Manager's Guide to Resolving Team Conflict

Target Audience: Managers who would like to see productivity go up and office conflict go down.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Define 6 common causes of conflict
- 2. Name common ways in which employees typically respond to conflict
- 3. List best practices for resolving conflict
- 4. Identify tips for preventing conflict

Seat Time: 30 minutes

Outline:

- Course Intro / Navigation / Objectives
- Understanding Why Conflict Happens
 - Get to The Root of The Problem
 - The 6 Common Causes of Conflict
 - (Knowledge Check)
- Common Ways to Respond to Conflict
 - Ways of Dealing with Conflict
 - (Knowledge Check)
- Dealing With Angry Employees
 - Angry Employees
 - Steps To Mediating Conflict Between Employees
 - (Knowledge Check)
- Prevention Tips

- Prevention Tips
- Summary
- Quiz
- Congratulations

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Titles-Articulate, Bold, Italic, 20

Sub-titles-Articulate Extra Bold, Bold, 14

Text- Articulate, 14

Color Palette- Hex #EC7500

Directions:

Global Comments:

- o All slides except quiz slides will have the same top border.
- o Please see screenshot of master slide below.
- o Photos may be chosen that align with slide comments.
- o Next button on all slides, except otherwise mentioned, will be restricted until the timeline ends.
- o Make sure to use Hex code to insure correct color pallet.

Module Resources/References:



Slide [1.1]/ Menu Title: Welcome		Objective:	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Background image: Individuals at work Slide title is written directly on top of border	[Slide Title] Managers Guide to Resolving Team Conflict [Buttons] Start Course Navigation Both buttons are custom using color pallet	[Insert Script Text] Welcome to Manager's Guide to Resolving Team Conflict. This course will assist managers with resolving conflict in the workplace. You can click the start course button in the bottom left- hand corner if you are confidant with the navigation. If you need a brief overview of your navigation options, click the navigation button in the bottom right- hand corner.	If user clicks the Start Course button, slide will advance to slide 1.3. If user clicks navigation button, slide will advance to slide 1.2.
Notes: User will click start course button if they want to bypass the navigation slide.			

Slide [1.2]/ Menu Title: Navigation			Objective: [#]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Background image: Office scene with chairs and tables Slide title is written directly on top of the border Arrows will be needed to point to navigation features.	[Slide Text: [Slide Title] Everything You Need to Know About Navigation Use these options to navigate the course.	[Insert Script Text] Use these options to navigate the course. If you want to go backward or foreword in the course, click the previous or next buttons. Accessibility options are located here. To adjust the volume, click the volume icon. Click the replay button to see the entire slide again or adjust the	Arrows will appear with narration and will remain on the screen.
Notes: User will need to click the ne		seek bar at any time to review a portion of the slide. You can also pause the player, click the same button again to resume play. Revisit a slide by using the menu on the left. Click the next button now to begin the course.	

In an ideal world, everyone on your team would always get along. Decisions would be easy and unanimous. Everyone would be on the same page and have the same goals and interests. The daily stressors of work	Animation / Interaction: Image 1-Flies out from top right (this image is on the screen when the timeline starts) Text Box- Flies in and out from top left
In an ideal world, everyone on your team would always get along. Decisions would be easy and unanimous. Everyone would be on the same page and have the same goals and	right (this image is on the screen when the timeline starts) Text Box- Flies in and out from
would bring people together rather than pull them apart. Sound too good to be true? That's because it usually is. The reality is that disagreements and conflict are sometimes inevitable at work. Different personalities, opinions, or values clash—misunderstandings happen, and feelings get hurt. The absence of conflict doesn't determine your team's success, however. Your ability to work through conflict constructively and respectfully does.	Image 2- Flies in from top right (this image is on the screen when the timeline ends)
	Sound too good to be true? That's because it usually is. The reality is that disagreements and conflict are sometimes inevitable at work. Different personalities, opinions, or values clash—misunderstandings happen, and feelings get hurt. The absence of conflict doesn't determine your team's success, however. Your ability to work through conflict

