#### 1. REVIEW

- A. THE BLAME GAME: SOMETIMES CHILDREN (AND ADULTS) MAKE CHOICES
  THAT LEAD TO CONFLICT. AND... THE PROBLEM GETS WORSE WHEN THEY
  REFUSE TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR CHOICES BY PLAYING THE
  BLAME GAME.
- B. THESE ARE <mark>5</mark> WAYS CHILDREN (AND ADULTS) PLAY THE BLAME GAME.
  - 1. **BLAME SOMEONE ELSE FOR THEIR CHOICE.** 
    - a. "IT'S NOT MY FAULT... YOU MADE ME ANGRY... SHE/HE PUSHED ME FIRST".
  - 2. COVER UP FOR WHAT THEY DID WRONG IN HOPES THAT NO ONE WILL FIND OUT.
    - a. "IF I CAN JUST GET THIS MESS CLEANED UP, \_\_?\_\_ WILL THINK SOMEONE ELSE DID IT... IF I TELL, I'LL GET IN TRIUBLE".
  - 3. MAKE EXCUSES FOR DOING SOMETHING WRONG, OR FOR NOT DOING SOMETHING RIGHT.
    - a. "I FORGOT... I WAS TOO BUSY... NO ONE REMINDED ME".
  - 4. PRETEND THAT SOMETHING THEY DID WAS NOT THEIR FAULT.
  - 5. LIE ABOUT WHAT THEY DID.
    - a. "I DIDN'T TAKE IT, DO IT, SAY IT" .... BUT, THEY DID!.
- B. THE BLAME GAME OVER TIME CAN CAUSE OUR CHILDREN (AND ADULTS)
  TO DETERMINE THAT THEY ARE VICTIMS = SOMEONE WHO IS CHEATED,
  FOOLED, OR INJURED BY SOMEONE ELSE.
  - 1. THEY GET IN THE HABIT OF BLAMING THEIR FAMILY, FRIENDS, TEACHERS, OR NEIGHBORS FOR THEIR PROBLEMS... BUT, NEVER THEMSELVES.
  - 2. THEY OFTEN COME TO FEEL THAT THEY ARE AT THE MERCY OF OTHERS.

- 3. THEY <u>RARELY</u> <u>TAKE</u> <u>RESPONSIBILITY</u> FOR THEIR <u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u> TO <u>CONFLICTS</u> OR <u>PROBLEMS</u>.
- 4. THEIR <u>CHOICES</u> ARE OFTEN BASED ON <u>SELF</u>-<u>PITY</u> OR <u>SELF</u>-<u>RIGHETOUSNESS</u>.
- 5. SADLY, THEY THINK OF THEMSELVES AS <u>VICTIMS</u> FOR <u>ALL OF THEIR</u> LIVES.
- C. ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO TEACH OUR CHILDREN NOT TO PLAY THE

  BLAME GAME IS TO TEACH THEM TO LEARN TO OVERLOOK MINOR

  OFFENSES BY LEARNING TO FORGIVE, AND MAKING A DELIBERATE CHOICE

  NOT TO:
  - 1. TALK ABOUT IT,
  - 2. **GOSSIP** ABOUT IT,
  - 3. <u>DWELL</u> ON IT, AND LET IT <u>GROW</u> INTO <u>PENT-UP</u> <u>BITTERNESS</u> OR <u>ANGER</u>.
- D. <u>RESISTING</u> THE <u>BLAME</u> <u>GAME</u>
  - 1. MANY TIMES IN <u>COFLICT</u> <u>SITUATIONS</u> WE WANT <u>OTHER PEOPLE</u> TO <u>CHANGE</u> <u>THEIR</u> <u>CHOICES</u> <u>BEFORE</u> <u>WE CHANGE</u> <u>OURS</u>.
    - a. PROBLEM: THAT MEANS WE ARE <u>PUTTING OURSELVES</u> AT THE <u>MERCY</u> OF <u>OTHERS</u> BECAUSE <u>THEY</u> ARE <u>CONTROLING</u> <u>OUR</u> <u>CHOICES</u>!!
      - 1) IF THEY DON'T CHANGE... THEN NEITHER WILL WE.
      - 2) ... AND THAT MAKES US FEEL AND ACT LIKE A VICTIM!!
  - 2. HOWEVER... <u>GOD</u> WANTS <u>US</u> TO <u>CONTROL</u> OUR <u>OWN</u> <u>CHOICES</u> NO MATTER WHAT <u>OTHERS</u> <u>DO</u>.
    - a. GOD WANTS <mark>US</mark>, AND OUR <u>CHILDREN</u>, TO BE <u>VICTORS</u>... <u>NOT VICTIMS</u>!
    - b. GOD WANTS US, AND OUR CHILDREN, TO BE VICTOROUS OVER OUR SINFUL REACTIONS TO OTHERS.

