

CONFLICT MAPPING-A Refining Tool



Conflict Mapping a refining tool

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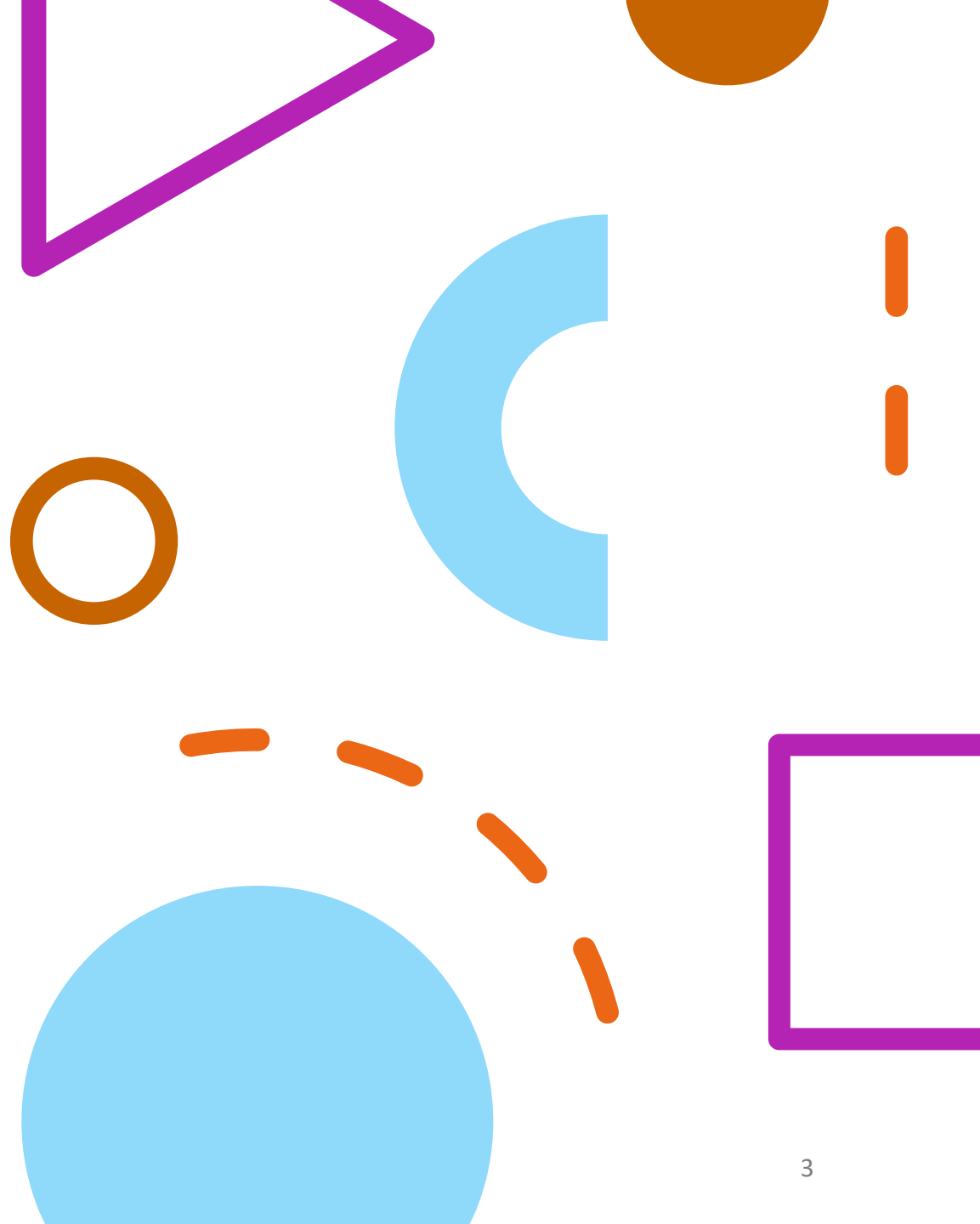
- Long Island Dispute Resolution Centers- EAC
NETWORK



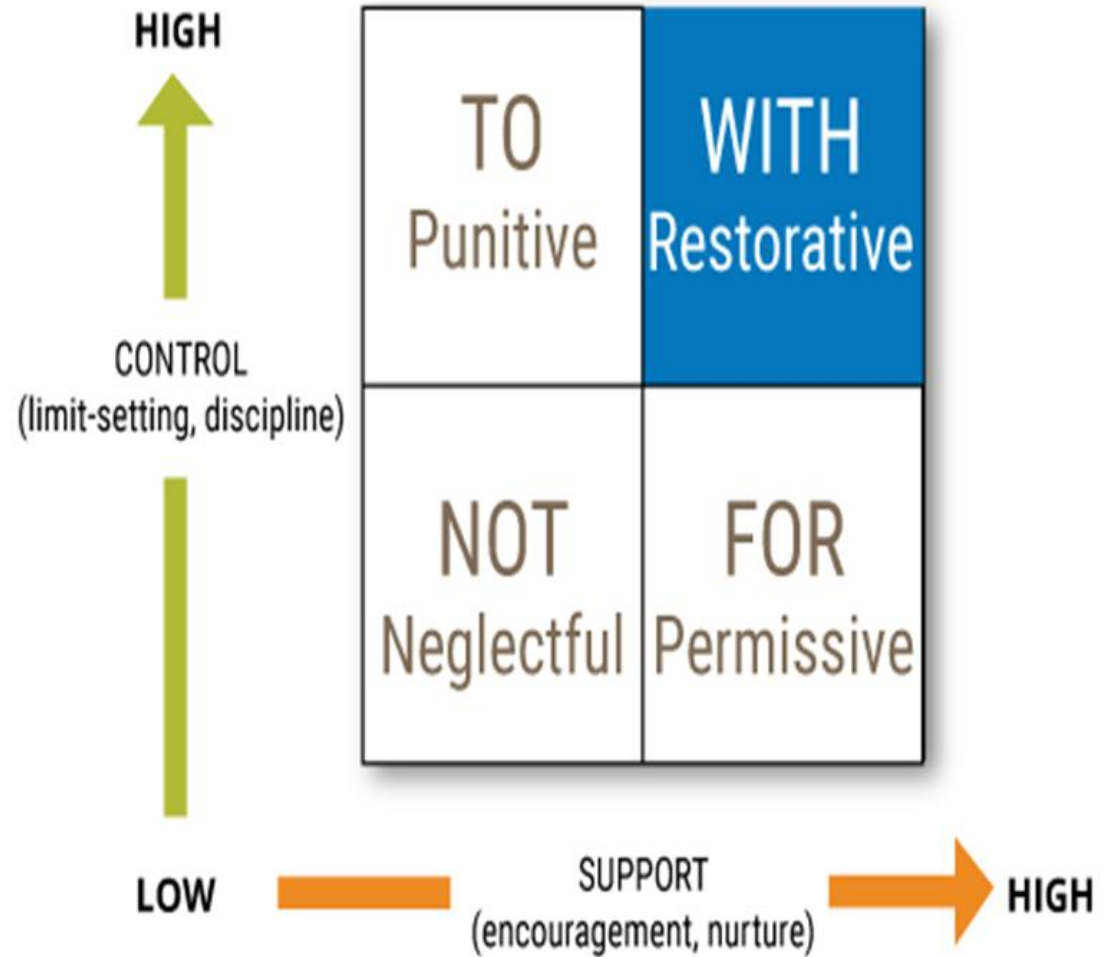
**What Is Your
Experience?
-An informal
poll of who's in
the house**

