Conflict Resolution

Conflict is a natural part of life, but how we handle it can make all the difference. The Empathy in Conflict Resolution Worksheet is designed to help you approach problems with understanding and compassion. By practicing empathetic listening, you can better understand the other person's perspective, express your own feelings clearly, and find solutions that work for both sides. This worksheet will guide you step-by-step through resolving conflicts in a respectful and constructive manner, while building stronger relationships!

refining The Conflict plain the conflict as best you ca	a . Provide as much detail as pos:	sible.			
motions ow is the conflict making you fe	!? How is the conflict making the	e others involved feel?			
upathetic Listening					
	ice empathetic listening. Use this	s section to guide your converse	ution.		
	ice empathetic listening. Use this	s section to guide your conversa	ution.		
ore jumping to conclusions, prac Start by asking the other per	on to share their perspective:	: "Can you tell me how yo		appened?"	
ore jumping to conclusions, prace Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s	on to share their perspective:	: "Can you tell me how yo		appened?"	
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? ☐ g? ☐ Yes ☐ No	: "Can you tell me how yo □ Yes □ No	u feel about what h	appened?"	
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interruptin Did I acknowledge their emo	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? [g? Yes No ons (e.g., "I understand that y	: "Can you tell me how yo □ Yes □ No	u feel about what h	appened?"	
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interrupting Did I acknowledge their emo Did I paraphrase what they w	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? g? Yes No ons (e.g., "I understand that yere telling me? Yes No	: "Can you tell me how yo □ Yes □ No you're upset")? □ Yes □ No	u feel about what h	appened?"	
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interrupting Did I acknowledge their emo Did I paraphrase what they w	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? [g? Yes No ons (e.g., "I understand that y	: "Can you tell me how yo □ Yes □ No you're upset")? □ Yes □ No	u feel about what h	appened?"	
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interrupting Did I acknowledge their emo Did I paraphrase what they would be out their paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a seco	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? g? Yes No ons (e.g., "I understand that yere telling me? Yes No pint of view, even if I don't agi	: "Can you tell me how yo Yes No you're upset")? Yes No ree? Yes No	u feel about what h		
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interrupting Did I acknowledge their emo Did I paraphrase what they would be out their paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a seco	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? g? □ Yes □ No ons (e.g., "I understand that y ere telling me? □ Yes □ No oint of view, even if I don't agr	: "Can you tell me how yo Yes No you're upset")? Yes No ree? Yes No	u feel about what h		
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interrupting Did I acknowledge their emo Did I paraphrase what they would be out their paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a seco	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? g? □ Yes □ No ons (e.g., "I understand that y ere telling me? □ Yes □ No oint of view, even if I don't agr	: "Can you tell me how yo Yes No you're upset")? Yes No ree? Yes No	u feel about what h		
Start by asking the other per Did I make eye contact and s Did I listen without interrupting Did I acknowledge their emo Did I paraphrase what they would be out their paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what who was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a second to the paraphrase what was a second to the paraphrase was a seco	on to share their perspective: now I was paying attention? g? □ Yes □ No ons (e.g., "I understand that y ere telling me? □ Yes □ No oint of view, even if I don't agr	: "Can you tell me how yo Yes No you're upset")? Yes No ree? Yes No	u feel about what h		

Conflict Resolution

Conflict is a natural part of life, but how we handle it can make all the difference. The Empathy in Conflict Resolution Worksheet is designed to help you approach problems with understanding and compassion. By practicing empathetic listening, you can better understand the other person's perspective, express your own feelings clearly, and find solutions that work for both sides. This worksheet will guide you step-by-step through resolving conflicts in a respectful and constructive manner, while building stronger relationships!

Express Your Perspective After listening empathetically, share your side in a calm and respectful manner.
Find Common Ground Now that both perspectives are on the table, work together to find common ground.
Create an Action Plan Work together to come up with a plan to resolve the conflict in a way that respects both perspectives.
Reflection Reflect back on the conflict and the conversation that ensued.