Slide [1.4]/ Menu Title: Learning Objectives		Objective: [#]	
/isual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Slide title written directly on top border mage: Happy employees in the workplace. Image is set off to the ight while objectives are off to the eft.	[Slide Title] Learning Objectives [Subtitle] After completing this course, you will learn: • To define 6 common causes of conflict • To name ways in which employees typically respond to conflict • To list best practices for resolving conflict • To identify tips for preventing conflict	[Insert Script Text] After completing this course, you will learn: To define 6 common causes of conflict To name ways in which employees typically respond to conflict To list best practices for resolving conflict To identify tips for preventing conflict	Subtitle flies in from top left All learning objectives fly in from bottom left

Slide [1.5]/ Menu Title: Understandi	ng Why Conflict Happens		Objective: [#1]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Slide title written directly on top border Image: Employee working alone in the office. Image is centered at the bottom of the slide.	[Slide Title] Understanding Why Conflict Happens [Subtitle] What's The Problem? Tension between teams and people can be palpable. You can feel it in the air.	[Insert Script Text] What's The Problem? Tension between teams and people can be palpable. You can feel it in the air. You can see it in the way people divide themselves in a room. You can hear it in a team member's tone of voice when they say, "Fine, let's do it your way." Sometimes, you can even hear it in the things that are left unsaid as employees withdraw, shut down, or give a coworker the cold shoulder.	Text box 1-Fades in and out from bottom. Text box 2-Fades in and out from top Text box 3 Fades in from bottom (stays on screen until timeline) Image comes in with text box 2
	You can see it in the way people divide themselves in a room. You can hear it in a team member's tone of voice when they say, "Fine, let's do it your way." Sometimes, you can even hear it in the things that are left unsaid as employees withdraw, shut down, or give a coworker the cold shoulder. Understanding the root cause of conflict will	Understanding the <i>root cause</i> of conflict will help you take the right steps to prevent and resolve it.	

help you take the right steps to prevent and resolve it.		
Notes: User will need to click the next arrow to move to the ne	yt slide	

Notes: User will need to click the next arrow to move to the next slide.

Slide [1.6]/ Menu Title: Get to The Root of The Problem		Objective: [#1]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Top border	Get To The Root Of		Text will fly in from top left
Slide title written directly on top	The Problem	Before you can resolve conflict, you need	
border		to get to the root of the problem.	Image will wipe in from
	Before you can resolve	It is extremely important to determine	bottom
Image: Angry employees	conflict, you need to get	what's causing your employees' conflict	
Image is centered at the bottom of	to the root of the	before you can fix it. By knowing the	
the slide. Text will be above image.	problem.	common risk factors that cause conflict,	
	It is extremely important	you can develop effective strategies to	
	to determine what's	reduce those factors and prevent them	
	causing your employees'	from happening or	
	conflict before you can		
	fix it.		
	By knowing the common		
	risk factors that cause		
	conflict, you can develop		
	effective strategies to		

reduce those factors and prevent them from happening or
happening or

er will need to click the next arrow to move to the next side.

Slide [1.7/ Menu Title: Common Causes of Conflict		Objective: [#1]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Slide title written directly on border. Image: Image of either a male or female in an office. Image is set as background for this slide. Six horizontal rectangles are placed on the screen underneath the directions. The 6 causes are written directly on each rectangle. Rectangles are white, transparent, with the border the color from the pallet.	[Slide Title] Six Common Causes of Conflict Here are six of the most common sources of conflict in the workplace. Expand each row, by clicking on the rectangle to learn why the issue creates conflict. Poor Communication	[Insert Script Text] Here are six of the most common sources of conflict in the workplace. Expand each row, by clicking on the rectangle to learn why the issue creates conflict.	The Next button in the player will be hidden from the learner until all 6 rectangles are selected from top to bottom.

Different	t Values
Performa	ance Issues
Clashes i	n Personalities
or Work	Styles
Competi Work Int	ng Needs or terest
Ambigui [*] Workpla	

Notes: User will only be allowed to see the next button when all rectangles are visited.

Slide [1.7a]/ Menu Title:		Objective: [#1]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Use the same white transparent rectangle with color pallet border used in base layer.	{Poor Communication}		
	Poor communication can		
	quietly erode team		
	rapport. Employees may		

misinterpret what	
another person has said	
or take a remark out of	
context. People with	
different communication	
styles may struggle to	
understand one another.	
Also, <i>lack</i> of	
communication can	
allow issues to fester and	
grow out of control.	
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Notes: User will not be able to click the next button until all rectangles are visited.	

