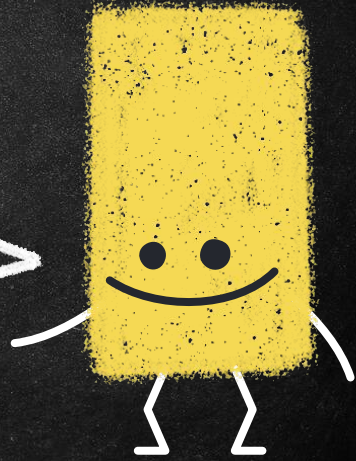
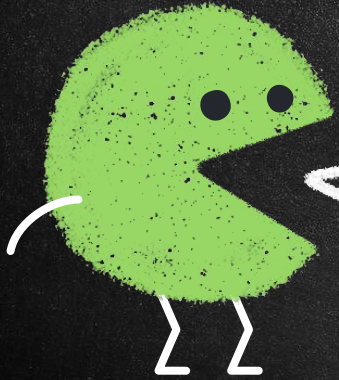


# PEER CONFLICT

GUIDING OUR CHILDREN THROUGH TOUGH  
SITUATIONS





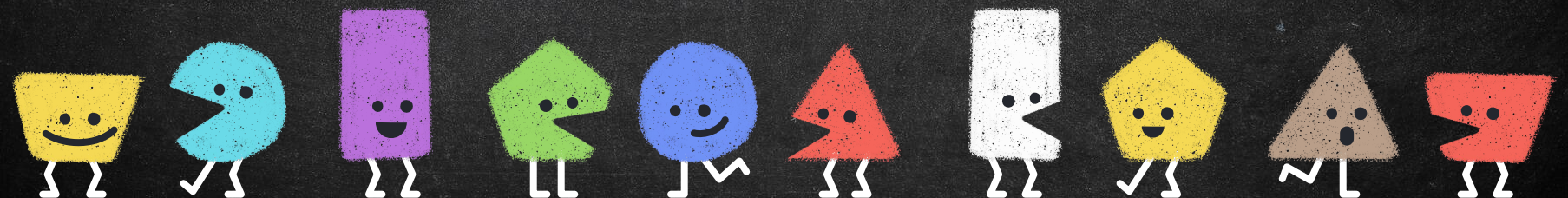
# SCHOOL COUNSELORS



MAGGIE KENNEDY



RYANN PLOTKIN





# AGENDA

Defining Peer Conflict

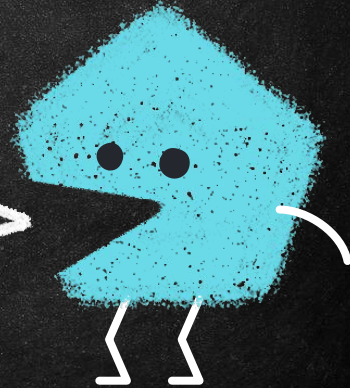
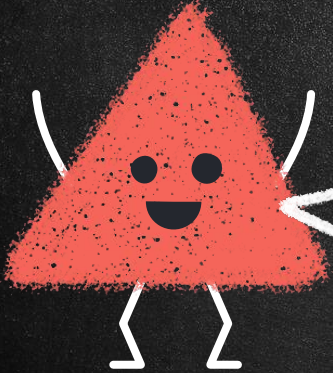
Mean or Rude?

Defining Bullying: PIC Criteria

How to help your child

How do we help?

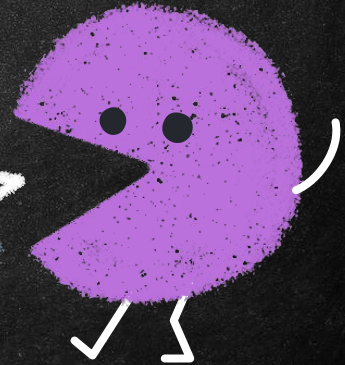
Questions





## DEFINING CONFLICT

A disagreement or argument in which both sides express their views. Conflict and disagreements are a natural part of human relationships. Expressing different needs and wants can easily lead children into conflict with each other.