What's Our Way Forward today?

We're going to explore the wonderful world of conflict mapping and how to use it .



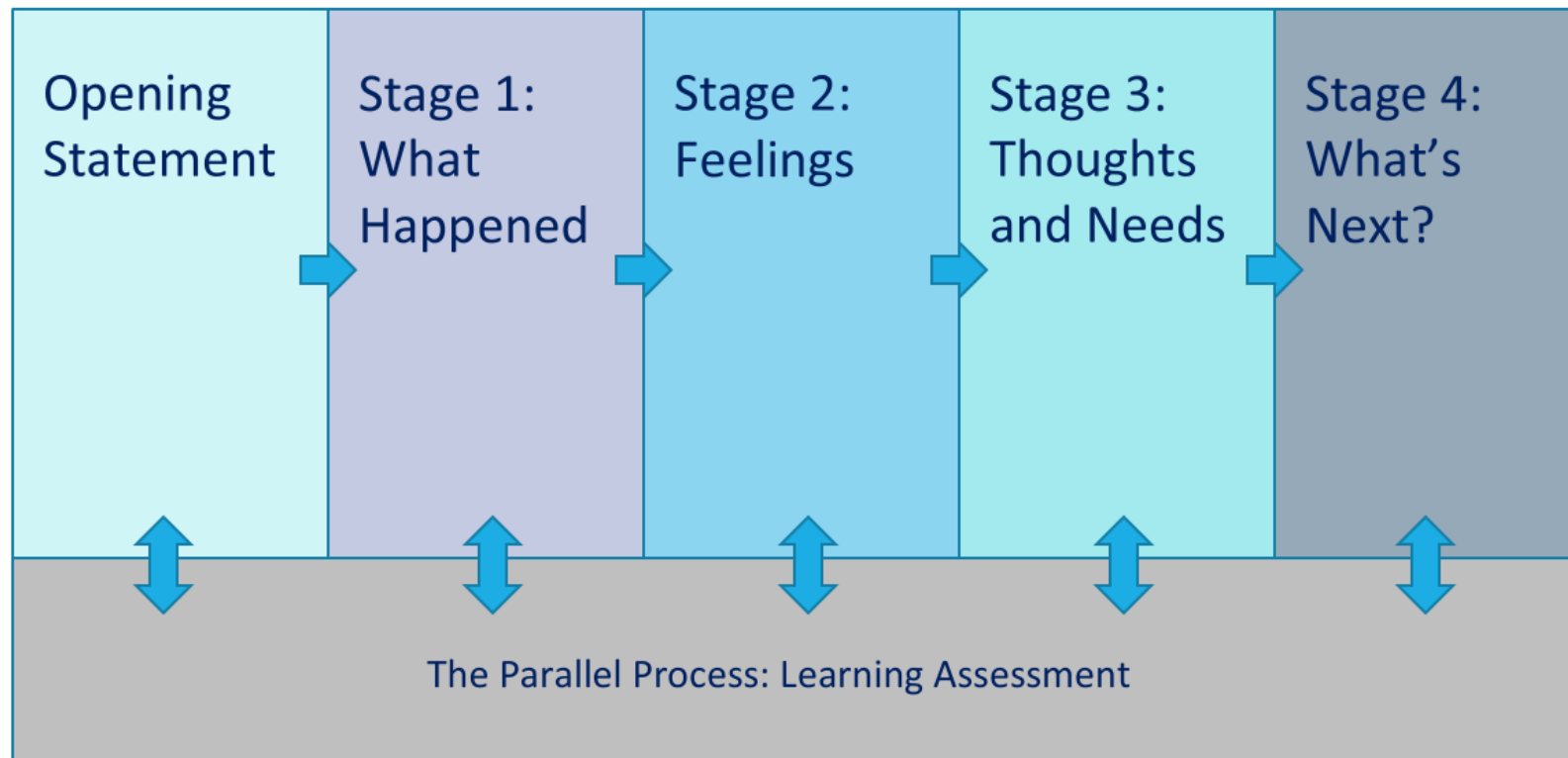
Social Discipline Window



Adapted by Paul McCold and Ted Wachtel



Youth-Based Conflict Coaching Model



Conflict Coaching is a Trauma Informed Process



So, what is a Map?

