FOURTH

WHY NOT **YOU?** WHY NOT **NOW?**

CHANGEMAKER NETWORK MAGAZINE

17 Causes of **Conflict**

9 Conflict management





With the Changemaker Network, Masifunde aims to capacitate learners with knowledge on relevant social topics such as leadership, prevention of gender-based-violence, community safety, bullying or holistic health. Through the network, the participating learners are empowered to spark change in their schools and communities. Firstly, Masifunde runs activation workshops in all Grade 9 classes. In these workshops, the learners nominate and select suitable changemakers within their class. The selected learners then join a one-week training. In this training they learn tools and methods on how to run campaigns and share knowledge with their peers.

Afterwards, on a quarterly basis, the now trained changemakers share the knowledge they have learnt through advocacy school campaigns.

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With funding from







More on Masifunde www.masifunde.org More on the Changemaker Network www.Change-Maker-Network.org



A message from the Alternatives to Violence Project (Eastern Cape) Team

"Using words that aren't weapons: learning to communicate non-violently

Nonviolence is a powerful and just weapon . . . which cuts without wounding and ennobles the man who wields it. It is a sword that heals."

(1929-1968)

Does the term 'nonviolent communication' bring to mind an image of a gentle, saintlike person whose every word is kind or inspiring? If so, it's time for you to let go of this stereotype and learn that nonviolence is simply self-assertion done properly, without blame or judgement.

NonViolent
Communication (NVC) is a simple way of bringing

a simple way of bringing our attention to what we're feeling and how we communicate NVC underlines the importance of being able to observe ourselves and other people without judgement. When we look closely, we can see how frequently we judge and blame even ourselves - often quite unintentionally. This judgement is the root cause of the problems we encounter in all our relationships.

Developed by Dr Marshall

Rosenberg (PhD, Pyschology), NVC divides the process of human communication into observations, feelings, needs and requests. True observations are what we see or hear neutrally (as a video camera would) without any criticism or judgement - in other words, with as open a mind as possible. For example. "You didn't ask for my opinion when we met" is a neutral observation, but saying "You don't respect anyone's opinion but your own" mixes in a judgement which can provoke immediate feelings of defensiveness and resistance. These feelings might not be expressed or even conscious, but their influence on the quality of the relationship will be profound.

profound.
Often the person we criticise and judge most harshly is ourselves.
Remarks like "Oh, I'm so stupid!" reflect our basic attitude and filter into everything we do, also regarding other people and our feelings in general.
The most important point about feelings is that they're physical

sensations and that, if we want to, we can change them. Changing feelings is quite different from just controlling them. The first step towards changing a feeling is to be aware of it. Even if we aren't aware of our feelings, they are happening inside us all the time

To summarize: Nonviolence isn't just a strategy for managing conflict situations: it's an attitude to everyday life What follows in this newsletter are some notes about conflict how to manage it, how to recognize your usual way of handling it and a way to practise Dr Rosenberg's NonViolent Communication. Remember, conflict is natural but violence isn't.

For more information about our work, see Alternatives to Violence Project - Southern Africa Development, Research and Training Institute NPC (sadratinstitute.org.za)



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High Schools currently active

- ► Newell ► Ndzondelelo ► Motherwell ► Soghayisa
- ► James Jolobe ► Masiphathisane ► Tinarha ► Ndvebo
- ► KwaZakhele ► Mzontsundu ► Loyiso ► Qaphelani
 ► Masibambane ► Phakamisa ► Booysens Park
- ► Khumbulani ► Solomon Mahlangu ► Molly Blackburn
 - ► Gamble Street ► Sanctor ► Chapman ► Mfesane
- ► David Livingstone ► V.M Kwinana ► Douglas Mbopa
- ► E.Z Khabane ► Lungisa ► Coselelani ► Ithembelihle
- ► Vulumzi ► Tyhilulwazi ► Victoria Park ► Uitenhage Nkululeko ► Limekhaya ► Paterson ► Walmer ► Woolhope
 - ► St. Thomas ► St. James

When I found I was selected I was over the moon, I was full of joy and instantly I felt confident. I enjoyed the conversations we had in each topic we discussed. I enjoyed the personal interaction and stories we shared as it allowed us to feel safe among others.

