

# CONFLICT & DISPUTE RESOLUTION

## Structural Changes Encouraging Heavier Contentious Tactics: *Groups & Communities*

Change	What is it?	What Encourages It?	To what extent does it tend to persist and protract escalation?
Groups			
1. Group Polarization:	Group polarization occurs when the typical Party member becomes more hostile towards members of the Other or the Other's goals and ideals.	Group polarization is often encouraged by aggressive tactics by the Other, which causes Party to rally together.  In addition, conversations within Party may encourage more radical views for its members (because Party conversations only present Party's arguments, positions, and interests, but not those of the Other).	The more polarized Party becomes, the less likely it will have members willing and able to present the views of the Other. This encourages further radicalization of Party members since they will mutually re-enforce their radical views without contradiction or opposition. Furthermore, Party members even appearing sympathetic to Other may be ostracized from Party as "traitors".  This polarization of Party tends to destroy social bonds that may link Party to the Other. Without such bonds, this makes it more likely for Party to further contend (and neither yield nor problem solve) with the Other.
2. Contentious Group Goals:			
3. Runaway Norms:			
4. Group Solidarity:			

.....

# Structural Changes Encouraging Heavier Contentious Tactics: *Groups & Communities* (Continued)

Change	What is it?	What Encourages It?	To what extent does it tend to persist and protract escalation?
Groups (Continued)			
5. Militant Leaders:			
6. Militant Subgroups:			
The Community			
1. Community Polarization:			