THE 6 GOLDEN RULES OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT



A conflict with a friend can have a considerable impact on your teen's well-being. To manage conflicts properly, here's a six-step process that you can teach them.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT TIME

Remind your teen that it's best to discuss touchy subjects when the people involved are **calm and in control of their emotions.**

DEPERSONALIZE THE PROBLEM

To open the discussion with their friend, teach your son or daughter to explain their problems with facts and without accusations.

RESPECTING EACH PERSON'S OPINIONS AND EMOTIONS

By listening to their friend attentively and empathetically, **your teen will better understand their point of view.**

EXPRESSING THEIR POINT OF VIEW

Teach your teen to express their opinion **objectively and non-aggressively.**

FIND SOLUTIONS

To resolve the conflict, invite your teen to try to find solutions **to the issue with their friend.**

END ON A POSITIVE NOTE

Teach your teen that **thanking their friend for listening or cooperating** is a positive way of ending a discussion.



The best way to teach them is by applying these rules yourself in your communication with your teen.





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CONNECT WITH YOURSELF AND OTHERS FOR BETTER RELATIONSHIPS

Your teen's state of being (their thoughts, emotions and physical condition) can influence their relationships with others.

Connecting with themselves by taking a break to assess their state of being (feelings of anger and sadness, pessimistic thoughts, hunger, increased heart rate, etc.) can help them in their social life. In fact, by understanding that their state of being influences their behaviour, they can better communicate with their friends.

Taking an interest in how others are doing, by speaking to them sympathetically and non-judgmentally, can help you understand them better.



But it's easier said than done! It takes practice.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THIS PROCESS FOR YOUR TEEN?

- Adopting an open-minded attitude in order to see other points of view;
- Thinking before acting;
- Gaining better self-understanding;
- Being more tolerant towards others.



EXAMPLE OF USE

A friend doesn't answer your teen's text messages despite repeated reminders. How can your teen react?



STEP 1

Take a break before taking action, such as sending an angry text message to a friend.



STEP 2

Ask themselves questions about how the situation makes them feel to reconnect with their own state of being: angry, sad, betrayed, etc.



STEP 3

Make assumptions to try to understand why their friend is behaving this way:

MAYBE they lost their phone, MAYBE their parents confiscated it, etc.





STEP 4

The goal is not to discover the actual reason for the friend's behaviour: the mere fact of making hypotheses helps reduce the stress and allows for better communication.