

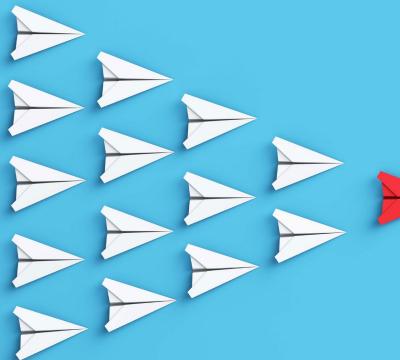
# CULTURE, COMMUNICATION, AND CONFLICT:

A Certificate Program for Educational Leaders Navigating Today's School Environment





# Culture, Communication, and Conflict: Overall Learning Outcomes



- Effectively handle challenging one-on-one conversations (The ARTful Conversation)
- Implement strategies and techniques to embrace and promote inclusivity (The ART of Inclusive Communication)
- Respond to microaggressions and empower others to become thoughtful upstanders while creating a sense of belonging in schools (The Bystander Challenge)
- Lead collaborative conflict resolution processes (The Exchange)







Leadership is all about people. It is not about organizations. It is not about plans. It is not about strategies. It is all about people motivating people to get the job done. You have to be people-centered.

- Colin Powell



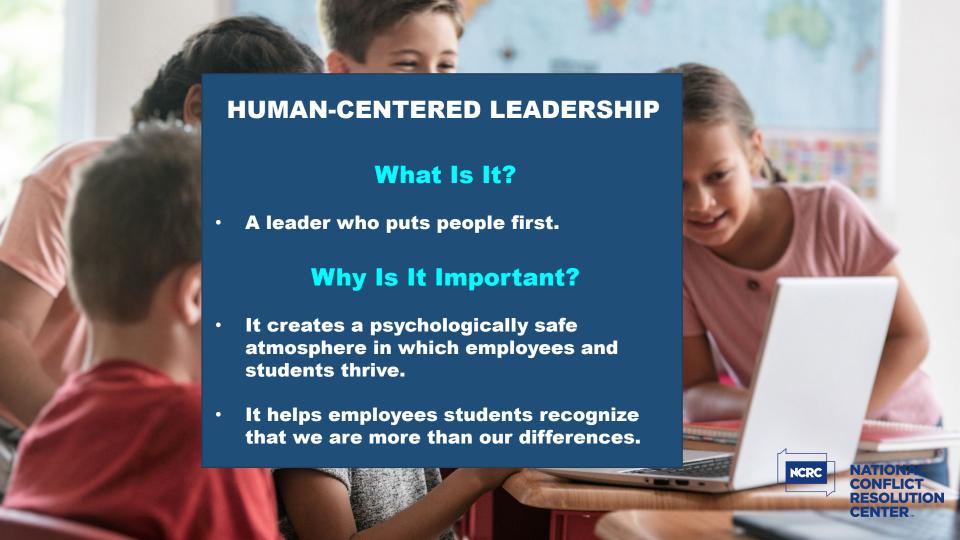
# **FIRST BREAKOUT**

INTRODUCE YOURSELF

YOUR ROLE IN THE SCHOOL, DISTRICT, and/or COMMUNITY.

HOW IS DIVISIVENESS
AFFECTING YOUR WORK, SCHOOL, and
STUDENT DYNAMICS?









# THE ARTFUL CONVERSATION

## **Learning Outcomes**

This workshop will provide a useful framework for active listening that will establish the philosophy and skills to create a psychologically safe environment.

- Listen actively and empathetically
- Treat all stakeholders with respect and dignity
- Demonstrate approachability and openness



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# THE ARTFUL CONVERSATION

**ACTIVE AWARENESS** 

RESPOND RESPECTFULLY

T ROUBLESHOOT TOGETHER





Recognize style differences

Check your bias and your ego

Process your perceptions



# **Neuroception and Communication**

#### MICRO-EXPRESSIONS

The facial expressions that occur within a fraction of a second. These involuntary, unconscious actions can reveal a person's true feelings.

#### **MICRO-GESTURES**

The movements in the face or body. The gestures that send negative messages, such as distracted eye movements that demonstrate **impatience** and break trust.

