



# Gold Seal Lesson

<b>Author(s):</b> Marsha Kucker			<b>Lesson Title:</b> Solving Conflicts			
<b>Grade Span</b>			<b>ICLE Application Model</b>			
K-4	5-8 X	9-12	A	B	C	D X

### Instructional Focus:

#### Listening –

Students listen for a variety of purposes appropriate to the grade level.

#### Speaking –

Students speak for a variety of purposes and audiences with sophistication and complexity appropriate to the grade level.

### Performance Task

1. Divide class into groups of 3 – 4.
2. Go over the strategies and their definitions on the activity sheet. Ask them to discuss the strategies and develop two scenarios for each.. Clarify any concerns students might have.
  - Avoiding is fleeing and is appropriate in dangerous or “no win” situations.
  - Taking turns and sharing are common ways disputes among younger children are resolved.
  - Chance can be used with taking turns and both parties equally risk “losing”
  - Apologizing is appropriate when one party is at fault or wishes to defuse a minor situation (e.g., bumping into someone in the hall-quick apology.)
  - Getting help is when you go to a teacher, police officer or third party to resolve a problem.
  - Humor can be tricky, but many students use it skillfully to avoid embarrassment.
  - Compromise take negotiating skill and may require the aid of a third party.
  - Postponing differs from avoiding in that resolution is put off to a set time to allow participants to cool off and think clearly.

### ICLE Essential Skills

Follow oral or written directions. (ela 4)

Express opinions clearly and forcefully without interrupting or insulting others. (ela 16)

Use brainstorming, role playing, and standard problem solving strategies to define a problem and suggest solutions. (ela 19)

Participate, sometimes leading, in group meetings by contributing, taking turns speaking, and working toward a common goal. (ela 20)

Make informed judgments about the content, organization, and delivery of spoken communication. (ela 32)

Ask questions of others that encourage them to participate, elaborate, and contribute to understanding topics under discussion. (ela 48)

Gather information such as data, facts, ideas, concepts, and generalizations from oral sources. (ela 51)

Analyze and evaluate a speaker’s statements of opinion, personal preference and values. (ela 70)

**Scoring Guide:****0 – No Knowledge or Understanding**

The response is characterized by one or more of the following:

- No response
- A completely incorrect response.
- Response conveys no understanding of a term as it relates to the topic.
- Response conveys no understanding of the idea or concept needed to answer the question.

**1 – Minimal Knowledge and Understanding**

The response shows that the student has some inkling of knowledge or understanding of the term.

**2 – Partial Knowledge and Understanding**

The response is pretty good but isn't necessarily complete. It might define the term but not relate it to U.S. History. The response is characterized by one or more of the following:

- Partially correct answer.
- Response conveys some but no complete understanding of a term as it relates to the test topic.
- Response conveys some but not complete understanding of the idea or concept needed to answer the question.

**3 – Full Knowledge and Understanding**

The response is characterized by one or more of the following:

- Completely correct answer.
- Response conveys full understanding of a term as it relates to the test topic.
- Response conveys full understanding of the idea or concept needed to answer the question.

**Keywords**

<b>English Language Arts</b>	<b>Mathematics</b>	<b>Science</b>
<b>Reading</b>	<b>Algebra</b>	<b>Earth Science</b>
<b>Writing</b>	<b>Geometry</b>	<b>Life Science</b>
<b>Communications</b> <b>Listening</b> <b>Discussion</b> <b>Communication</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>
<b>Literature</b>	<b>Calculus</b>	<b>Physics</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>Trigonometry</b>	<b>Other</b>
	<b>Other</b>	

## Solving Conflict Handout

### STRATEGIES FOR CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Listed below are strategies that can be used to resolve conflicts. Each can be applied effectively to situations, depending on the circumstances and the desired outcome. Read about the strategy and write two situations that might call for its use. Comparing notes with the rest of the group when you are finished will provide some interesting discussion.

#### STRATEGY

#### SITUATION

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. AVOID - Ignore and avoid situation totally.   | 1. Two boys bother me walking home. I go home another way. |
| 2. TAKE TURNS/SHARE – Each person given a turn or equal part.  | 2.   |
| 3. CHANCE – Flip a coin to see who wins  | 3.   |
| 4. APOLOGIZE – One party admits mistakes and asks the other's pardon.  | 4.   |
| 5. GET HELP – Go to a third party or authority to mediate.   | 5.   |
| 6. HUMOR – Lighten tension with humor.   | 6.   |
| 7. COMPROMISE – Both parties agree to an arrangement where both give up up something and meet on middle ground | 7.   |
| 8. POSTPONE – Set a future time to revisit/ Resolve dispute.   | 8.   |