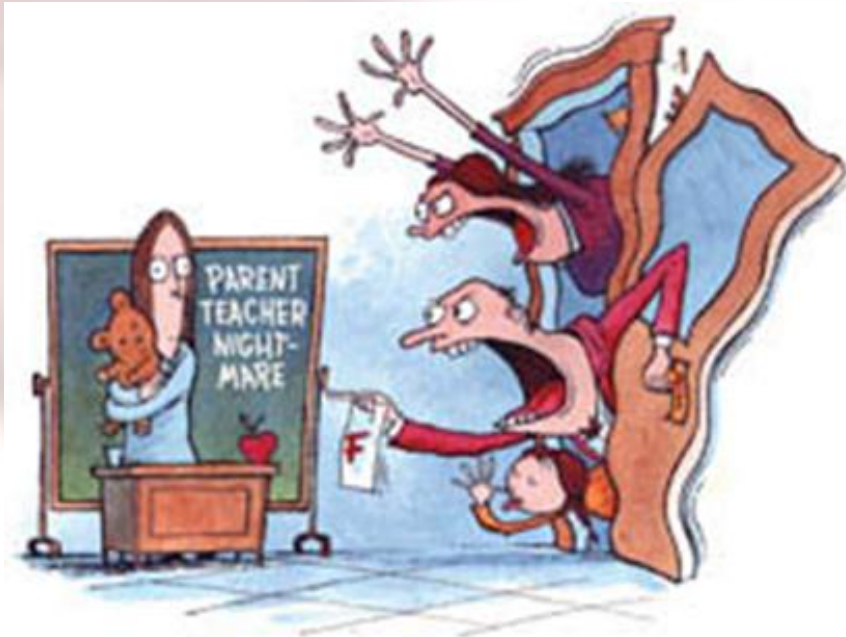
Corporate Games

26.10.2021



General Objective

1. Conflicts among students
2. Conflicts students - teachers
3. Conflict parents - teachers



Learn

Types of conflicts

Provide solutions

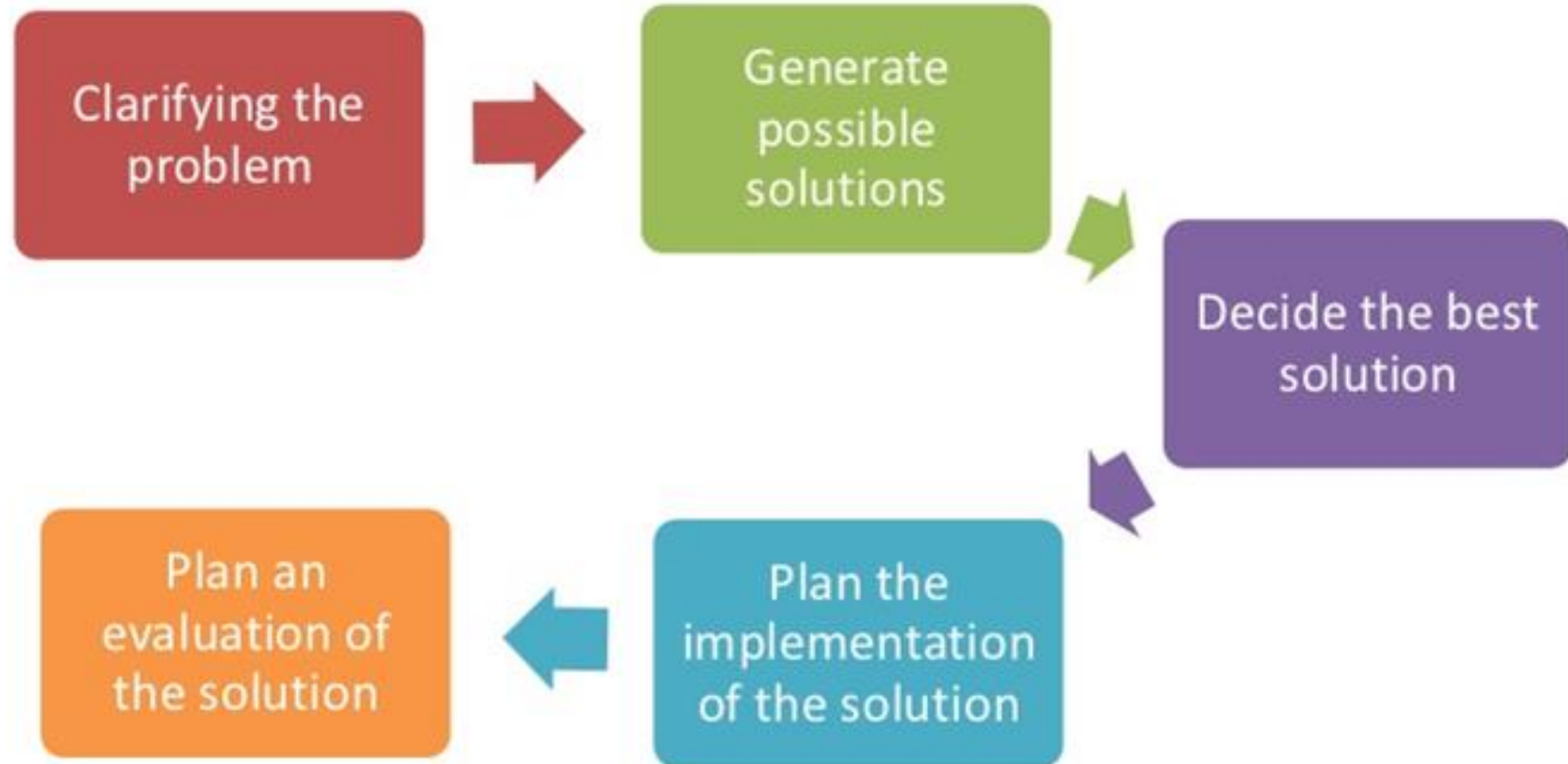
To manage situations

Personal skills

That will help at school

Conflict resolution strategies

PROCESS OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION



Constructive

*Artificial
Harmony*

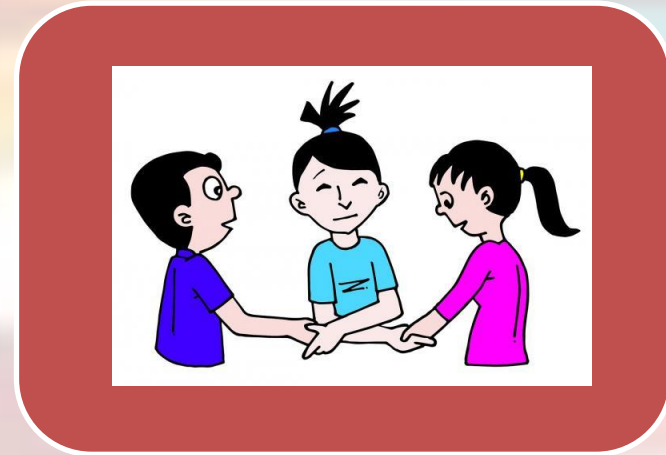
*Ideal
Conflict
Point*

Destructive



*Personal
Attacks*

Strategies for conflict management between children



**peer
mediation**



**process
curriculum**



**peaceable
classrooms**



**peaceable
schools**

Working with school bullying

Proactive aggression (cool, calculated) should be treated differently than **reactive aggression** (hot-headed, anger-induced)