- A picture of where things are?
- A picture of how things have been?
- A sense of what's around you?
- A set of Directions to move out, back or ahead?
- A tool to plan your future?
- A way to find a treasure



Conflict Mapping Overview (Cufano, 2024)

- **CONFLICT MAPPING-**

Conflict mapping is a valuable tool in conflict analysis and resolution, providing a systematic approach to understanding the various dimensions of a conflict situation. It involves the visual representation of key elements, actors, and dynamics within to gain insights into its causes, effects, and potential resolution strategies.

Conflict Mapping Advantages (Cufano 2024)

01

Increased Understanding:
It enhances the understanding of the complex and multifaceted nature of conflicts.

02

Informed Decision- Making:
Conflict mapping provides a basis for informed decision-making in conflict resolution efforts.

03

Conflict Prevention: By identifying underlying causes and potential trigger, it aids in preventing future conflicts.

04

Stakeholder Engagement:
Conflict mapping helps identify and engage relevant stakeholders in the resolution processes.

05

Resource Allocation: It assists in the allocation of resources and interventions where they are most needed.



Conflict Mapping:

Infusing Identity,
Emotion, and Power

Breaking Shame and
Blame

Building and Repairing
Trust

Key Elements in Conflicts Mapping Advantages (Cufano, 2024)



Stakeholders: Identifying and categorizing all relevant stakeholders involved in the conflict



Issues and Interests: Analyzing the underlying issues, interests, and concerns of the conflicting parties.



Causes and Triggers: Identifying the root causes of the conflict and the factors that trigger its escalation.



Power Dynamics: Analyzing power dynamics among stakeholders, including power imbalances.



Resource Allocation: examining the distribution of resources and how it relates to the conflict.

Paul Wehr,
Conflict Parties --
Conflict
Regulation (1979)

Primary parties are those whose goals are or they perceive them to be incompatible. These parties interact directly in pursuit of their respective goals.

Secondary parties are those who are not directly involved in the conflict but who have an indirect stake in the outcome of the conflict. As the conflict moves forward, there is a likelihood that primary parties may become secondary and vice-versa.

Interested third parties are those who have an interest in successfully resolving the conflict.