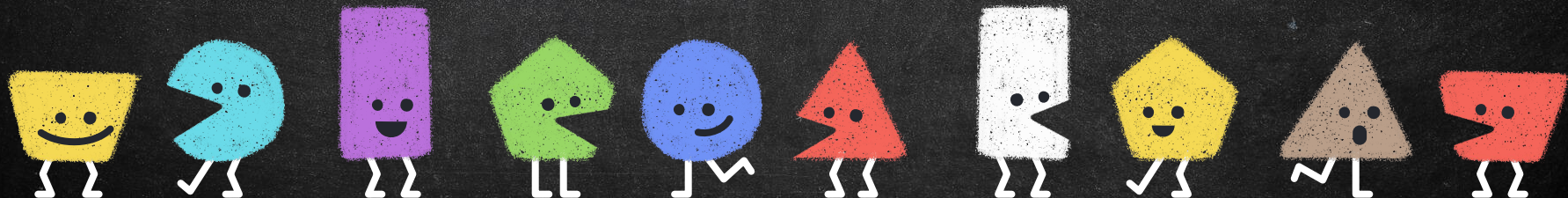






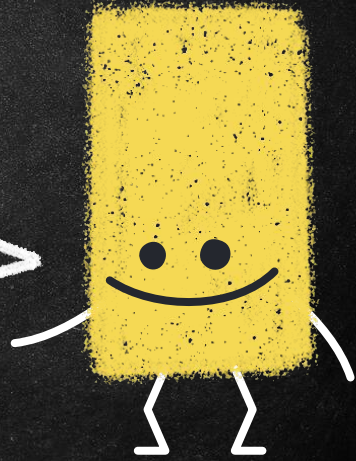
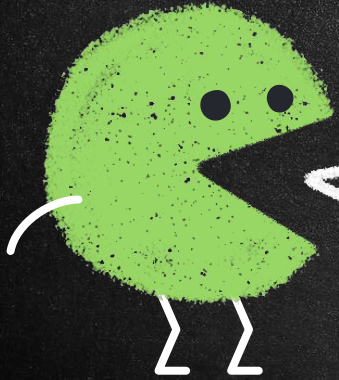
# WHAT DO WE SEE AT HES?

- Misunderstandings
- Feeling left out
- Friendship issues





HOW DO WE  
TEACH CONFLICT  
RESOLUTION?





STEP 1

# BE A PROBLEM SOLVER

How can you solve this problem?  
Did you ask the person to stop?  
Could you walk away or ignore them?  
Could you talk it out?





STEP 2

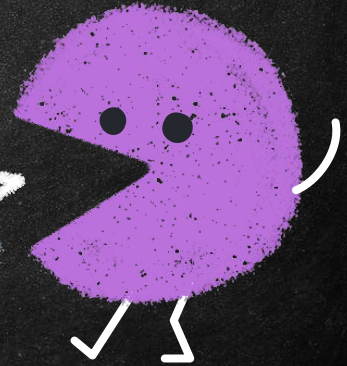
# USE I MESSAGES

I feel \_\_\_\_\_

When you \_\_\_\_\_

Because \_\_\_\_\_

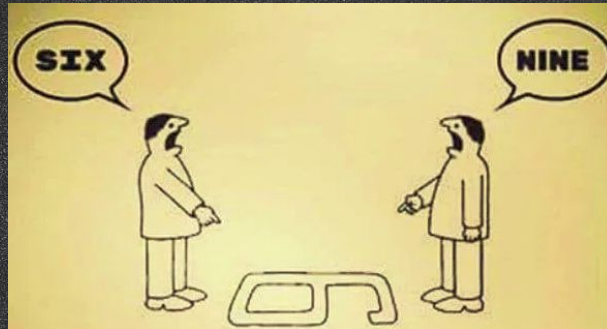
Can you please \_\_\_\_\_



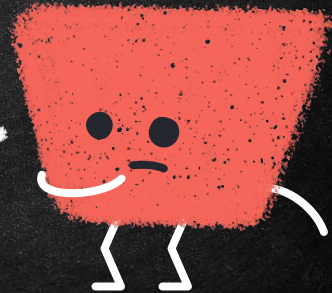


STEP 3

# LISTEN TO THEIR THOUGHTS, FEELINGS, AND IDEAS



Just because you are right,  
does not mean, I am wrong.  
You just haven't seen life  
from my side.



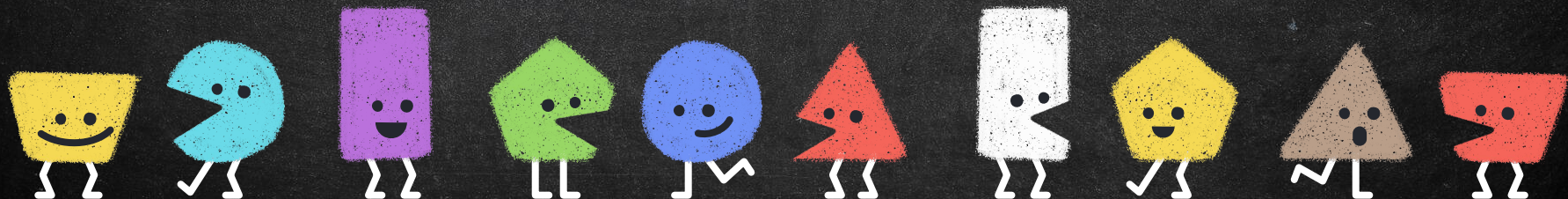


STEP 4  
COMPROMISE

Take Turns

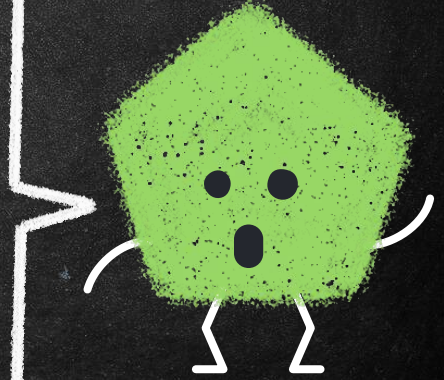
Combine  
Ideas

Choose a  
New Idea





STEP 5  
BUILD AN APOLOGY





## MEAN OR RUDE OR BULLYING

→ Mean

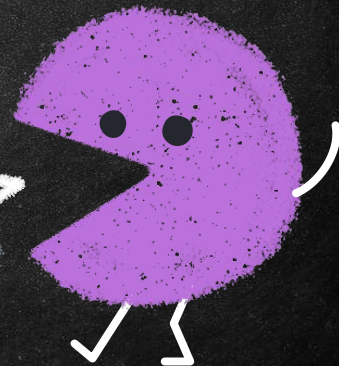
- intentional

→ Rude

- unintentional

→ Bullying (PIC)