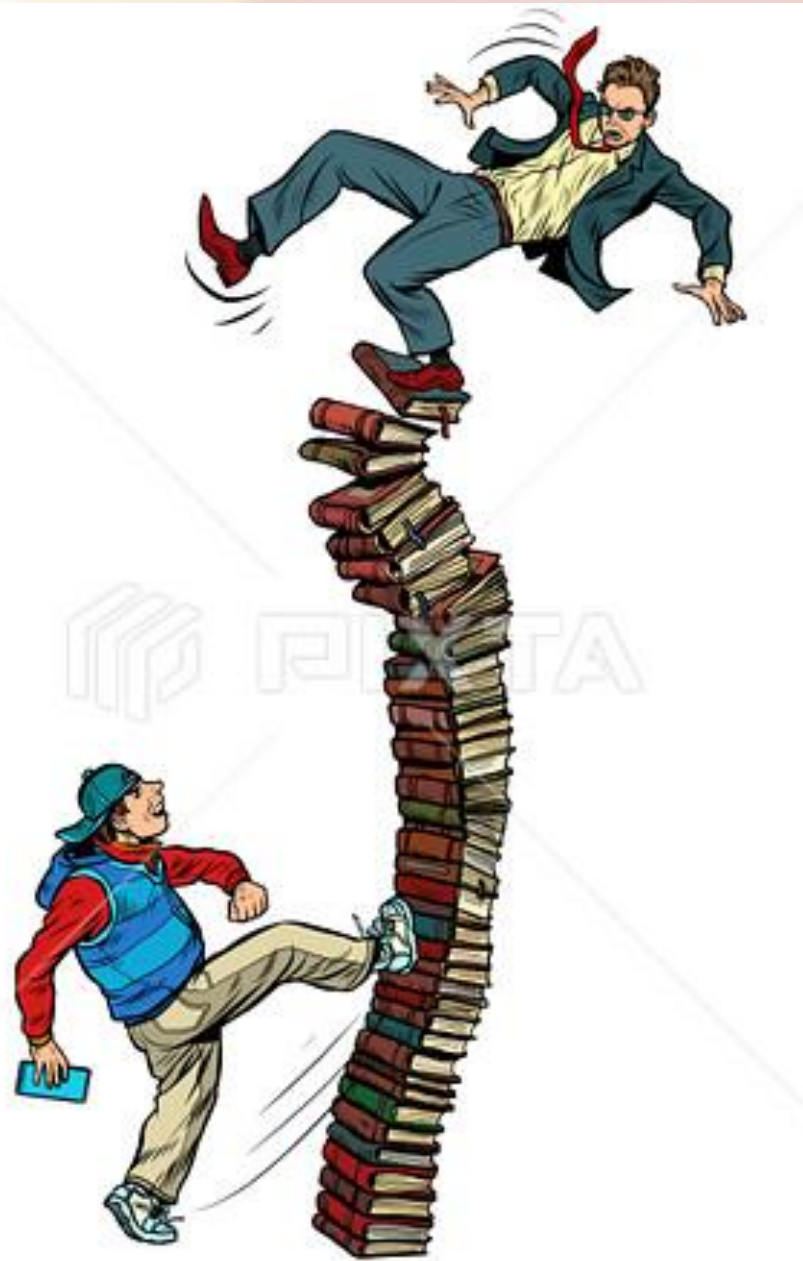
Most of bullying occurs in conditions of secrecy and isolation

No Bullying Policy

Students who are victims of bullying **NEED TO KNOW** that they are not alone



Strategies for conflict management between children and teachers



Don't take it personally

Choose when and where to deal with the situation

Listen to the student

Check your perception

Select and explain your position

Discuss next steps

Parent - Teacher Conflict Management

Always listen to the parent

Get advice from other teachers

Involve your administration if necessary



Activities and games for kids



Read-aloud can prompt class discussions about empathy, different perspectives, and the virtues of patience. Regular reading and discussion about these themes, and how they relate to real-world conflict resolution, can help children build their ability to handle conflicts. Children may also benefit from coming up with other ways for characters to handle situations in the books.

Group activities like role playing help children understand differing perspectives, while also being fun for the class. When they're put in a situation and portraying something different from what they're used to, children learn empathy and practice considering other peoples' points of view.



Self-assessment to help you discover how you respond to conflict

Statement	Score
I don't say how I really feel when I am upset with someone because I don't want to hurt them.	
I rarely disagree with anyone.	
When someone raises their voice, it makes me tense and I want to run away.	
I never lose my temper.	
I am always told that I should stand up for myself more.	
If I am really angry with someone, I just avoid them.	
I have ended relationships without trying to talk through differences.	
I often keep my opinions to myself when I think that others will disagree with them.	
I have resigned from jobs simply because I didn't want to work with a particular colleague.	
I apologise just to end arguments or confrontations, even when I know I did nothing wrong.	
I secretly think that I am right but don't often say it.	
I am scared to argue with people in case I say the wrong thing.	
I loan money or personal items to people and want them back but am afraid to ask.	
I never go back to shops to return goods, even when they are faulty.	
Total	

Looking back without anger

Reflection

Think about the last time you did not agree with another person.

What did you do? How did you react?

What was the other person's perspective?

Looking back, what would you do differently?