



Marywood University
Student Government Retreat 2020

**Advocacy, Change, and
Conflict Resolution**

Dave Kelly | America's Student Leadership Trainersm

I. Be a Force for Positive Change on Campus, Community, and in Your World

A. **Advocacy** is a _____
_____ by an individual or group which aims to influence public-policy and resource allocation decisions within _____, _____, and social systems and institutions. Advocacy may be motivated from moral, ethical or faith principles or simply a desire to protect an asset of interest. *(Source: Wikipedia.com)*

B. **Activism** consists of efforts to _____, _____, or _____ social, political, economic, or environmental change. Activism can take a wide range of forms. *(Source: Wikipedia.com)*

C. Forms and Methods of Advocacy/Activism:

	My Grade	Group Grade
Boston Tea Party		
Confederacy		
Labor Movement		
Civil Rights		
Your Pick:		
Group Pick:		

D. Demands

1. Leave no room for negotiation, moderation, collaboration, adjustment, etc. They are all or nothing propositions.
2. Instead, offer “suggestions of satisfaction” or “opportunities for resolution”.
3. Don’t over-reach

E. What to do:

1. Know what your position is, _____, and support it with facts, _____ evidence, and data. Be concise and focused.
2. _____ with members of the opposition is of little benefit: they have their constituencies to represent, just as you do. Learn their positions so you can _____ them, but don’t hope to sway them to your side.
3. Work your side, but be _____ of those on the other. Your adversary on one issue may be your _____ on another.
4. If someone on the opposition side chooses to make a _____ of themselves, get out of their way and let them!
5. Just because your side did not _____ does not mean you were not heard. Take defeat _____ to preserve relationships for future issues.

F. What not to do:

1. Never _____. Integrity is all you have. Know your _____ and support and promote it even in the face of _____ from a representative.
2. Don't _____, _____, or lose your _____ with representatives! They have the power to get you what you _____!
3. Calling _____ is never useful or _____.

II. Playing Well With Others

A. Sources of conflict:

B. Modes of Managing Conflict:

1. _____ = _____
2. _____ = _____
3. _____ = _____
4. _____ = _____
5. _____ = _____

C. What Do I Value?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

D. Dave's Five Concepts of Conflict Resolution

- 1. If you have a conflict with someone and you do not take it _____ that _____, then it can't be _____.
- 2. Deal with conflict _____-on-_____: _____ in public, _____ in private.
- 3. Use the three _____ system: _____, _____, _____.
- 4. Learn to _____ the _____ from the _____.
- 5. Confront the _____ with a _____.