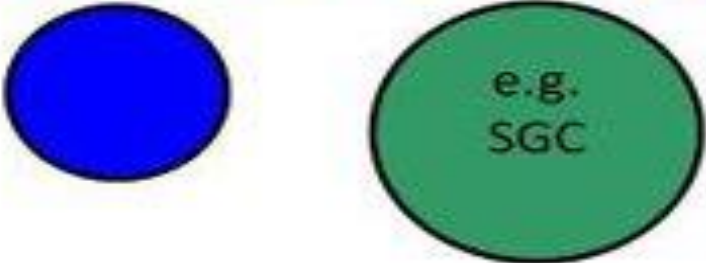

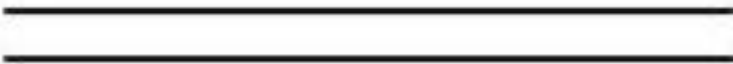

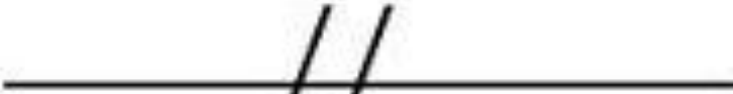

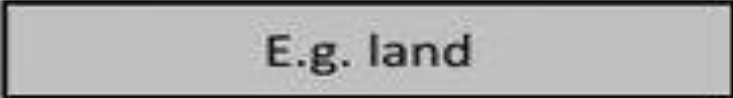


Focusing on Relationships – Stage One

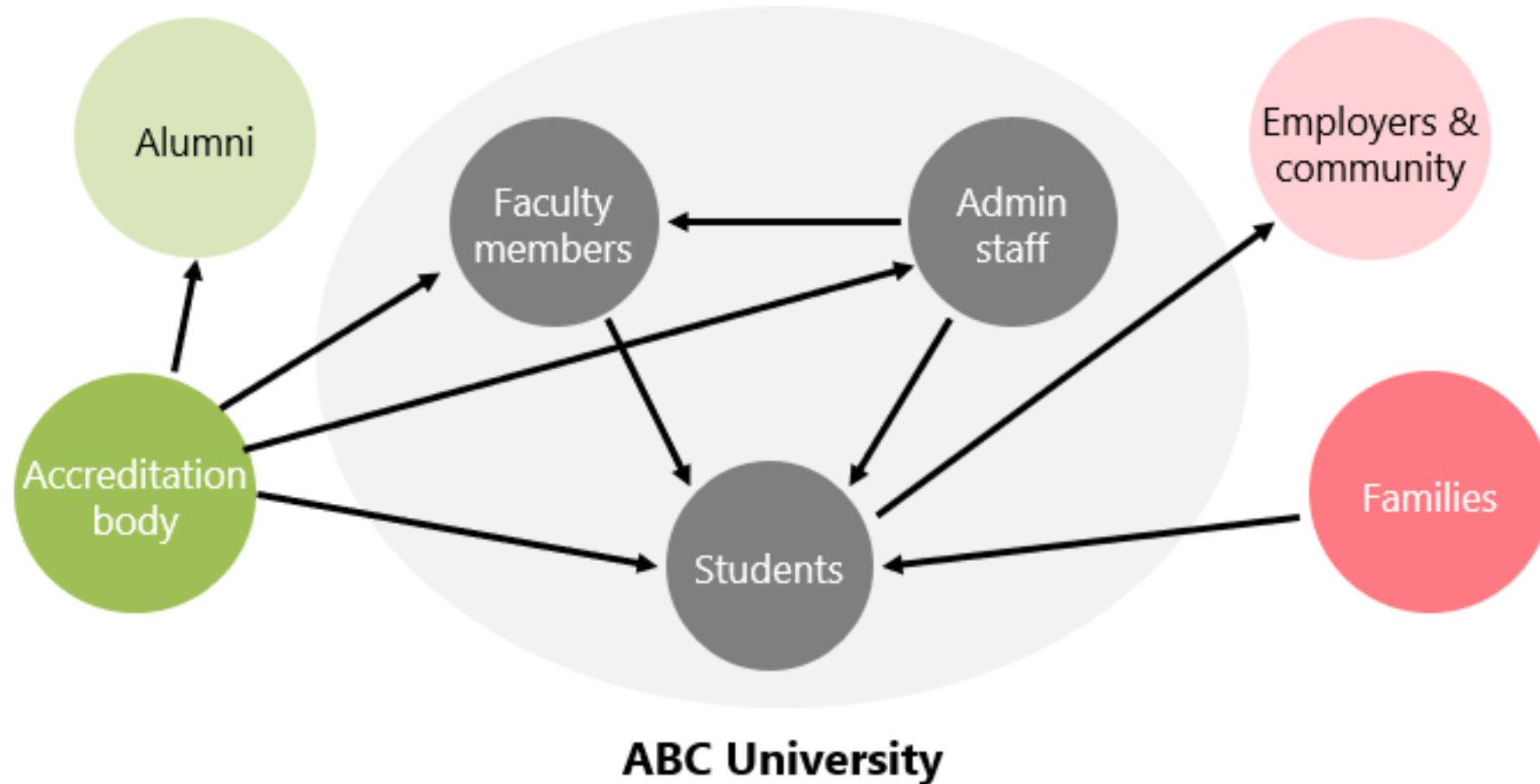
-Who

- How Are They Related?

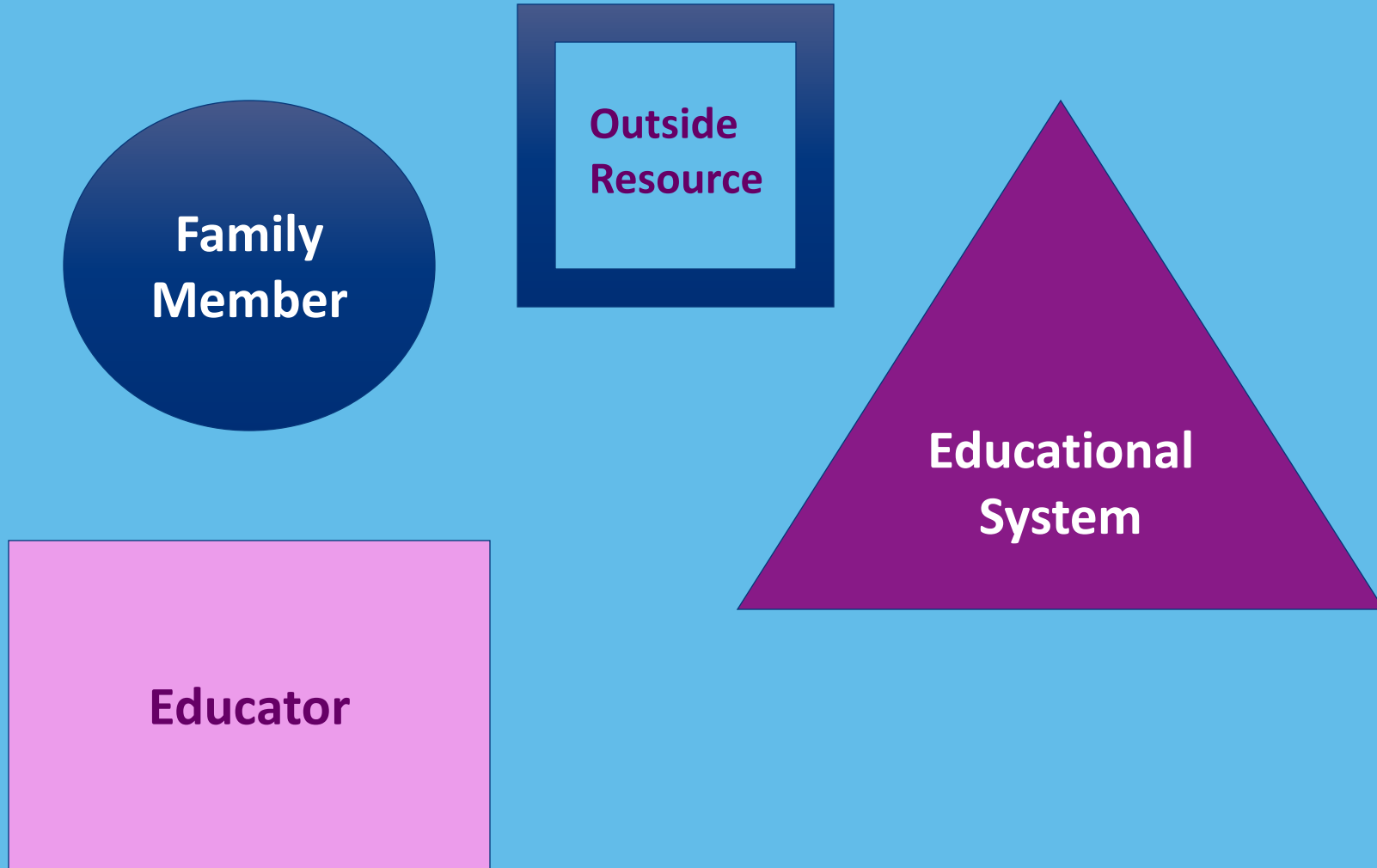
Conflict mapping – key

1.  Circles: Actors. Size = Power
2.  Straight line: Existing relationship
3.  Double-line: Strong alliance
4.  Dotted line: Missing link
5.  Interrupted line: Broken or blocked relationship
6.  Zig-Zag lines: Conflictual relation
7.  Boxes: Conflict issues

