Determining the Most Appropriate Conflict Management Style

Using the situations below, read each scenario and describe the likely result if you used the Avoiding, Accommodating, Competing, Compromising, or Collaborating styles.

Example: You want to stay out an hour past your curfew to see your favorite band, but your parents are pretty strict about curfew.

- Avoiding: You don't ask your parents and don't get to see the band.
- **Accommodating:** You ask, but if your parents say, "No," the conversation ends, and you don't get to see the band.
- **Competing:** You tell your parents that you're going and will miss curfew; they ground you, and you don't get to see the band.
- **Compromising:** You share why you want to go to see your favorite band and offer to do extra chores to make up for the fact that you will miss curfew.
- Collaborating: You discuss your desire to see your favorite band with your parents. You
 acknowledge that this will mean staying out later than usual and that you understand
 why your parents are concerned about you staying out late. You explain how you will
 stay safe and when you will catch up on sleep.
- 1. Your friend asked to copy your science homework and has been avoiding you all day because you would not let them.

•	Avoiding:
•	Accommodating:
•	Competing:
•	Compromising:
•	Collaborating:

2.	You were trying to help your sibling learn to swim but got in trouble from your parents for not asking before you took them to the pool. • Avoiding:
	• Accommodating:
	• Competing:
	• Compromising:
	• Collaborating:
3.	While working on a group project, one of the group members has failed to contribute anything to the project and it is due next week. • Avoiding:
	• Accommodating:
	• Competing:
	• Compromising:

to discuss the