My biggest learning was how to deal with conflict, in the past I would just have overreacted and become emotional but being able to

learn how to act in a conflict situation gave me the opportunity to better my understanding in the topic.

I'm looking forward to making a difference in other people's lives just like how the Masifunde Changemaker Network made a difference in mine.

To me being a changemaker means that I have a responsibility and voice to speak up for those who have not yet gathered the courage to speak for themselves. To educate and help those in need. To make a positive change in the community and to be the change I wish to see in the world.

Gaia- Teria Govender Victoria Park High School

CONFLICT?

Conflict is an inevitable part of life. Each of us possesses our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

1.Interpersonal conflict - refers to a conflict between two individuals. This al. The experience occurs typically due takes place in the to how people are different from one another. We have varied personalities which usually

results to incom-

patible choices and

2. Intrapersonal conflict - occurs within an individuperson's mind. Hence, it is a type of conflict that is psychological involving the individual's thoughts, values, principles and emoconflict may come in different scales. from the simpler mundane ones like deciding whether or lunch to ones that choosing a career

3. Intragroup

conflict - is a type of conflict that happens among individuals within a team. The incompatibilities and misunderstandings among these individuals lead to an intragroup conflict. It is arising addition, competifrom interpersonal disagreements (e.g. utes for intergroup team members have conflict to arise. different personalities which may lead to tension) or not to go organic for differences in views and ideas (e.g. in a presentation, members of the team might find the notions presented by the one presiding to be erroneous due to their differences

4. Intergroup

conflict - takes place when a misunderstanding arises among different teams within an organization. This is due to the varied sets of goals and interests of these different groups. In tion also contrib-

Some common

CAUSES of conflict

Different values can lead to conflicts

Differing expectations can lead to conflict

Making assumptions can lead to conflicts

Lack of knowledge and in ability to deal with conflict can result in conflict

Difference in the way you were brought up can result in conflict

Strategies to RESOLVE CONFLICT by changemakers

In the Changemaker trainings, learners from different schools discussed ways to manage conflict so that it may not escalate to violence. With the understanding that when managed well, conflict can result to change and growth.

"Conflict is normal, but violence is not"



These are some of the strategies to resolve conflict the changemakers came up with:

- Find common ground or agree to disagree if you see matters are escalating to violence
- Communicate and express yourself clearly
- · Practise active listening
- Confront the situation with maturity and fairness. Stand your ground and be respectful
- Respect other persons opinions and also communicate respectfully.
- Be calm, breath and mind the tone of your voice.
- Find a mediator, someone who will not take sides to listen and help to bring a solution.
- Use 'I statements' instead of 'youstatements' when addressing a conflict
- Think before you say something or act
- Try to control your feelings e.g., anger
- · Report the situation to an educator or adult
- Avoid offending others, mind your language
- Refer to code of conducts if it is available
- Don't seek revenge / try to 'prove a point'
- Give the other person time to collect themselves and also find the right time to talk
- If you are at risk of endangering yourself, walk away and avoid it.





Do not ignore the conflict

If you have a tendency to avoid or postpone talking about the conflict, you are trying to ignore it and hope it goes away. But, putting your head in the sand and not dealing with the problem means that you will not learn from the experience either.

Do not use your authority to settle the conflict

This is the way that it's going to be because I said so! Avoid abusing your power in order to get your way, this may result in conflict never being unresolved as other people will try to defend themselves instead of working towards a solution

Do not smooth over the conflict

Do not you try to accommodate the other person and suppress your desires. Smoothing over any conflict just to avoid confrontation rather than dealing with the conflict at hand will not assist in anyway and will result in temporary postponement.

Do not use anger to solve the conflict

Anger can do much damage than good, as the one party may feel threatened by the other, and this may lead to a rise in frustration to both individuals involved and the conflict will therefore be far from over.





