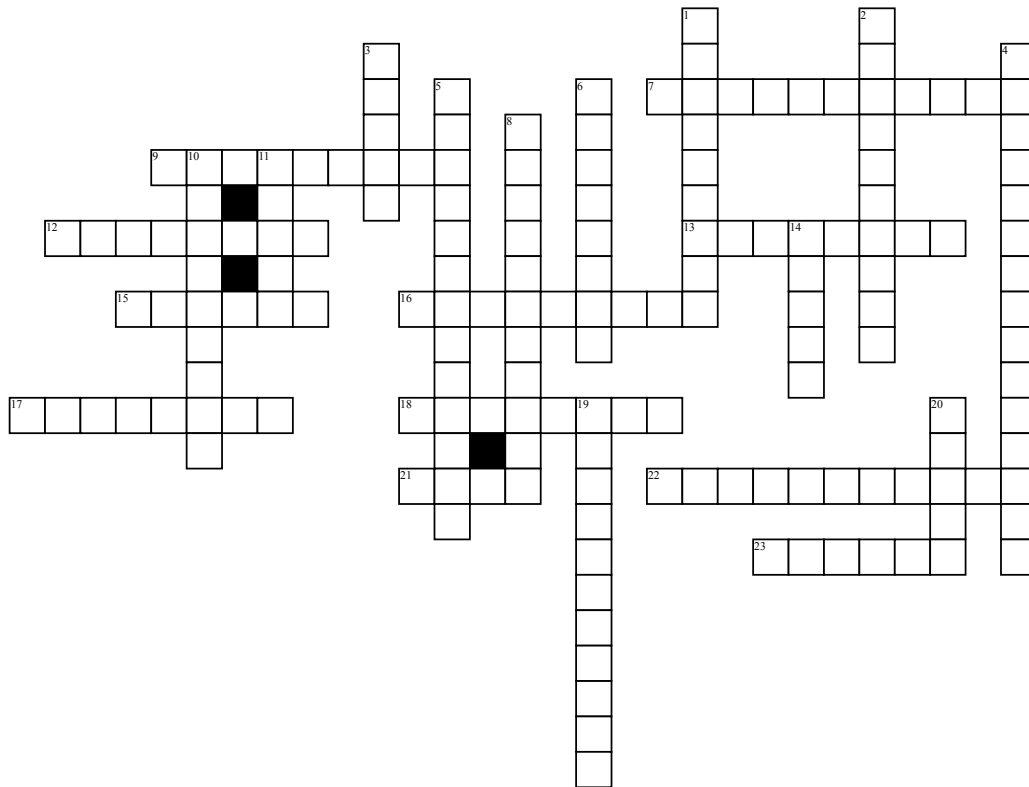


Conflict Management Crossward



Across

7. A certain process theorist believed individuals communicate simultaneously giving feedback both verbally and nonverbally.
9. When we learn how to deal with conflict appropriately and realize we have choices in how to respond we become:
12. These are not facts but tentative explanations for seen behaviors and help analyze conflict to understand it.
13. This type of interdependence demonstrates two individuals or small groups goals are not agreeable and not working together.
15. A conflict that occurs when both sides are not communicating well, thinking they are disagreeing due to their misunderstanding but are actually are in full agreement is called?
16. Whose crude law is, what goes around comes around?
17. A debate on facts versus the interpersonal conflict due to feeling like goals are being prevented from being achieved is?

18. This type of interdependence demonstrates two individuals or small groups goals are agreeable moving in the same direction working together.
21. This theory people mix both cooperative and competitive responses and base their belief of a positive outcome on what they think or gamble on what the other person will do.
22. This theory suggests people make assumptions by what they think is seen before knowing the facts.
23. A conflict rising between two parties but the individuals don't see the conflict yet.

Down

1. Who created the six views on how we view ourselves, others, how we believe others view us, how the other person views themselves, how the other person believes you view them and how the other person views you?
2. A theorist believed communication happens through a process and structured set of rules.
3. Goals are both negative and or positive.
4. Goals that usually cannot be achieved without the help of others?

5. A conflict between a small group, usually two that makes a person feel their goal is being made unachievable is?
6. A conflict involving two choices of equal positive value.
8. The meaning we give to a situation personally perceive it.
10. If we are exercising Self-Serving Bias, we give whose behaviors the most credit in an outcome that results positively?
11. A theorist believed in a theory suggesting external forces that both encourage the conflict and prevent the conflict.
14. A conflict involving two choices of equal negative value.
19. This theory gathers perspectives from all individuals involved.
20. The way we choose to respond to a situation is called a choice _____?

Word Bank

Approach	Point	Interpersonal	Transaction	Argument	Positive
Avoid	ourselves	Mixed	Game	Negative	Barnlunds
Latent	Field	Deutsch's	Confident	Mechanical	Interdependence
Pseudo	Interaction	Theories	Connotative	Attribution	