The “Who” Can be Groups and Systems



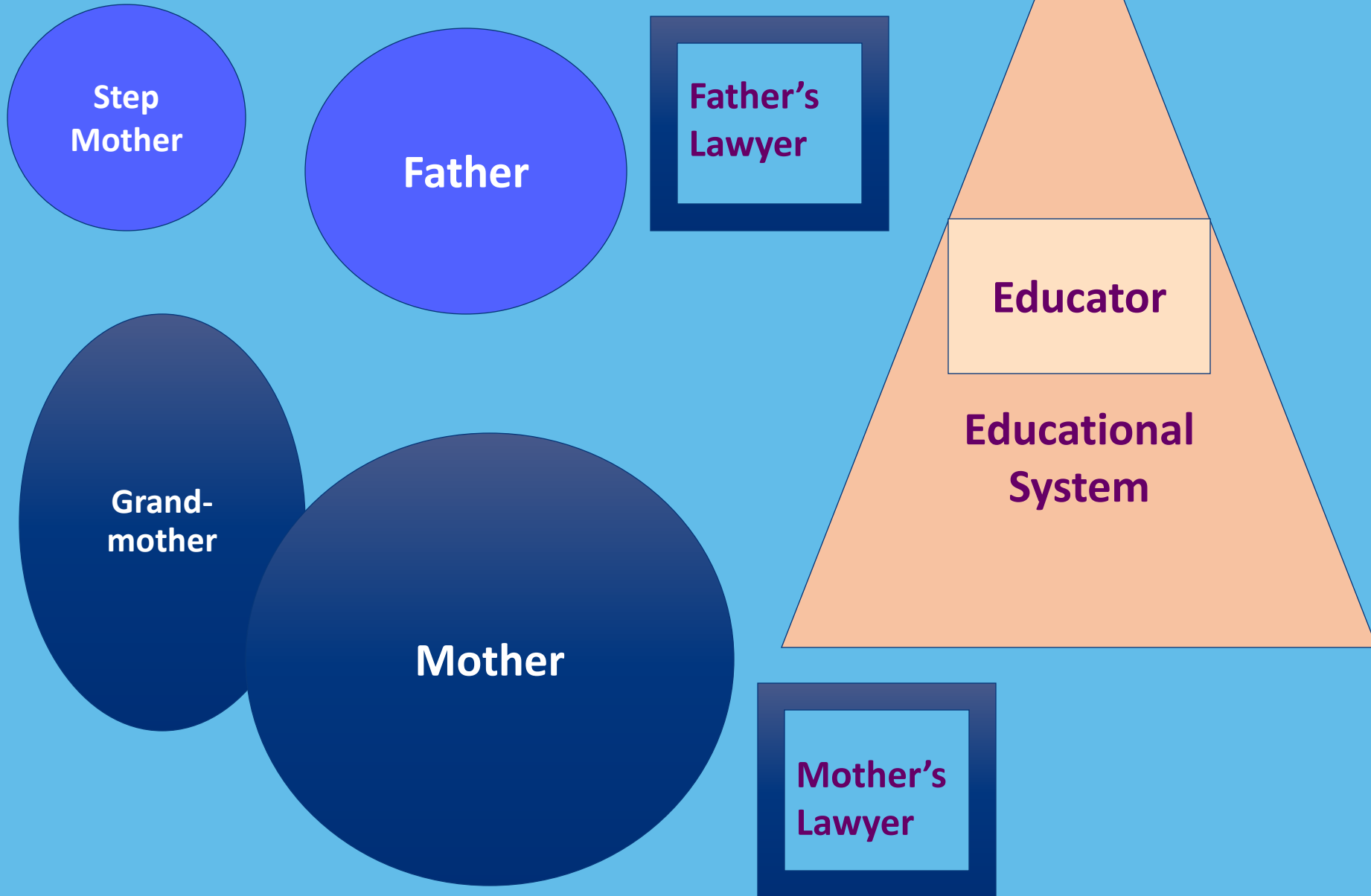
The “Who” Can Be Blended



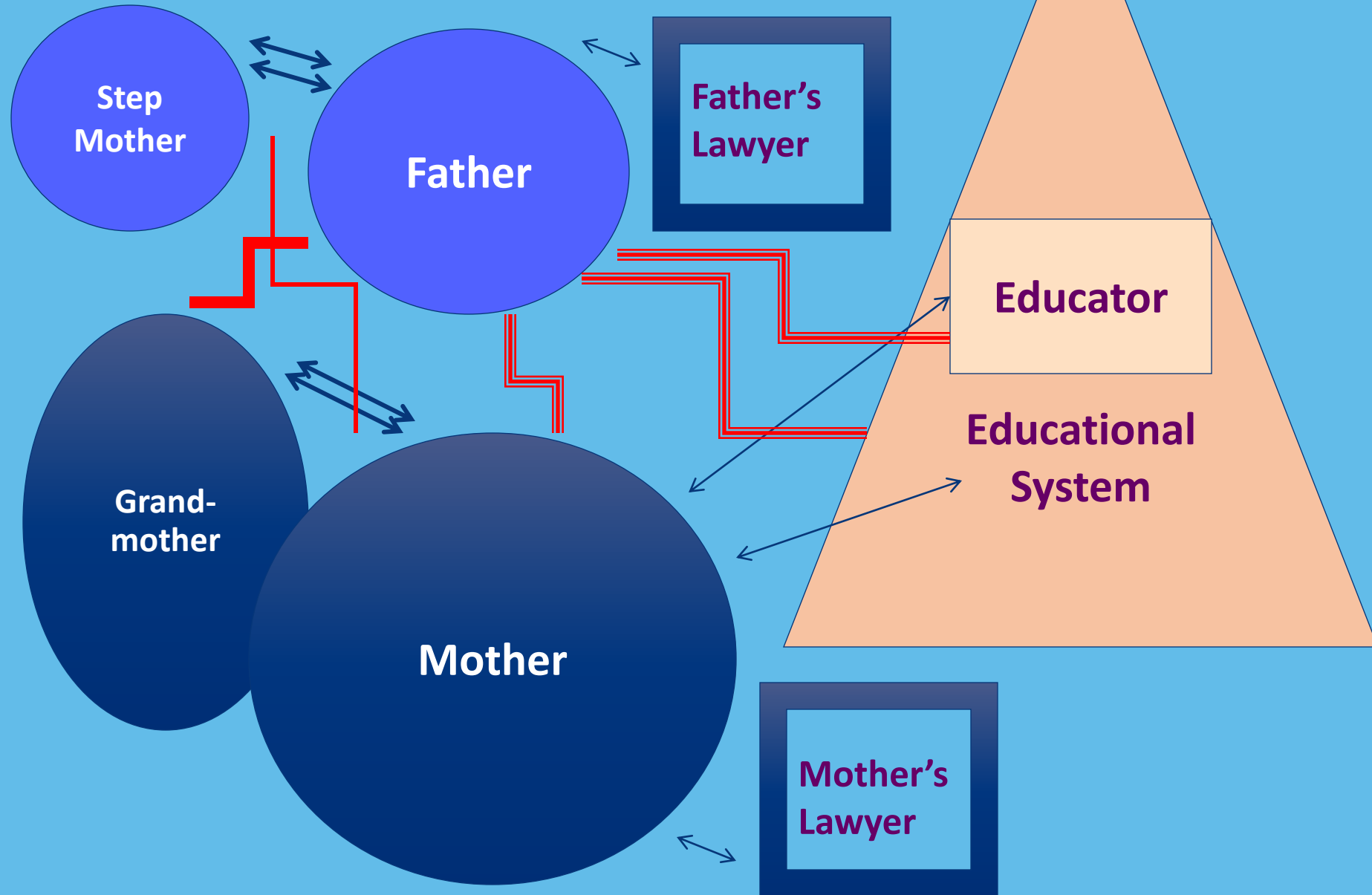
A Hypothetical Situation

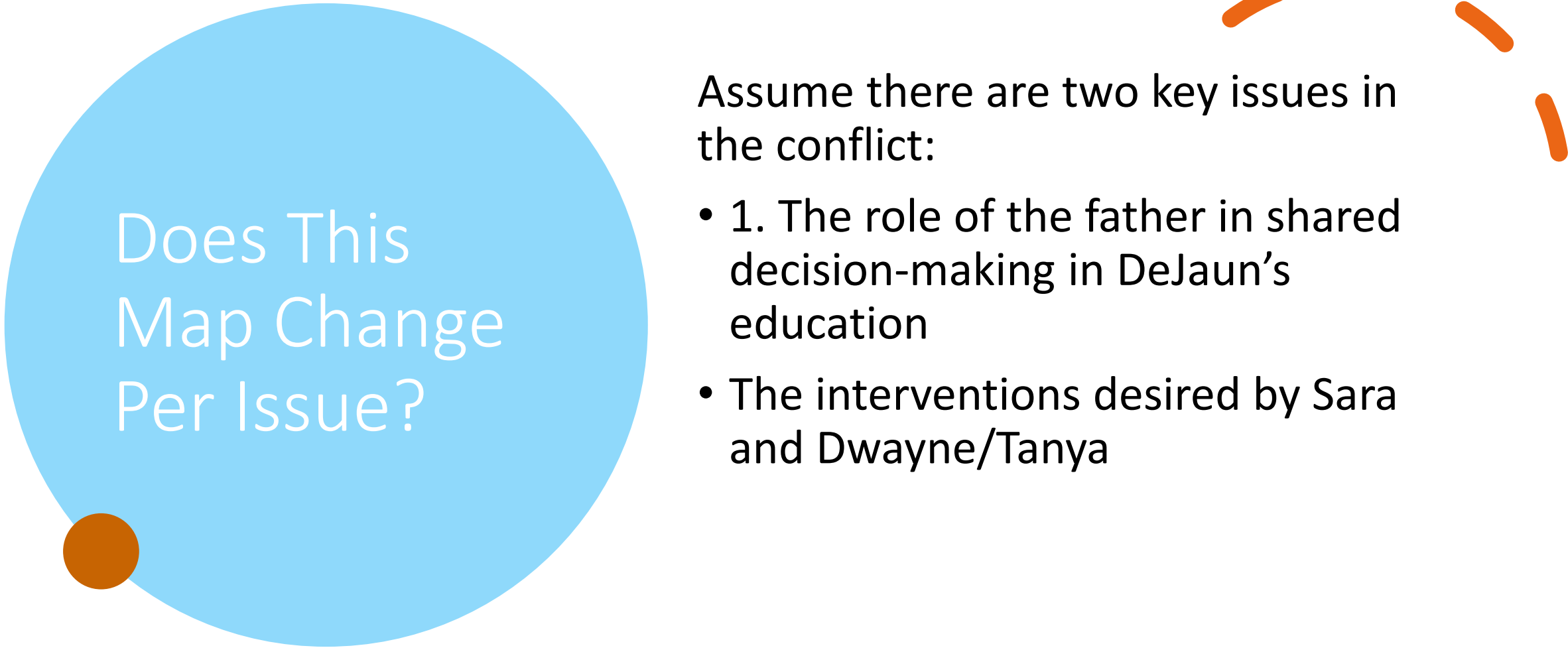
Sara and Dwayne have a 10 year old son, DeJahn, (their only child) who has been identified as having severe ADHD and moderate autism. Sara and Dwayne divorced four years ago and tensions of supporting their son contributed to the divorce. In addition, there was domestic violence that resulted in restraining orders which limited contact. Since the divorce Sara has had sole custody and has been the primary caretaker. She has a relatively stable and constructive working relationship with DeJahn's elementary school and his district. They have been strongly supported emotionally and financially by Sara's mother. Last year Dwayne married Tanya and both have now been granted shared custody but with limitations. Dwayne and Tanya believe that the school has not been providing adequate support and intervention for DeJaun and want to have him receive more. They are threatening to escalate the case against Sara and the school district.