Read the following scenarios and write down how you would deal with these scenarios now that you have learnt about conflict Resolution

- 1. You overhear your friend tell someone that "You are annoying". How would deal with?
- 2. Your best friend told someone something you had asked her to keep it private. Howwould you deal with this?
- 3. Your classmate told someone you said something mean about them, but you didn't and that person comes to confront you. How would you deal with this?
- 4. You find out that your friend lied to you, and you are now angry at her. How would you deal with this?
- 5. A classmate wrote a bad comment about you on the board, how would you deal with this?

What is an 'I'-message?

An 'I-message' is a specific technique that can prevent or even transform conflict situations. What we do is express our feelings and our needs. It takes some practice because usually we are not used to doing this. So as an exercise, we use a 4-step formula or recipe called an 'I-message'. Instead of reacting to what is happening by getting angry with the other person or people involved, we first connect with our feelings and needs so that we can assert ourselves more effectively. In this way we can create more authentic relationships and lessen our anger.

Here is the 4-step formula: 'I'-message:

This formula can be used BEFORE you speak to someone in a conflict situation to help you express your feelings and needs without making the conflict worse. Write your 'I' message in the blank spaces.

When you
(Here you describe what the person did but neutrally like a video camera would see it, so without an judgement)
I feel/felt
(Here you describe the physical sensation of your emotion, NOT your opinion e.g. 'I feel angry/hurt/ surprised' NOT 'I feel you are misunderstanding me' because these are

You' messages, not 'I' messages and are not feelings but judgements. See the list of Feeling words below).

Because I need

(Here you say what you need e.g., appreciation, communication, consideration, respect, understanding - NOT 'I need you to remember' as again that would be a 'You' message.)

 _	messages	
_		

Could you _____

(Here, if you want to, you can make a request that is positive, present-centred and a small step towards having your need met by this person)

FEELING WORDS

Here's a list of feelings to help express yourself



Kind Confident Reliable Easy Amazed Free Sympathetic Interested Satisfied

Irritated

Enraged

Hostile

Insulting

Sore

Annoyed

Great Gay Joyous Lucky Fortunate Delighted Overjoyed Gleeful Thankful

Playful Courageous Energetic Liberated **Optimistic** Provocative **Impulsive** Free Frisky

Calm Peaceful At Ease Comfortable Pleased Encouraged Clever Surprised Content

Loving Sensitive Tender Devoted Attracted **Passionate** Admiration Warm Touched









Afraid

Ashamed **Powerless** Diminished Guilty

Lousy

Disappointed

Discouraged

Upset Doubtful Uncertain Indecisive Perplexed **Embarrassed** Hesitant Shy

Incapable Alone **Paralyzed Fatiqued** Useless Inferior **Vulnerable Empty**

Fearful **Terrified** Suspicious **Anxious** Alarmed Panic Nervous Scared

CAMPAIGNS

The Changemakers in 31 high schools in the Nelson Mandela Bay have been reaching out to their school community and campaigning through assembly addresses, workshops and some educative entertainment.







DISTRIBUTING SPARK MAGAZINES at Loyiso HS



WORKSHIP at KWAZAKHELE









AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Upset Hateful Dissatisfied Unpleasant Miserable **Atupefied** Forced Worried at Motherwell HS

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"What was eye-opening for me about the Changemaker training was that I got to understand that it starts with me, if I want to help others, I should also seek help. I can only be a voice for the voiceless when I start speaking out and being assertive for myself. I now believe I will handle conflict situation better because I now understand myself as a non-violent person."

believe myself to be a hangemaker because do not like dwelling on roblems, I would rather bous on how we can ind the most positive olution for the problem. am grateful for this experience of being a hangemaker in my high chool years so that I an stand up against fullying and make an impact using my skills."

I am now confident in my abilities and being a positive influence to others. We need to maintain positivity, starting with our thoughts and actions so that we can be the ones to change the things we are not happy about in our schools and communities.



Abongile Ncube Tyhilulwazi HS



Linathi NyikiUitenhage HS



Banele Harmanus Tyhilulwazi HS





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