

Keywords

Note: Many of these words are explained (with some very clear examples) in the Conflict Resolution Guide in this reading booklet.

Adjudication – The legal process of resolving a disagreement or conflict involving judgement from a court of law.

Arbitration – The legal process of resolving a disagreement or conflict in which the main parties ask someone outside the conflict (usually a judge) to listen carefully to both sides and make a decision about who is right.

Casablanca – A city in Morocco, North-West Africa.

Compromise – An agreement between opposing parties in a disagreement or conflict, to reach a settlement in which each party gives up something that they want, and gets something that they want (see next page).

Conflict – Two parties with incompatible goals.

Dialog/dialogue – To talk with others about an issue.

Force - Power, violence, compulsion, or constraint exerted upon or against a person or thing.

Incompatible – Unable to exist together harmoniously, not matching, unsuitable.

Mediation – A settlement of a disagreement or conflict by choosing an independent person between the two parties in order to aid them in finding a solution to their disagreement.

Negotiation – Discussion by parties on how to resolve a disagreement or conflict.

Party – One group involved in a conflict or dispute. (e.g. The Israelis and Palestinians are both parties in the Middle-East conflict)

Peacekeeping – A separate force which tries to ensure that peace agreements are kept and that fighting does not begin again. Often peacekeeping forces are used.

Peacemaking – The process of making a peace agreement between the parties involved in a disagreement or conflict.

Peacebuilding – The process of building peace by addressing social and economic structures that lead to violence, and by reducing the long-term effects on the community from violence.

Postponement – Waiting until later. Not doing an activity or resolving a problem until some time has passed.

Reconciliation – A process of reaching an understanding or agreement between the parties involved in a conflict.

Resolution – A final agreement between the parties in a conflict in which all issues and problems are solved. A solution, accommodation, or settling of a problem, controversy.

Transcendence - Going above or beyond something. To find new and creative ways of solving a problem.

Transformation – To create something new out of something old. Complete change in form or structure.

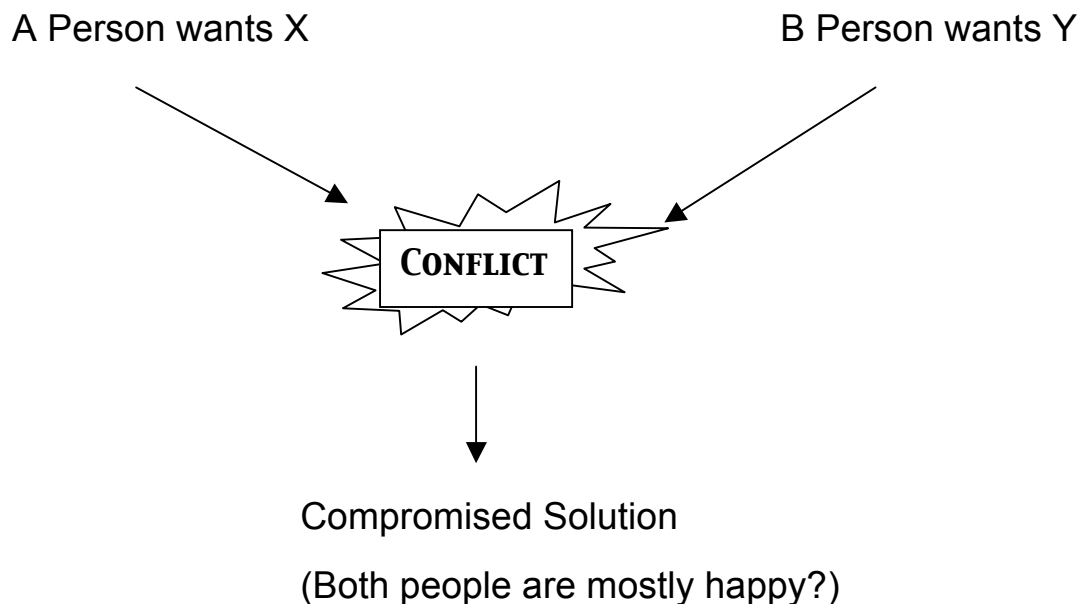
Withdrawal – To leave, pull out, go away, not deal with a problem or situation (e.g. the army withdrew its forces from the area).

Compromising

Definition:

To compromise – to reach an agreement with someone, where each person or group gives up some of their claim (what they want) in order to make an agreement.

Example: He wanted to smoke, but I didn't want him to do it inside, so we compromised. He can smoke on the balcony.



Expressions:

Let's cut a deal = Let's compromise

So, if I do x for you, will you do y for me?

What if I do x? Would you consider the possibility of doing y?

If you agree to reduce the price, I'll buy two more.

We tried to reach a compromise, but failed.

The Palestinians have offered to compromise on the issue.

Be careful! This next expression means something very different:

To be/feel compromised – to feel like you have been put in an impossible situation by other people. Example: He left me in a position where I was hopelessly compromised.