#### **EXAMPLES**

- Happiness
- Sadness
- Anger
- Disgust
- Contempt
- Fear
- Surprise
- Impatience
- Distraction



The top of the tree is what people say when they are in conflict: THEIR COMPLAINTS

**Below the surface is what's really important to them:** 

THEIR UNDERLYING NEEDS AND VALUES



NATIONAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION CENTER

#### **BREAKOUT**

When you think about situations of conflict you typically encounter in your work, what NEEDs are often important to you?

What about for the other party?





"People will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel."

-Maya Angelou





**Ask Open-ended Questions** 

**Acknowledge your responsibility** 





Do what you can to really listen to the other person. As much as possible, show genuine curiosity about what led them to their opinion of the situation.





# THE CO-REGULATION EFFECT

### **Co-Regulation**

The way in which one person's autonomic nervous system sensitively interacts with another person's autonomic nervous system that facilitates greater emotional balance and physical health.

## **Why It Matters**

When someone comes to a leader with a concern, they are often out of regulation in their nervous system. As social beings, humans co-regulate each other to ground themselves. It is done primarily by **body language**, **eye contact**, and **sending signals of safety.** When that doesn't happen, the person becomes more agitated and feels unsafe.

# RESPOND RESPECTFULLY Active Listening

#### **DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING**

Recap speaker's main points in your own words

#### **ACKNOWLEDGE IMPACT**

Reflect the person's feelings

#### **IDENTIFY NEEDS AND VALUES**

Say what you think their needs and values are





#### **BREAKOUT**

Think of a challenging conversation you recently had to navigate with a colleague, parent, student, etc. You are going to roleplay that person while your partner plays you and Responds Respectfully.

#### **DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING**

Recap speaker's main points in your own words

#### **ACKNOWLEDGE IMPACT**

Reflect the feelings the person has

#### **IDENTIFY NEEDS AND VALUES**

Say what you think their needs and values are







Share your perspective in a nonconfrontational way
Make sure everyone's needs are addressed
End on a positive note



# TROUBLESHOOT TOGETHER

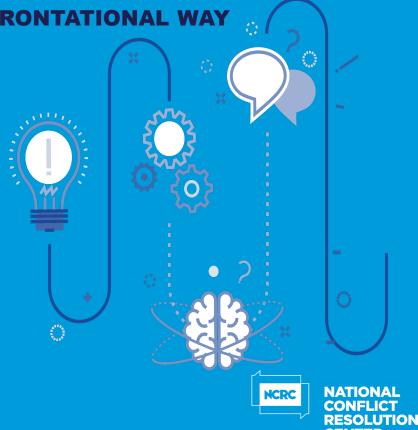
**TELL YOUR PERSPECTIVE IN A NONCONFRONTATIONAL WAY** 

**State how the situation** is affecting you or others without attacking the other person.

**State your interests:** "One thing that is important to me or our school is..."

Use "WE" statements: "I'd like it if we could figure out a way to..."

**State organizational values:** "We value... and for this reason, I need to..."



# TALKING ACROSS THE DIVIDE

**Demonstrating Conversational Receptiveness** 

WORDS OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

#### **HEDGING**

Indicating some uncertainty about the claim you are about to make



#### **USE POSITIVE TERMS**

It is helpful to consider your colleagues' viewpoints.

AVOID
ARGUMENTATIVE
TONE



NATIONAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION CENTER.

#### **BREAKOUT**

How does Telling Your Perspective in a
Nonconfrontational Way and encouraging
others to do the same help create a more
inclusive environment?

What are some additional phrases and expressions you might use in your work to Tell Your Perspective in a Nonconfrontational Way to a parent, colleague, etc.?



## **ACTIVE AWARENESS**

- Recognize style differences
- Check your bias and your ego
- Process your perceptions

## RESPOND RESPECTFULLY

- Demonstrate understanding
- Acknowledge and identify needs
- Ask open-ended questions
- Acknowledge your responsibility

# **TROUBLESHOOT TOGETHER**

- Tell your perspective in a nonconfrontational way
- Make sure everyone's needs are met
- End on a positive note



# ACTIVE AWARENESS RESPOND RESPECTFULLY TROUBLESHOOT TOGETHER

#### **WHAT'S NEXT?**

- > Humble Inquiry
- > The ART of Inclusive Communication