Slide [1.7b]/ Menu Title:			Objective: [#1)
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Use the same white transparent rectangle with color pallet border	{Different Values}		
used in base layer.	Another common source		
	of conflict is different		
	values—or what people		
	prioritize and care about		
	most. For example,		
	imagine that your team is		
	deciding on the best		
	approach to a problem.		
	An employee who values		
	relationships may care		
	most about reaching		
	consensus and giving		
	everyone a chance to be		
	heard. In contrast, an		
	employee who values		
	efficiency may push to		
	make a quick and		
	effective decision—		
	regardless if everyone's		
	ideas are included.		

Notes: User will not be able to click the next button until all rectangles are visited.

Slide [1.7c]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title]			Objective: [#1]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Use the same white transparent rectangle with color pallet border used in base layer. Notes: User will not be able to clic	Performance Issues can also strain team relationships and create resentment and frustration among peers. That happens when an employee consistently under-performs—and other team members are forced to pick up the slack. Or, it can happen when an employee receives negative feedback and blames others for their own shortcomings.		

Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Use the same white transparent rectangle with color pallet border used in base layer.	{Clashes in Personalities of Work Styles}	[]	
	Clashes in personalities or working styles are another cause of conflict. An introverted employee may get annoyed by the constant chatter of a more extroverted coworker. A team member who works best with ideas and talking about big-picture items may clash with a colleague who prefers working with numbers and details. In these situations, neither person is right or wrong—they just have different strengths, personalities, and working styles.		

Slide [1.7e]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title]			Objective: [#1]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Use the same white transparent rectangle with color pallet border used in base layer.	{Competing Needs or Work Interest} Conflict is also inevitable when team members have competing needs or interests. An employee may focus on achieving their personal interests, instead of focusing on the shared goals of the team or organization. Employees may compete for resources like time, status, money, and so on.		

Slide [1.7f]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title]			Objective: [#1]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:	
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]		
Use the same white transparent rectangle with color pallet border used in base layer.	{Ambiguity in the Workplace} Finally, conflict is often a result of ambiguity in workplace roles, goals, policies, and procedures. Tensions can arise when employees aren't clear on what's expected of them or others.			

Notes: User will not be able to click the next button until all rectangles are visited.

Slide [1.8]/ Menu Title: Knowledge Check			Objective: [#1]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Slide title is written directly on top of border.	Knowledge Check What are the common causes of conflict? Click all that apply Different values Attitude Poor communication Performance issues Clashes in personalities or work styles Ambiguity in the workplace Competing needs or work interest The correct answers are Different values, Poor communication, Performance issues, Clashes in personalities or work styles, Ambiguity in the	It's time for a knowledge check. What are the common causes of conflict? Click all that apply Different values Attitude Poor communication Performance issues Clashes in personalities or work styles Ambiguity in the workplace Competing needs or work interest	

	worknless and		
	workplace, and		
	Competing needs or		
	work interest.		
Notes: User will need to click the ne	vt hutton to advance to the	novt slide	
will need to chek the ne	At button to auvance to the	. Heat shue.	

Slide [1.9]/ Menu Title: Common Ways We Respond to Conflict			Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top Border Slide title written directly on border. Image: Image, angry/frustrated employee, set at the bottom center of the slide. Text will be placed above the image.	[Slide Title] Common Ways We Respond to Conflict Some people's instinct is to avoid conflict—while others' instinct is to become more aggressive. Some people care more about making the other party happy, while other people care more about securing their own needs and interests. Depending on the situation, some reactions to conflict will be more constructive than others. That's why it's helpful to understand the different reactions to conflict so that you can guide employees to adopt the most effective approach for the situation.	[Insert Script Text] Some people's instinct is to avoid conflict—while others' instinct is to become more aggressive. Some people care more about making the other party happy, while other people care more about securing their own needs and interests. Depending on the situation, some reactions to conflict will be more constructive than others. That's why it's helpful to understand the different reactions to conflict so that you can guide employees to adopt the most effective approach for the situation.	The first paragraph will fly in from the top. The second paragraph will fly in from the bottom.

