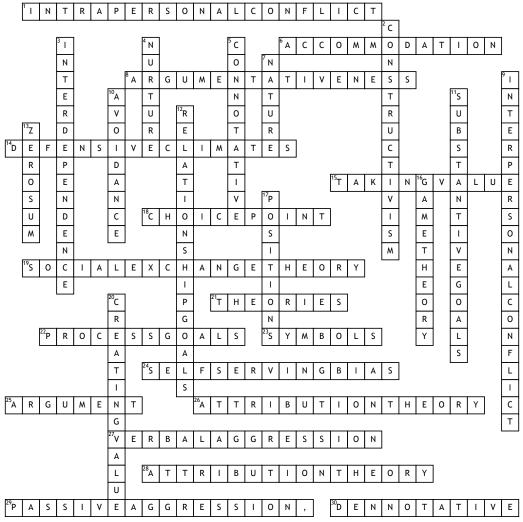
Name: _____ Date: _____

Conflict Management



Across

- 1. A conflict that occurs within yourself.
- 6. Submission to a conflict.
- $\boldsymbol{8.}$ Defending one's positions and attacking the other party's positions.
- **14.** Individuals feel threatened and react to others negatively.
- **15.** Competitors are masters of this concept.
- 18. A moment in time when it is possible to choose between consistent and inconsistent behavior.
- **19.** The theory that proposes that people evaluate the costs and rewards of a relationship by the amount of effort required to attain rewards and avoid costs.
- 21. An idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain facts or events. Symbols, Something that represents or suggests something else.
- **22.** The milestones that you can completely control.
- 23. Something that represents or suggests something else.
 24. Occurs when we assign internal attributions to our
- 24. Occurs when we assign internal attributions to our successes.
- **25.** An exchange of opposite views.

- **26.** Explains how people attempt to make sense of the world around them.
- 27. Deliberately harmful behavior that is typically both unprovoked and repeated.
- 28. The theory that deals with how the social perceiver
- uses information to arrive at casual explanations for events.

 29. A pattern of passive hostility and an avoidance, evoking exasperation or confusion.
- **30.** The precise, literal definition of a word.

Down

- **2.** States that people create meaning through a series of personal constructs or schemas.
- 3. The dependence of two or more people on each other.
- $\textbf{4.} \ \ \text{Personal experiences} \ \ \textbf{,} \ \ \text{behavior is learned}.$
- 5. The emotions and associations connected to a word.7. The physical and personality traits determined by your genes, determined by biology.
- **9.** A disagreement that can be emotional, physical, personal between two or more people.
- 10. The action of keeping away, removing oneself from the controversy.

- 11. Goals that relate to tangible resources.
- 12. Involve who the parties want to be to each other.
- **13.** A situation in game theory in which one person's gain is equivalent to another's loss.
- 16. A mathematical way to calculate projected gains and loses while playing games to simulate human choice
- 17. Demands, proposed solutions, or other fixed outcome statements.
- 20. Interest- based conflict managers.

Word Bank

Verbal Aggression PassiveAggression, **Symbols** Creating Value **Process Goals** Interdependence Argument Nurture Taking Value Intrapersonal Conflict Zero Sum Self Serving Bias Choice Point Accommodation **Substantive Goals** Interpersonal Conflict Constructivism Dennotative **Attribution Theory** Relationship Goals **Defensive Climates** Argumentativeness **Positions Theories** Nature **Attribution Theory** Game Theory Social Exchange Theory Avoidance Connotative