



International Undergraduate Program
Faculty of Psychology
Universitas Gadjah Mada

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Code	Conflict Resolution
Period	2018/2019
Course Instructor	Adelia Khrisna Putri, S.Psi., Msc
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Language of instruction	English

Course Description:

The main objective of this course is to provide an introductory level course on conflict by providing an understanding on levels of conflict: (1) Intrapersonal, (2) Interpersonal, (3) Intragroup, & (4) Intergroup conflict. Topics will mainly be delivered through a research-based and case-based learning approach, consisting of various culturally-specific cases from Indonesia. The course will also be conducted in collaboration with a colleague from the Department of Sociology to provide an interdisciplinary perspective on macro-scale conflict cases as well as cross-cultural conflict resolution (see detail in course outline). This introductory level course on conflict is expected to give ample opportunities for students to understand the basic sources of conflict, conflict management and resolution strategies found in Indonesia.

In addition, students will also be encouraged to critically reflect upon their emotion, cognition and behavior in dealing with conflict. This will be conducted through the use of reflective assignments that are specifically designed for this. **Note that students are not required to disclose any personal or private information during this process.** Video material will be used whenever possible.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the principles and applications of conflict resolution.
- Identify cases based on the level of conflict.
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each conflict resolution strategy.
- Analyze various trigger factors for conflict and their role in the problem solving process.

Course Time Table:

Week	Topics	Sub-Topic	Learning Method
1	Introduction to conflict resolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction, general description of lectures / assignments, & learning contracts. 2. Introduction to Conflict Resolution: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Definition of Conflict b. Definition of Resolution & Conflict Management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture. 2. Brainstorming activity. 3. Discussion.
2	Stages of Conflict	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explanation of the process of forming conflict 2. Explanation of the role of cooperation and competition in conflict resolution 3. The game "Prisoner's Dilemma" 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Video Analysis 3. Discussion
3	Interpersonal Conflict: The role of personality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Inter-Individual Conflict Topics. 2. Explanation of the role of Personality and Conflict: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explanation of Types - Personality Types. b. Explanation of the Role of Personality in Conflict Formation. 3. Self Personality Recognition Exercises <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identifying aspects of personality b. Recognizing the source of conflict between aspects of the opposite personality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Interactive Discussion
4	What is my personal conflict resolution style?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completing "Your Personal Conflict Resolution Style Sheet" 2. Summary of Conflict Resolution/Management Style 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interactive discussion 2. Reflection 3. Lecture
5	Non-Violent Conflict Resolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visual-based Cases (Video) : Non Violent Conflict Resolution 2. Students' Reflection on the Cases. 3. The 198 Peace Models by Gene Sharp -lecturing on Micro-Macro Level. 4. Students' Reflection on the Peace Models : they are 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Discussion 3. Reflection

		requested to write down their idea in the making of peace models.	
6	Religion and Conflict Resolution: The role of collective memory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis on Religion-based Conflict in Yogyakarta, Indonesia (2018). 2. Reflection on the historical approach: the revolution of Java in 14th century from Hindu to Islam in 1965 (The role of Collective memory) 	1. Collaborative Learning
7	Disaster Mitigation and Conflict Resolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exploring the cases in Lombok and Palu: How Disaster Myths are constructed by Social Psychology of the Locals. 2. Investigating the extend to which these myths influences mitigation and recovery process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Group Discussion 3. Mind-mapping
9	Ecological Resources and Conflict Resolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture on Social Psychology on Ecological Views. 2. Cases Analysis : Conflict between Society and Government in Palm Oil, Mining, etc. 3. Mind-mapping the problem : Group Discussion. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture 2. Case Analysis 3. Group Discussion
10	Mediation: Cross-cultural conflict resolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cases on Social Psychology from the slavery system in Sumba, NTT (macro and micro conflict level). 2. Group Reflection. 3. Role Play State and Adat “ Society” 4. Reflection from theory about what Cross-cultural conflict resolution is. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Role-play 2. Discussion
11	Mediation: Collective Action and Social Media	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visual Based Cases (Video) Micro-Macro Level 2. Microcelebrity, Youtubers : Private and Public Conflict Views. 3. Reflection from Theory: Collective Action 4. Contextual Cases on Collective Action towards Mediation on Social Media : Crowdfunding, Hastag movement, Viral Pressure, etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Video analysis 2. Discussion 3. Reflection
12	Group Presentation	Group Presentation	
13	Group Presentation	Group Presentation	

14	Group Presentation	Group Presentation	
15	Summary	Summary + Feedback	1. Collaborative Discussion

Required Readings: TBA

Course Assessment:

The final grade of the module will be compiled proportionally from the components below:

1. Final Exam : 35%
2. Mid-term Exam : 30%
3. Group Assignment : 25%
4. Class Participation : 10%

Please read further explanation of each assessment components:

Course Assessment	Description	Submission Deadline
Individual Assignment	Journal Review	
Mid-Term Exam	Learning Diary	Final date: TBA
Group Assignment	Case Study Presentation	
Final Exam	Video	Final date: TBA

* An assessment sheet will be given to you detailing the assignment guideline and marking criteria for each assessment.

Grading Information

Grade	Range
A	90-100
A-	85-89
A/B	80-84
B+	75-79
B+	70-74
B-	65-69
B/C	60-64
C+	55-59
C	50-54
C-	45-49
C/D	40-44
D+	35-39
D+	30-34
E	0-29

Attendance Policy:

Attending to lecture demonstrate students learning commitments. As compliance to the Faculty Academic Regulation, students should attend to 75% of the total lectures, otherwise permission to attend final examination will be denied, leading to unsatisfactory grade obtained for this module.

Academic Integrity:

Academic integrity is an ethical policy of academia in which students joining this course is not exempted from. Among the ethical behaviors highlighted in this course, but not limited to, are: (i) learning commitment, reflected as the students meet the attendance requirements, and (ii) honest behavior, demonstrated as the students' adherence to the non-plagiarism conduct. A breach of academic integrity can result in **FAILURE**.

Plagiarism Policy:

Students should be fully aware that plagiarism is an unethical behavior which breaches academic integrity and therefore may cause serious sanctions, from an unsatisfactory grade to failure of the entire course. Overall, plagiarism is simply defined as presenting someone else's thoughts or work as your own. This action can vary from having inappropriate academic referencing to deliberate cheating.

Below is the types of plagiarism, students should be aware of:

1. **Copying:** using the identical or very similar words to the original text or idea without acknowledging the source. Although most of the time, this action is subject to absentmindedness, it can be perceived as a deliberate action to present someone else's work as our own.
2. **Inappropriate paraphrasing:** changing a few words and phrases while still retaining the original structure and content without giving credits to the original sources.
3. **Collusion:** denying the contribution of others and claiming the work as a person's individual work. Collusion also includes making your work available to another student for them to copy it, stealing or obtaining another person's work to copy it, taking full responsibility of another person's academic work either voluntarily or with financial gain.

For more information about plagiarism, visit: <http://www.plagiarism.org/>