Notes: User will need to click the next button to advance to the next slide.				
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Slide [1.10]/ Menu Title: Common W	ays We Respond To Conflic	t	Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top Border Slide title is written directly on top of the border.	[Slide Title] Common Ways We Respond To Conflict	[Insert Script Text] What's Your Natural Reaction to Conflict?	The subtitle and the first paragraph will grow in from the left. The second paragraph will grow in from the right.
Four rectangles used in open/close accordion interaction; color filled with texture pebbles. Rectangles are numbered 1-4 starting from left to right. Cover photo: orange flowers Photos for each layer: orange flowers (different from cover photo)	 Get confrontational, try to win the argument, or assert your side? Discuss both sides and reach a new conclusion or understanding? 	Everyone responds to conflict differently. Take a moment to reflect on how you react to conflict. Think about the last argument or disagreement you had. What was your first instinct? Starting with rectangle 1, click on each shape to learn more.	The bulleted points will all grow in from the left.
Notes: Next button will be hidden ur	til user clicks rectangle 4.		

Slide [1.10a]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title}			Objective: [#2]	
/isual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:	
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	Open/Close accordion	
Slide title is written directly on top of the border. (same as base layer) Rectangle 1-color filled with texture pebbles.	Common Ways We Respond to Conflict Withdraw, shut down, or try to avoid the conflict or situation altogether			

Slide [1.10b]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title]			Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	Open/Close accordion
Slide title is written directly on top of the border. (same as base layer)	Common Ways We Respond to Conflict		
Rectangle 2-color filled with texture pebbles.	Get confrontational, try to win the argument, or assert your side?		

Slide [1.10c]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title	e}		Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	Open/Close accordion
Slide title is written directly on top of the border. (same as base layer)	Common Ways We Respond to Conflict		
Rectangle 3-color filled with texture pebbles.	Just agree with the other person or say what they want to hear? or Negotiate to meet somewhere in the middle?		
Notes: Next button will be hidden u	 ntil user clicks rectangle 4.		

Slide [1.10d]/ Menu Title: [Insert Title]			Objective: [#2]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:	
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	Open/Close accordion	
Slide title is written directly on top of the border. (same as base layer)	Common Ways We Respond to Conflict			
Rectangle 4-color filled with texture pebbles.	Discuss both sides and reach a new conclusion or understanding?			

Notes: Next button will be hidden until user clicks rectangle 4.

Slide [1.11]/ Menu Title: Ways of De	aling With Conflict		Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Slide title will be written directly on border	[Slide Title] Ways of Dealing with Conflict Here are five ways people in the workplace typically deal with conflict. Avoid Appease Bargain Compete Collaborate	[Insert Script Text] Ways of Dealing with Conflict Here are five ways people in the workplace typically deal with conflict. Avoid Appease Bargain Compete Collaborate	Each line on this slide will have a separate animation. The first line will grow in. "Avoid" will fly in from the top left. "Appease" will fly in from the top right. "Bargain" will fly in from the top left. "Compete" will fly in from the top right. "Collaborate will fly in from the top right.

Notes: User will need to click the next button to advance to the next slide.

Slide [1.12]/ Menu Title: Knowled	lge Check		Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Γop border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Slide title is written directly on border.	Knowledge Check	It's for a Knowledge check.	
	Choose the correct answer below.	Choose the correct answer below.	
	What are some ways people deal with conflict in the workplace?	What are some ways people deal with conflict in the workplace?	
	Appease, Violence, Avoid	Appease, Violence, Avoid	
	Compete, Yelling, Violence	Compete, Yelling, Violence	
	Compete, Appease, Avoid		
	The correct answer is Compete, appease, avoid	Compete, Appease, Avoid	

Notes: User will need to click the next button to advance to the next slide.

Slide [1.13 Menu Title: Angry Employees			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Slide title is written directly on top of border. Four explosion shapes placed evenly spaced on the slide using slide pallet color. Number each explosion.	[Slide Title] Angry Employees What If the Situation Escalates? Sometimes the storm is too heavy. An employee's anger may escalate too rapidly. In this state, the employee may act irrationally. If you feel threatened, then follow these tips. Click on each object to learn more.	[Insert Script Text] What If the Situation Escalates? Sometimes the storm is too heavy. An employee's anger may escalate too rapidly. In this state, the employee may act irrationally. If you feel threatened, then follow these tips. Click on each object to learn more.	Subtitle and first paragraph will flyin from top,

Notes: User will need to click the next button to advance to the next slide. The next button will be hidden until the learner has clicked on all 4 steps starting with step 1.