- Purposeful
- Imbalance of power
- Continuous

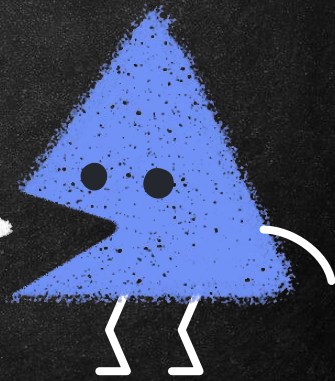




# IMBALANCE OF POWER

Power is perceived.

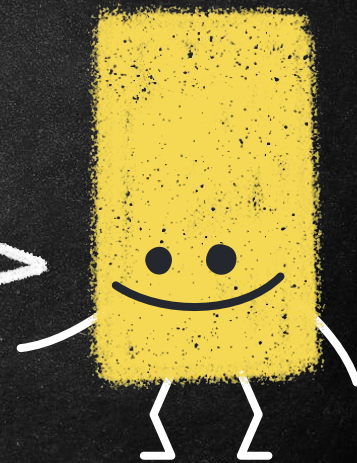
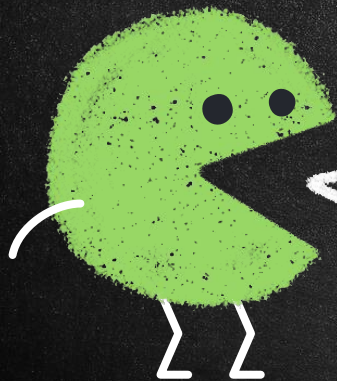
One student may be better at sports, making friends, academics, or any other of the many ways children distinguish who may be “better” or “cooler” than others. Having nicer things or going on nicer vacations can also divide peers. Being in GT classes has also been used as a way to show power over others.





## HOW CAN YOU HELP?

- Listen calmly
- Ask open ended questions
- Go through the conflict resolution steps
- Have them pick a solution that they feel comfortable trying out.
- If they are unable to work out the conflict on their own, help them reach out to their teacher or counselor for help in resolving the conflict.



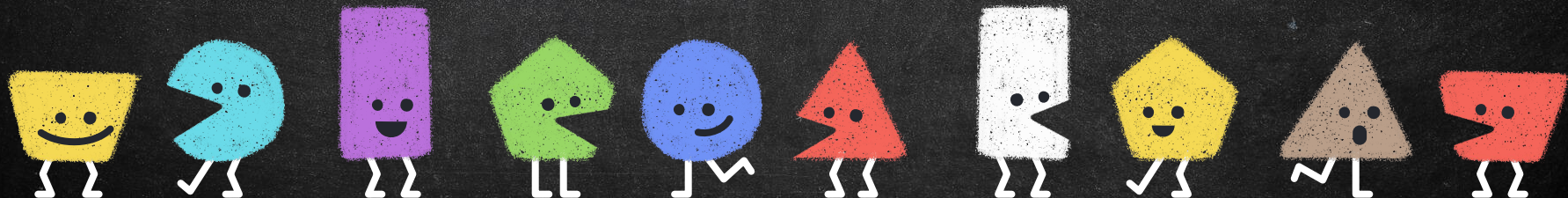


## WHAT TO AVOID...

- Checking in on the situation every day
- “What did Susie do to you today?”
- “Did Johnny do anything bad to you today?”

## WHAT TO TRY...

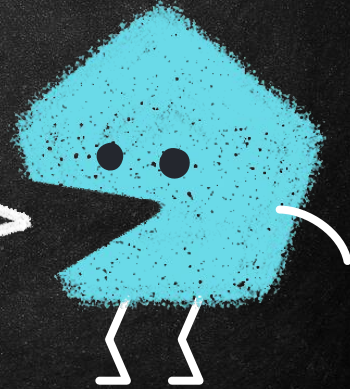
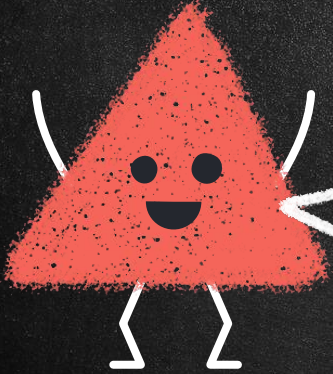
- “What was great about today?”
- “Did you have any challenges?”
- “What else could you try?”





# RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

- help foster and restore relationships
- teach positive behavior skills, encourage students to accept responsibility for actions





# Kahoot!

