

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the conflict management style preferences of the Javanese community. Javanese culture influences the mindset, views, and behavior of Javanese people so that it will give a difference in the conflict management style used by the Javanese people in dealing with conflict situations.

The respondents of this study were 203 people with Javanese backgrounds and lived in the central and eastern regions of Java. The sampling technique uses non-probability sampling that is using the Purposive Sampling Method with the type of Judgment Sampling. In testing and calculating samples, this study used the validity test, reliability test, and the Mann-Whitney test method to test whether differences in gender and employment sector affect the preference for using conflict management style of the Javanese people.

The results obtained from this study indicate that Javanese tribal use compromising and collaborating as their conflict management style, there are differences in conflict management style preferences due to gender differences in the Javanese tribal community, and differences in the employment sector do not affect these preferences. The basic values of Javanese culture that influence the management styles of Javanese tribe are *Crah Agawe Bubrah*, *Rukun Agawe santosa*; *Ajining Diri Saka Lathi*, *Ajining Raga Saka Busana*; and *Tepa Sarira (Slira)*.

Keyword: *Quantitative, Javanese Culture, Javanese Values on conflict management styles, Conflict Management Style, Conflict Management*