Slide [1.13a] Menu Title:			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] [Explosion 1] Give the employee time and space to cool off.	[Insert Script Text]	User will need to click on explosion 1 to view slide layer.
Notes: User will need to click on al	l avalogion shapes to see the	novt hutton	

Notes: User will need to click on all explosion shapes to see the next button.

Slide [1.13b] Menu Title:		Objective: [#3]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] [Explosion 2] Don't engage with them.	[Insert Script Text]	User will need to click on explosion 2 to view slide layer.
Notes: User will need to click on all	evalosion shapes to see the	next hutton	<u>.</u>

Slide [1.13c] Menu Title:		Objective: [#3]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer.	[Slide Title] [Explosion 3] Keep your cool.	[Insert Script Text]	User will need to click on explosion 3 to view slide layer.

Notes: User will need to click on all explosion shapes to see the next button.

Slide [1.13d./ Menu Title:		Objective: [#3]
Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
[Slide Title] [Explosion 4] Ask for help if you need it	[Insert Script Text]	User will need to click on explosion 4 to view slide layer.
	[Slide Title] [Explosion 4] Ask for help if you need	[Slide Title] [Insert Script Text] [Explosion 4] Ask for help if you need

Slide [1.14] Menu Title: Steps To Mediating Conflict Between Employees			Objective: [#3]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:	
Top border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	User must click on all steps to	
Slide title will be written directly on top of border. Four flash cards will be laced on the slide using rectangular shapes. Rectangle shape will be white fill with color pallet border. Transparent rectangles will be placed directly on top of each rectangle to restrict learner from advancing without visiting each of the four steps.	Steps To Mediating Conflict Between Employees While you typically encourage employees to handle arguments or interpersonal conflicts on their own, you may have to get involved. It's time for you to intervene. Click on each step to learn more. Step 1 Set Ground Rules Step 2 Exchange Experience Step 3 Define the Problem Step 4 Identify Interests	While you typically encourage employees to handle arguments or interpersonal conflicts on their own, you may have to get involved. It's time for you to intervene. Click on each step to learn more.	see layers.	

	471		
Notes: The next button will be hidden until learner visits all four steps.			

Slide [1.14a]Menu Title:			Objective: [#3]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction	
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] [Set Ground Rules] First, you need to set ground rules. These are the shared rules and	[Insert Script Text]		
Notes: User must click step 1 to re	norms for interaction.			

Slide [1.14b] Menu Title:			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] Ask both parties to share their experience and interpretation of events. Assign who will share first and who will share second.	[Insert Script Text]	

Notes: User will need to click on step 2 to reveal layer.				

Slide [1.14c] Menu Title:		Objective: [#3]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] Now that each party has shared their experience, the next step is to define the problem more clearly.	[Insert Script Text]	

Notes: User will need to click on step 3 to reveal layer.

Slide [1.14d] Menu Title:			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] Identify interests, or what each employee wants to happen.	[Insert Script Text]	
Notes: User will need to click on s	tep 4 to reveal layer.		

Slide [1.15 Menu Title: Knowledge Check			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Slide title will be written directly on top of border.	Knowledge Check	It's time for a knowledge check.	
	Choose the correct answer below.	Choose the correct answer below.	
		You're getting Roman's side of the story	
	You're getting Roman's	in a private meeting, when Roman says,	
	side of the story in a	"Miranda has absolutely no regard for	
	private meeting, when	how her actions impact others." How	
	Roman says, "Miranda has absolutely no regard	should you respond?	
	for how her actions	Interrupt Roman and remind him that, as	
	impact others." How should you respond?	a mediator, you cannot take sides.	
		Take note of Roman's feelings and move	
	Interrupt Roman and	on. The goal of private meetings before	
	remind him that, as a	mediation is to let employees vent and	
	mediator, you cannot take sides.	build trust.	
		Ask Roman, "What do you mean by that?	
	Take note of Roman's	Can you give me any specific examples of	
	feelings and move on.	situations that made you feel that way?	
	The goal of private		
	meetings before		
	mediation is to let		
	employees vent and		
	build trust.		
	Ask Roman, "What do		
	you mean by that? Can		
	you give me any specific		
	examples of situations		

Correct Answer: Take	
note of Roman's feelings and move on. The goal of private meetings before mediation is to let employees vent and build trust.	

