CONFLICT & DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Principle Sources of Conflict

Source	What is it?	Why does it cause conflict and increase a conflict's size?	How could it be mitigated through conflict resolution?
Features of the Situation			
1. Relative Deprivation:	Relative deprivation occurs when Party fails to achieve what it believes to be a reasonable aspiration. It is thought that the Other is preventing Party from getting what Party deserves, what social norms dictate, what others are receiving, and so on.	This situation makes Party believe that its interests or aspirations are not compatible with another's, generating conflict and possibly even anger. Since Party believes that its aspirations are reasonable, this makes those aspirations rigid, thus increasing the size of conflict.	One way to begin to consider whether those aspirations are actually fair and reasonable. People can often feel entitled to things they do not truly deserve. If that fails, creative problem solving will probably be necessary. For instance, maybe there are ways of satisfying the deeper interests underlying Party's aspirations that cost the Other very little.
2. Scarcity:			
3. Rapidly Expanding Achievement:			

Principle Sources of Conflict (Continued)

Source	What is it?	Why does it cause conflict and increase a conflict's size?	How could it be mitigated through conflict resolution?
Features of the Parties			
4. Zero-Sum Thinking:			
Features of the Relationship			
5. Ambiguity About Relative Power:			
6. Invidious Comparisons:			
7. Status Inconsistency:			

Principle Sources of Conflict (Continued)

Source	What is it?	Why does it cause conflict and increase a conflict's size?	How could it be mitigated through conflict resolution?
Features of the Relationship (Continued)			
8. Distrust:			
Features of the Community			
9. The Security Dilemma:			
10. Lack of Normative Consensus:			