



Curriculum Objectives

Session One: Articulating Peace

Students will be able to communicate personal meaning of peace based on background and values

Session Two: Differences and Prejudice

Students will be able to

- *celebrate both similarities and differences between people*
- *define prejudice, stereotype, ignorance, intolerance, and fear*
- *understand the relationship between prejudice, stereotypes, ignorance, intolerance, and fear*

Session Three: Conflict and Empathy

Students will be able to identify root causes of conflict and learn conflict resolution skills to solve it

Session Four: Becoming Peacemakers

Students will be able to:

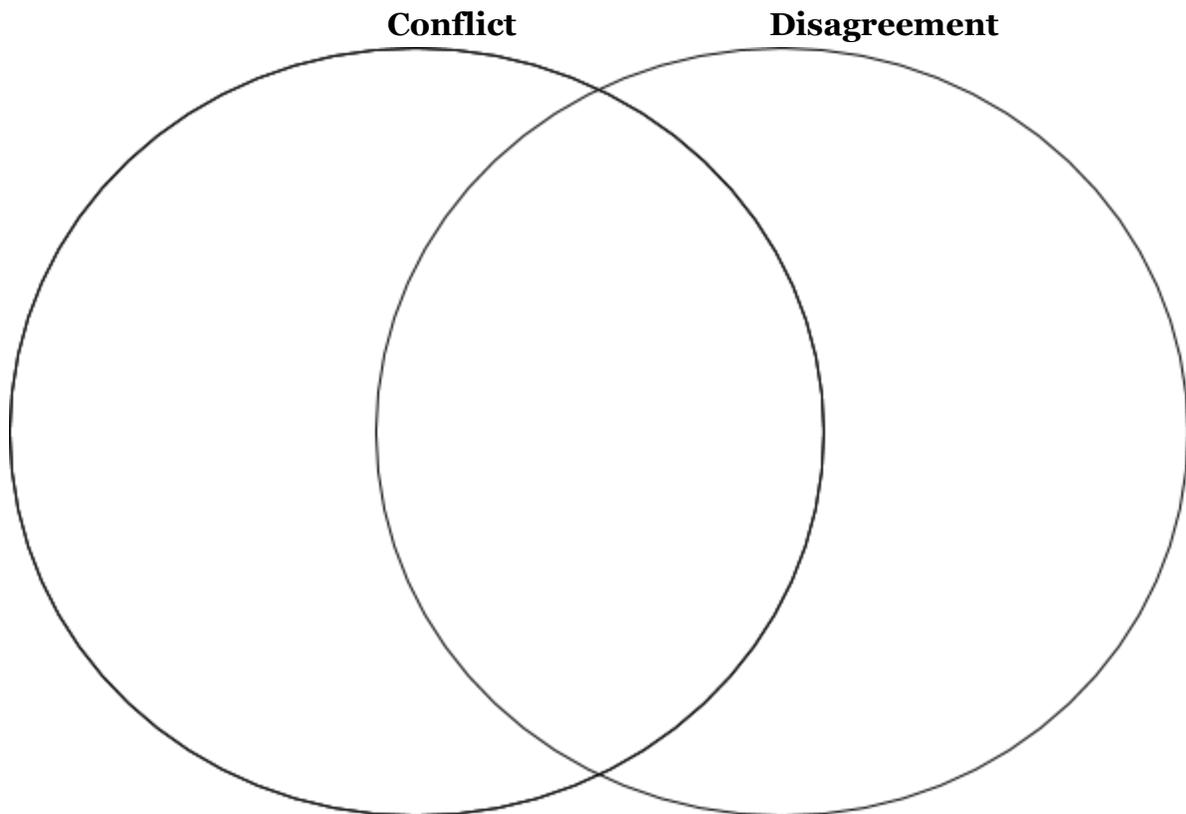
- *name peacemakers in their communities and self-identify themselves as peacemakers*
- *begin identifying problems in their communities and brainstorming solutions*

Definitions

Conflict (noun)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a serious disagreement or problem between people• can occur between two people or a larger group
Types of Conflict <ul style="list-style-type: none">• emotional vs. physical• conflict between friends, family members, classmates, co-workers, etc.• bullying
Disagreement/Argument (noun)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• when two parties do not agree on a topic

Venn Diagram: Compare & Contrast

Based on the definitions we discussed, fill out the Venn diagram comparing conflict and disagreement.



What Causes Conflict?

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying most of the page below the title. It is intended for the user to write their answer to the question 'What Causes Conflict?'. The box is completely blank and contains no text or markings.

Empathy and Inside-Out

As we discuss the following questions, you may take notes in the boxes below.

1. How does Riley feel? Why?

2. How do Riley's feelings influence her behavior toward her parents?

3. Do the parents experience feelings too? If so, how do they feel?

4. What would happen if they could all see into each other's minds and understand each other's feelings?

Conflict Resolution Strategies: Matching Game

Empathy	Always call a trusted adult if you feel unsafe during a conflict, especially if the conflict becomes emotionally or physically abusive.
Seek a New Perspective	In-person, if you feel unsafe or if the other strategies did not work, ignore the person and physically distance yourself.
Compromise	Sometimes it is difficult to see a situation clearly and objectively when we are personally invested in it. If the parties cannot solve the conflict, we can ask a trusted friend of all the parties to intervene and provide their perspective.
Discussion, not Debate	If both parties have been arguing for a long time, they should take a break from the conversation. They can eat food, watch TV, sleep, or engage in some other relaxing activity. Then they can return to the discussion less stressed and angry.
Seek Guidance	The ability to put ourselves in someone else's shoes and understand their perspective.
Take a Breather	On social media, block the person! You have the power to block their messages and control your privacy settings.
Physical Distance	Each party needs a chance to articulate their perspective. During this time, the other parties may not interrupt. Sometimes conflict occurs when we are not listening to other people. Often, we agree on more than we disagree, but we remain too focused on winning.
Block	All the parties agree on a solution that requires each party to "give up something." None of the parties will be 100% happy with the solution.
Separation	Separate the person from the argument. Respect and love the person, even if you do not agree with their stance on the issue.

Bullying vs. Honesty

Are you being honest and kind, or are you being honest and a bully? Write down 1-2 examples for each.

Honest and Kind	Honest and a Bully
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You're honest for the right reasons. Your honesty will help the person be more comfortable or happier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You're honest for the wrong reasons. You are doing it for pride or out of jealousy.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your comment is based on prejudice, stereotypes, ignorance, intolerance, or fear. You make fun of the person for being different from you. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racism, sexism is never justified.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You speak to the person privately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You make comments to the person in front of others.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your comment/advice is actionable and useful for the person. <p>EX: You tell a friend they have a booger sticking out of their nose. Now, they can go to the bathroom and blow their nose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your comment/advice is based on a permanent characteristic or something outside of their immediate control. <p>EX: You comment on a person's height, skin color, hair type, weight, etc.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You don't make a big deal out of it. You have the conversation, and then you move on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You make a big show and drag on the conversation-especially in front of others.
<p>Example:</p>	<p>Example:</p>