Slide [1.16) Menu Title: Prevention Tips			Objective: [#4]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border Slide title is written directly on top	[Slide Title] Prevention Tips	[Insert Script Text] Click on each square to learn more.	Next button will be hidden until user clicks on all five
of border.	Click on each square to	Chek on each square to learn more.	squares.
Five rectangles filled with the color pallet.	learn more. Define		
	Acceptable Behavior		
	Practice and train employees in active listening		
	Align Team Goals		

	Create Clarity Bring structure to team discussion		
Notes: The next button will be hide	len until user visits all choi	ces.	
Slide [1.16a] Menu Title:			Objective: [#4]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
	[Define Acceptable Behavior]		
	Set clear ground rules and expectations for your team's behavior. Disagreeing is acceptable—insulting, bullying, excluding, or sabotaging is not.		
Notes: User must click on "Define Acceptable Behavior" to reveal layer.			

Slide [1.16b] Menu Title:			Objective: [#4]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] [Practice and train employees in active listening] Help employees develop skills in active listening so that they can navigate disagreements and overcome communication.	[Insert Script Text]	

Slide [1.16c] Menu Title:			Objective: [#4]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
	[Align Team Goals]		
	Communicate shared goals. Help individuals understand their respective roles. Remind		

	team members of their shared mission when facing disagreements or conflict.		
Notes: User must click on "Align Team Goals" to reveal layer"			

Slide [1.16d] Menu Title:			Objective: [#4]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] [Create Clarity] Create as much clarity as possible for your team. Eliminate any ambiguity regarding team roles, responsibilities, performance expectations and team systems or processes	[Insert Script Text]	
Notes: User must click on "Create	Clarity" to reveal layer.	I	1

Slide [1.16e/ Menu Title:			Objective: [#4]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Base layer is visible on this layer	[Slide Title] [Bring structure to team discussions] Play the role of facilitator and moderator in team discussions. Model effective frameworks for navigating disagreements.	[Insert Script Text]	

Notes: User must click on "Bring structure to learn discussions" to reveal layer. After revealing layer user will see the next button.

Slide [1.17/ Menu Title: Summary			Objective: [#]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	First paragraph grows in from
Slide title written directly on top pf border Image: Employees in the workplace. Image is placed on the left side of the screen.	Summary In the workplace, conflict is sometimes inevitable. That doesn't mean your team's	In the workplace, conflict is sometimes inevitable. That doesn't mean your team's performance or morale must suffer as a result. By adopting an effective approach to resolving conflict, you can achieve	top left. All bulleted items shape in with audio

performance or morale positive outcomes. Here are a few key must suffer as a result. takeaways: By adopting an effective Employee differences are the most approach to resolving common cause of conflict conflict, you can achieve positive outcomes. Here Each approach to conflict has its time and are a few key takeaways: place • Employee differences Mediation is an effective approach to are the most common addressing ongoing conflict cause of conflict Conflict is healthy workplace bullying • Each approach to and abuse are not conflict has its time and Staying calm is key when an employee is place angry • Mediation is an effective approach to addressing ongoing conflict • Conflict is healthy workplace bullying and abuse are not • Staying calm is key when an employee is angry

Notes: User will need to click the next button to move to the next slide.			

Slide [1.18/ Menu Title: Quiz Introduction			Objective: [#]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
Slide title is written directly on top of border. Image: Employee working at a computer. Picture is centered on slide with text on top.	It's Time For A Quiz! Starting on the next slide, you will be given 5 multiple choice questions. You will need an 80% to pass.	It's Time For A Quiz! Starting on the next slide, you will be given 5 multiple choice questions. You will need an 80% to pass.	
Notes:		<u> </u>	

Slide [1.19/ Menu Title: Qu	uestion 1		Objective: [#1]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
No master slide	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
	Question 1		
	Match the 6 common causes with the appropriate definition		
	Different Values- Another common source of conflict is different values—or what people prioritize and care about most. For example, imagine that your team is deciding on the best approach to a problem. An employee who values		
	relationships may care most about reaching consensus and giving everyone a chance to be heard. In contrast, an employee who values efficiency may push to make a quick and effective decision—		

regardless if everyone's ideas are included.

