ANALYZING YOUR ATTITUDES AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CONFLICT

Dire	ctions: Put a check in the appropriate column.		
i	· Allert Centry Fig. 15 g	AGREE	DISAGREE
1.	Conflict is universal; it has existed throughout the history of the human family.		
2.	Conflict can be functional (useful) or dysfunctional (harmful).		
3.	Conflict exists at all levels of life: personal, group, community, national, and international levels.		
	Most conflicts are resolved without violence.		· !
5	Aggressive behavior is always dysfunctional or harmful.		
6.	Some nonviolent techniques of resolving conflict are cooperation, compromise, conciliation, and avoidance.		1
7.	Stress and frustration can escalate a conflict situation.		1
8.	Personal values, peer approval, and perception of a problem can escalate a conflict.	rr in in	İ
9.	Understanding human needs and causes for conflict can help a person better handle personal conflicts.		1
10.	You will better handle and be able to cope with stress if you understand the what, why, and how of conflict.		<u> </u>
11.	You should accept conflict as a natural aspect of living.		·
12.	In order to resolve conflict, you need to examine the alternatives open and the consequences of choices made.		
13.	Your needs, wants, and values have very little to do with resolving conflict.		
FO!	LLOW-UP ACTIVITY:		
Giv	e this same attitude test to your parents. Check their responses to	yours. How	similar were yo
resp	oonses?		
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Dire ples	ections: On the back of this sheet, write your answers to the follows, if possible.		ns, and give exa
1. 2.	What is your definition and understanding of conflict? When people hold different values and want things done in different sometimes bring about conflict?	ent ways, ho	
3. 4. 5.	How do our special feelings about our own group sometimes bring Why do people have different perceptions of the same event? How are conflicts caused by changing expectations or changing r		flict with othe