



APS 2025 Conflict HC & D1



LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Identify the causes of Conflict
- Describe the principles of conflict management
- Identify the approaches to conflict management
- Discuss conflict management
- Describe strategies to prevent or limit conflict





CONFLICT?

- Conflict often arises when two or more parties fail to find common ground.
- Nurses must develop conflict management skills to minimize the harmful impacts of conflict and to re-establish the positive outcomes associated with harmonious relationships.
- While conflict can be constructive by presenting diverse perspectives and values, it can also hinder communication when emotional 'noise' distracts from the main objective





CAUSES OF CONFLICT

- Information conflicts
- Values conflicts
- Interest conflicts
- •Relationship conflicts
- Structural







PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

- Respect
- Clear Communication
- Appropriate Enforcement
- Truth
- Knowledge







PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

- Acknowledge the Problem
- Gather Necessary Information
- Set Guidelines
- Keep Emotion Out of the Discussion
- Be Decisive







APPROACHES TO CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

- Accommodating
- Avoiding
- Collaborating
- Competing
- Compromising



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CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

- Constructive
- Destructive Conflict
- Discipline







STRATEGIES TO PREVENT OR LIMIT CONFLICT

• Receiving and Giving Constructive Feedback

Constructive Feedback

Uses facts in support of observations
States the impact this had.
Indicates what is preferable
Discusses the consequences (negative and positive).

Destructive Feedback

General comments, unsupported with specific examples
Blames, undermines, belittles, finds fault and deminishes the recipient
Gives no guidance for future behaviour
Delivery is emotional, aggressive or insulting





STRATEGIES TO PREVENT OR LIMIT CONFLICT

Constructive feedback should be:

•Specific (focus on particular behaviours, not the person),

•Balanced (include positives along with areas for improvement),

•Timely (given as soon as possible after the observed behaviour),

•Respectful (delivered in a private and professional manner).

Example of Giving Feedback:

Instead of saying, "You're always disorganised," say, "I noticed the patient files were not completed yesterday. Let's discuss ways to help manage the workload more effectively."

Example of Receiving Feedback:

When receiving feedback, it is important to listen without interrupting, ask clarifying questions if needed, and thank the person for their input—even if the feedback is difficult to hear.





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