Poor Communication-Poor communication can quietly erode team rapport. Employees may misinterpret what another person has said or take a remark out of context. People with different communication styles may struggle to understand one another. Also, *lack* of communication can allow issues to fester and grow out of control.

Performance IssuesPerformance issues can also strain team relationships and create resentment and frustration among peers. That happens when an employee consistently under-performs—and other team members are forced to pick up the slack. Or, it can happen when an employee receives negative feedback and blames

others for their own shortcomings.

Competing needs or work interest- Conflict is also inevitable when team members have competing needs or interests. An employee may focus on achieving their personal interests, instead of focusing on the shared goals of the team or organization. Employees may compete for resources like time, status, money, and so on.

Clashes in personalities or work styles- An introverted employee may get annoyed by the constant chatter of a more extroverted coworker. A team member who works best with ideas and talking about big-picture items may clash with a colleague who prefers working with numbers and details. In these situations, neither person is right or wrong—they

	just have different
	strengths, personalities,
	and working styles.
	and working styles.
	Ambiguity in the
	workplace- conflict is
	often a result of
	ambiguity in workplace
	roles, goals, policies, and
	procedures. Tensions can
	arise when employees
	aren't clear on what's
	expected of them or
	others.
Notes: Slide is hidden from menu	

Slide [1.20/ Menu Title: Question 2			Objective: [#2]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
No master slide	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
	Question 2		
	Is the following statement true or false?		
	Withdraw, shut down, or avoid conflict is one way in which employees typically deal with conflict		
	True		
	False		
	The correct answer is true.		
Notes: Slide is hidden from	n menu	•	•

Slide [1.21/ Menu Title: Question 3			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
No master slide	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	

Q	puestion 3	
pi fa	That are some best ractices while ricilitating mediation? hoose all that apply	
A sa	ll parties have equal	
	lediator never takes des	
R	each an agreement	
	Iake sure one person dmits they are wrong	
A sa si	he correct answers are: Il parties have equal ay, mediator never takes des, reach an greement	
Notes: Slide is hidden from menu	1	

Slide [1.22/ Menu Title: Qu	uestion 4		Objective: [#]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
No master slide	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	
	Question 4		
	Match each prevention tip with the appropriate definition.		
	Define Acceptable Behavior-Set clear ground rules and expectations for your team's behavior. Disagreeing is acceptable—insulting bullying, excluding, or sabotaging is not.		
	Practice and train employees in active listening-Help employees develop skills in active listening so that they can navigate disagreements and overcome communication.		

Align Team Goals-Communicate shared goals. Help individuals understand their respective roles. Remind team members of their shared mission when facing disagreements or conflict. Create Clarity-Create as much clarity as possible for your team. Eliminate any ambiguity regarding team roles, responsibilities, performance expectations and team systems or processes Bring structure to team discussions-Play the role of facilitator and moderator in team discussions. Model effective frameworks for navigating disagreements.

Notes: Slide is hidden from menu			
Notes: Shae is maden from menu			

Slide [1.23/ Menu Title: Question 5			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
No master slide	[Slide Title] Question 5	[Insert Script Text]	
	Choose one answer When keeping best practices for facilitating conflict in mind, A manager should		

Dismiss con	plaints of		
	rior between		
	Tor between		
employees			
Should exp	see nareonal		
footing Ausi	a madiation		
Teeting duri	g mediation		
Never take	des		
Never take	ides		
The correct	nswer is		
never take s	des.		
Notes Clide is hidden from more			
Notes: Slide is hidden from menu			

Slide [1.24/ Menu Title: Quiz Results			Objective: [#]	
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:	
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]		
Slide title written directly on top of border.	Quiz Results			
	Your Score			

Notes: User must click next button to move to next slide.

Slide [1.25/ Menu Title: Conclusion			Objective: [#3]
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Top Border	[Slide Title]	[Insert Script Text]	The text will bounce in.
Slide title written directly on top of border.	Conclusion	CONGRATULATIONS YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE COURSE!	
Image: Office scene. Image takes up the entire slide. Exit course button using color pallet	CONGRATULATIONS YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE COURSE! [Buttons] Exit Course		

Notes: When user clicks exit course button, the user leaves the course