- c. GOD WANTS US, AND OUR CHILDREN, TO KNOW THE FREEDOM
  THERE IS IN USING SELF-CONTROL AND IN MAKING WISE CHOICES
  THAT PLEASE HIM.
- d. WHEN (NOT IF).... WE DO WHAT IS RIGHT AND WISE IN CONFLICT SITUATIONS... THAT IS REAL FREEDOM!!!
- 2. THREE BASIC RESPONSES TO CONFLICT FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN:
  - A. **ESCAPE RESPONSES** = **PEACE FAKING** 
    - 1. WALKING AWAY FROM THE CONFLICT... AND THE RELATIONSHIP.
      - a. PEOPLE USE **ESCAPE** RESPONSES WHEN THEY ARE MORE INTERESTED IN **AVOIDING** CONFLICT THAN IN **RESOLVING** CONFLICT.
      - b. **ESCAPE** RESPONSES **NEVER RESOLVE CONFLICTS**.
  - B. <u>ATTACK</u> <u>RESPONSES</u> = PEACE <u>BREAKING</u>
    - 1. PEOPLE USE <u>ATTACK</u> RESPONSES WHEN THEY ARE MORE INTERESTED IN <u>WINNING</u> <u>A CONFLICT</u> THAN IN <u>PRESERVING</u> <u>A RELATIONSHIP</u>.
      - a. ATTACK RESPONSES ARE DIRECTED AT BRINGING AS MUCH PRESSURE TO BEAR ON OPPONENTS AS IS NECESSARY TO ELIMINATE THEIR OPPOSITION.
  - C. PEACEMAKING RESPONSES = PEACE MAKING
    - 1. **PEACEMAKING** RESPONSES ARE **DIRECTED** TOWARD FINDING:
      - a. JUST
      - b. MUTUALLY AGREEABLE .... SOLUTIONS TO CONFLICT.
- 2. <u>PEACEMAKING</u> <u>RESPONSES</u> <u>TO</u> <u>CONFLICT</u> <u>SITUATIONS</u>
  - A. OVERLOOK AN OFFENSE
    - 1. <u>Proverbs 19:11</u> (NASB) A man's discretion makes him slow to anger, And it is his glory to <u>overlook a transgression</u>.

- 2. OVERLOOKING AN OFFENSE IS A FORM OF FORGIVENESS THAT INVOLVES A DELIBERATE DECISION NOT TO:
  - a. TALK ABOUT IT,
- 3. **GOSSIP** ABOUT IT,
  - a. DWELL ON IT, AND LET IT GROW INTO PENT-UP BITTERNESS OR ANGER.
- B. GET HELP TO TALK TOGETHER (MEDIATION)
  - 1. WHEN YOU CANNOT RESOLVE THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TWO OF YOU... ASK SOMEONE TO MEET WITH BOTH OF YOU TO HELP YOU TALK TOGETHER TO WORK OUT YOUR DIFFERENCES.
  - 2. REMEMBER THAT THE SOLUTION NEEDS TO BE:
    - a. FAIR
    - b. **MUTUALLY AGREEABLE**.
  - 3. PARENTS
  - 4. FRIEND
- C. IF YOU <u>CANNOT SOLVE A CONFLICT BY TALKING WITH EACH OTHER</u>... THEN YOU CAN <u>BOTH TELL</u> <u>YOUR SIDE OF THE STORY TO A PERSON IN AUTHORITY</u> WHO WILL <u>DECIDE ON A SOLUTION</u>. (<u>ARBITRATION</u>).
  - 1. PARENT
  - 2. TEACHER
  - 3. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR
  - 4. PASTOR
- 3. <u>DISCUSS</u>: <u>PEACEMAKING IN REAL LIFE CONFLICTS</u>