Let's Flesh Out the Who



Let's Flesh Out the "How Related"



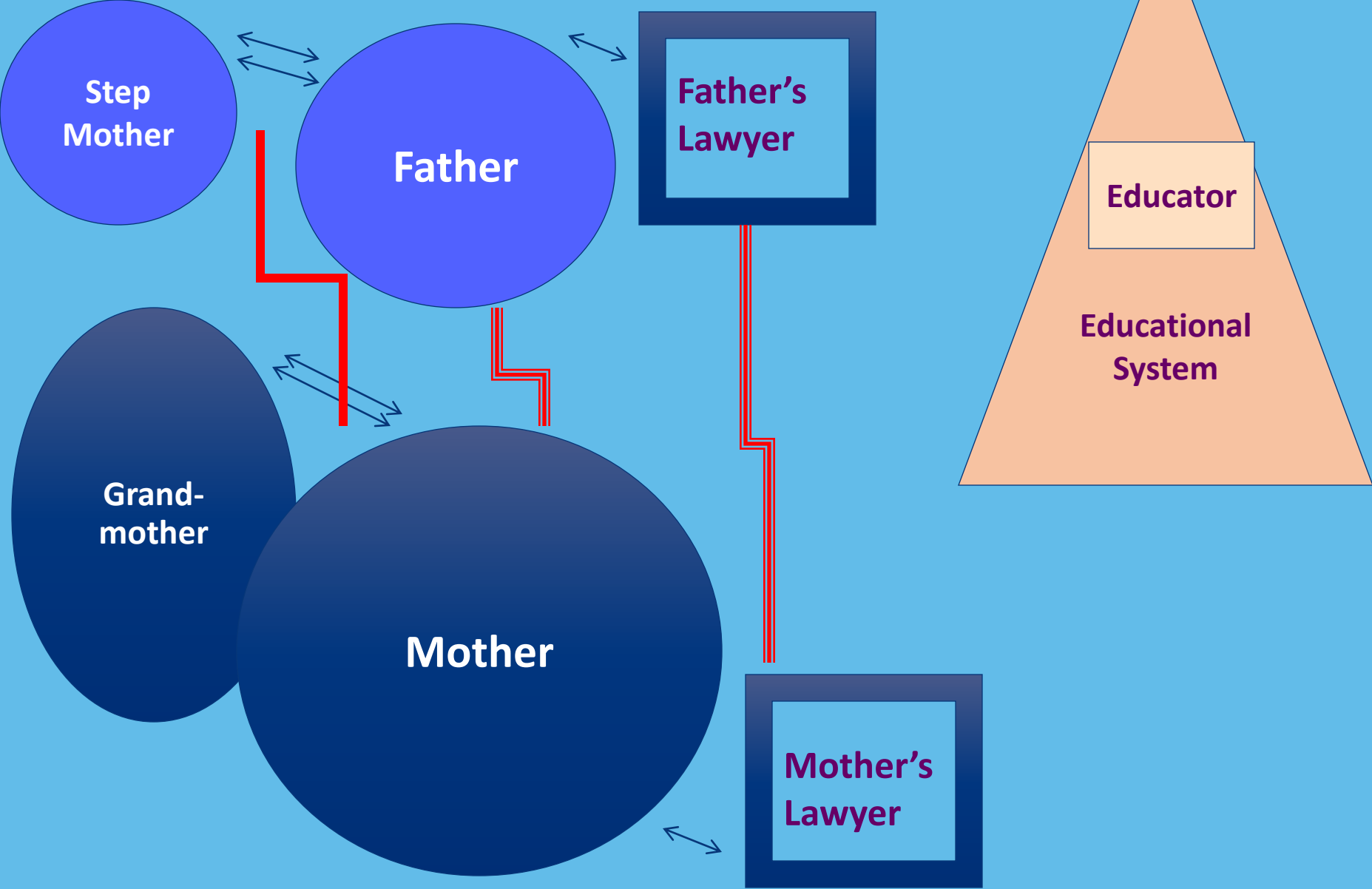


Does This Map Change Per Issue?

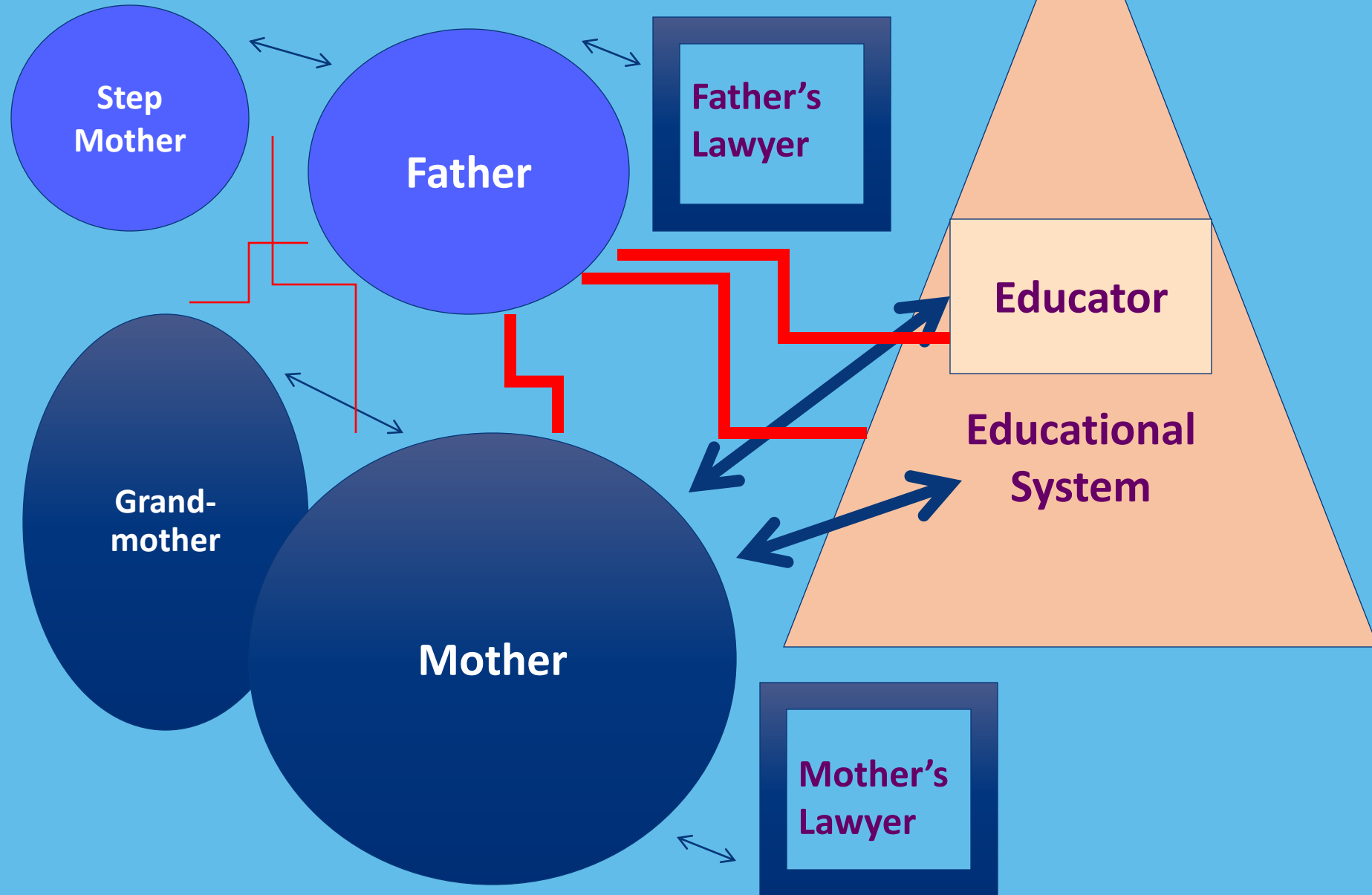
Assume there are two key issues in the conflict:

