# Elephants and Mahouts: Conflict Engagement for WikipediansHumans

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# Are we going to learn how not to have conflicts, ever?

# nope.

# But we *are* going to learn how to have *better* conflicts!

# or how to have conflicts *better*!

#### **Understanding conflict**

- Conflict ≠ disagreement
  - Conflict is disagreement that activates our emotional resources
- An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure:
  - e.g. clear and open communication: 1. framing; 2. advocating; 3. illustrating/supporting; 4. Inquiring
  - Mind the elephants!
- Conflict on Wikipedia
  - Re <u>content</u>: discuss; consensus; transcend and represent the conflict
  - Re <u>behavior</u>: rules and boundaries; adjudication by community and committees; sanctions and exclusion

### Wiki and communities as living systems

- All systems need new input/feedback to survive (and grow)
- Difference/feedback is also seen as threatening because systems are defined by boundaries
- Healthy systems balance openness to input/change AND boundaries that maintain and protect. (e.g. notability policies)

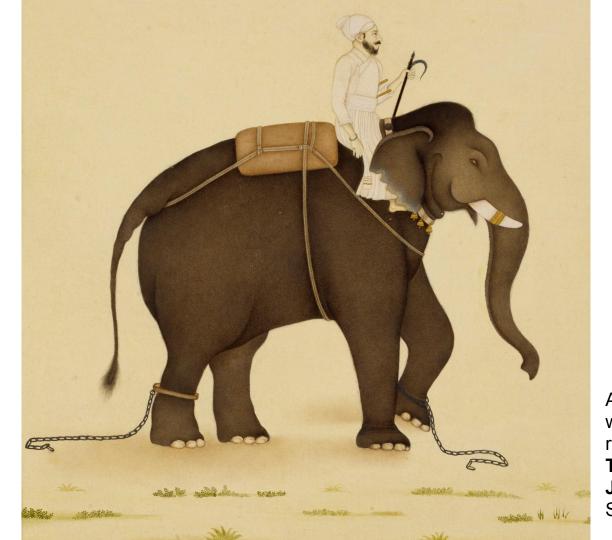
## Ideas vs. Emotions

distinction #1

Mahout on an elephant; artist unknown

gouache on paper; Murshidabad, India; 18th century.

(Victoria and Albert Museum, London)



A random but very warm book recommendation: The Elephant's Journey, by José Saramago

#### Ideas vs. Emotions

- The **Resistance Line** (Lewis 2008)
  - Jokes & sarcasm -> Excuses -> Gossip -> Slowness
     -> Strike/disruption -> open war / separation

#### What to do?

- Listen to your elephant; respect it; manage it
- Listen to others' elephants; respect them
- Make disagreement safe; criticism = feedback;
- People need to be heard; and to feel heard.

#### Ideas vs. Emotions: what to do?

- Mirror; agree with what you can; solicit more opinions and support; give agency
- Build consensus around majority; seek maximal accommodation of minority view; recognize their frustration. Support face-saving.
- Use humor to heal and not to harm
- Shut out bad faith (trolling = deliberately upsetting elephants); recognize rider-less elephants (lost control)

# Exercise 1

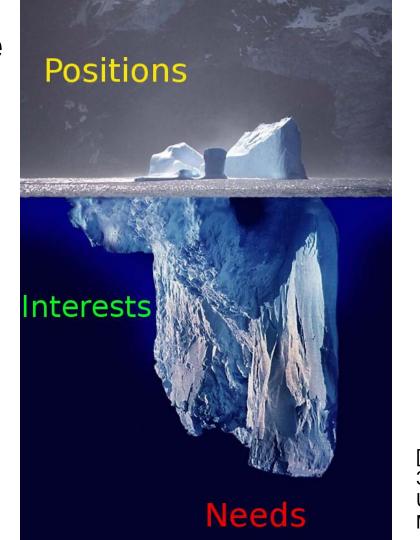
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### Positions vs. Interests

distinction #2

What we **state** (or think) we want.

What actually matters to us. What we're trying to protect or ensure.



[[File:Iceberg.jpg]], CC-by-sa 3.0 by Uwe Kils (iceberg) and User:Wiska Bodo (sky). Modified by Asaf Bartov.

#### Positions vs. Interests: what to do?

- Examine your interests. Why are you so passionate/determined about this position?
- **Inquire** into the *interests* of others.
- Observe and report on others' conflict
- **Evaluate** your *interests* according to objective criteria and reconsider your *position*.

# Exercise 2

(optional)

# People vs. Roles

distinction #3

All the world's a stage, And all the men and women merely players; They have their exits and their entrances, And one man in his time plays many parts

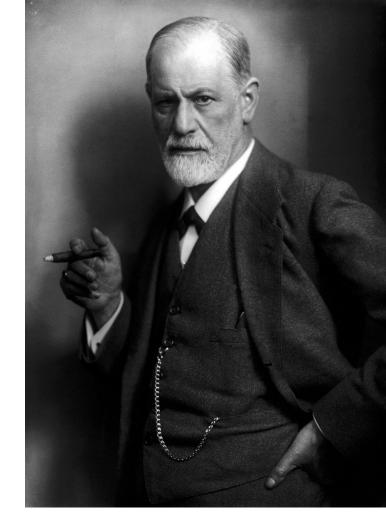
--William Shakespeare, *As You Like It*, Act II, Scene

#### People vs. Roles

- Roles can be formal (admin, chairperson) or informal (copyright expert; grammar nerd; devil's advocate; peace maker)
- Recognize your role(s). What roles do you fall into?
- You can play many parts!

### **Projection**

- A tendency to attribute to others what we're not able or willing to see in ourselves (whether positive or negative).
- "X is a troll"; "Y is at it again"; "we need Z"
- We all project; we all respond to projection
- What roles are projected onto you?



Sigmund Freud, 1939, in LIFE. Public domain.

### People vs. Roles: what to do?

- Reduce projections
- Make roles fluid
- Conflict can be seen as interaction between roles; shifting roles and people can shift the conflict.
- Focus on expressing your (current) role, rather than attacking others' roles.
- What roles do you tend to avoid? Why? What's valid about them nonetheless?
- Model flexibility; be the change you want to see. :)

# Exercise 3

(optional)

#### Sources

- Inside the No, Myrna Lewis, 2008
- Getting to Yes, Roger Fisher and William Ury, 1981
- Dr. Aftab Erfan, University of Vancouver

# Thank you for your attention

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