# **Group Dynamics & Conflict Resolution For Ministry**

# **Ministry Formation Program Diocese of Rockford**

# 1. Understanding Groups

# Nature of Groups

- Emotional Needs
- Behavior Patterns
- Growth and Development
- Similarities of Other Groups
- Usual Adjustment Techniques
- Hidden Influences and Agendas
- Testing Authority

# **Group Dynamics**

- Size
- Cooperation "vs" Competition
- Leadership
- Communication
- Group Pressure
- Structure and Goals
- Status and Position
- Decision Making Structures

# 2. Communication Climate in Groups

# **Supportive Climate**

- Non-Judgmental
- Solution Oriented
- Spontaneity
- Empathy
- Equality
- Flexibility

# Threatening Climate

- Hypercritical
- Controlling
- Manipulators
- Drop Outs
- Superiority
- Dogmatism

#### 3. Skills for Leading a Group

- Insure Maximum Participation
- Starting the Discussion
- Stopping the Discussion
- Handling Side Conversations
- Utilizing Silence
- Drawing Out Silent Members
- Taming Over Talkative Members

#### 4. Conflict and Confrontation in Ministry

- Constructive Conflict always brings opportunity.
- Destructive Conflict always brings limitations.

#### 5. Understanding Conflict

Commitment

Express struggle in a commitment.

Interdependent in its relationship to the commitment.

Perceived interference with the outcome of the commitment.

#### Psychological Actualization

Human Development

Emotional Development

Faith Development

Family Development

Vocational Development

#### Theological Interpretations

Image of God as over and above rather than within and present; or unity rather than chaos. Operative Theologies lend themselves to limited interpretation.

#### Relationship to Church and Hierarchy

Consumer Approach to the Church Understanding of Hierarchy

# 6. Responding to Conflict

- Aggression
- Abusiveness
- Assertiveness

# 7. Using "I" Messages

- When the message to be delivered has a strong emotional content, it is best to use and "I" message.
- An "I" message is a statement in which a person tells how he or she feels.
- Using "I" messages can help avoid blaming, name calling, or antagonizing the other person.