- 1. The role of the father in shared decision-making in DeJaun's education
- The interventions desired by Sara and Dwayne/Tanya

Shared Decision-Making



Desired Interventions



Conflict Mapping



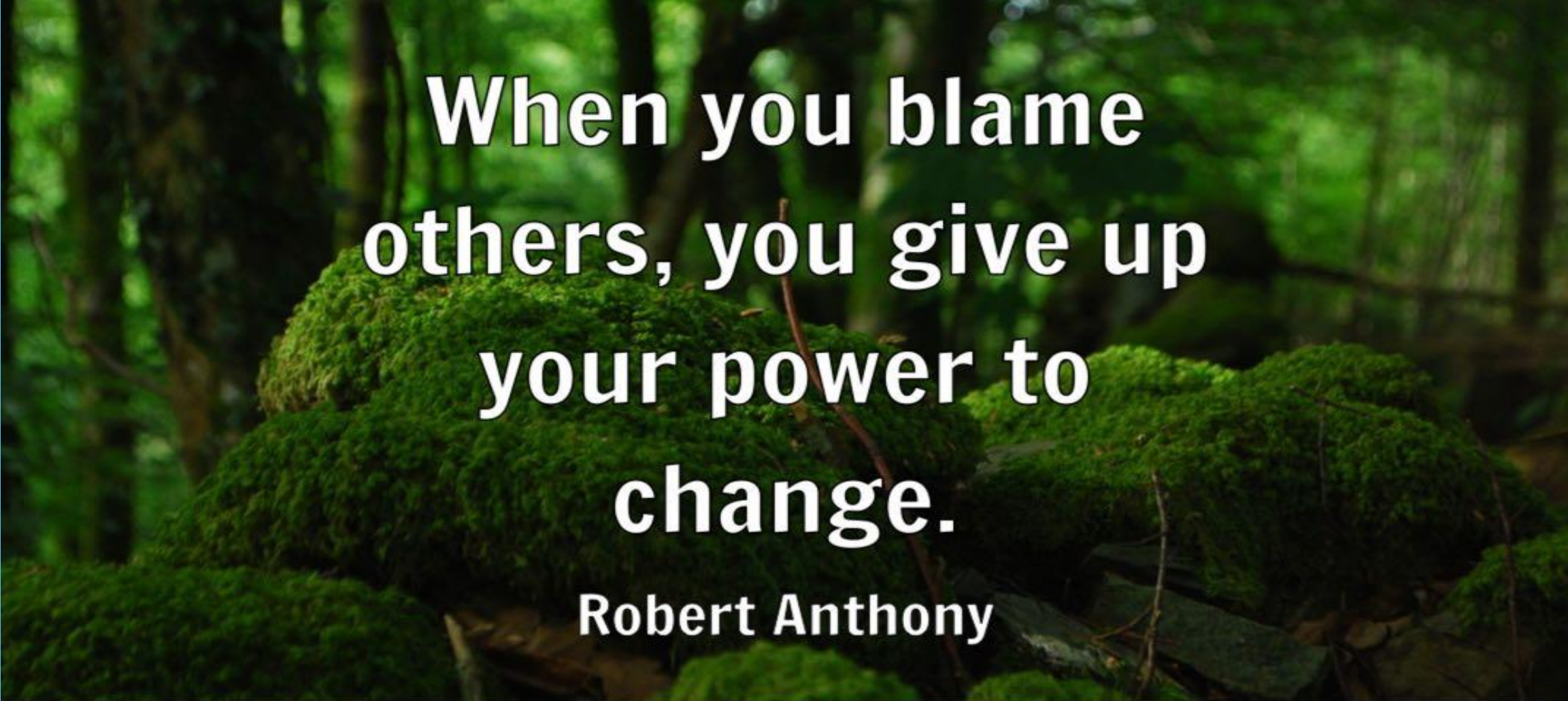
- ✓ Exploring Drivers of Conflict
 - ✓ Identity
 - ✓ Emotion
 - ✓ Power
 - ✓ Trust
- ✓ Visioning



**BLAME
&
SHAME**

26

THE DEADLY COMBINATION



**When you blame
others, you give up
your power to
change.**

Robert Anthony

BrainyQuote®

What trauma
leaves behind...

Shame
Fear
Guilt

BLAME

www.MaryBicknell.com

What Can We Do to Break the Shame Cycle?

Help Them:

- Consider how they'd like to see themselves
- Consider what they'd change in themselves to support those
- Consider how the focus on "other" is helping or hurting their identity management



Questions?
Comments?