

## **Decision Making: Voting Vs. Consensus**

Complete the summary below by filling in the blanks with the correct words or phrases from the lecture.

The lecture reviewed two different (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to decision making: voting and consensus building. The class was tasked with deciding how to use a piece of (2)\_\_\_\_\_ property. The two options were to build a museum with a billionaire's (3)\_\_\_\_\_ art collection or to expand the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ parkland for public use.

In the first approach, the class discussed the options and (5)\_\_\_\_\_. The majority voted for the park, but this left many people feeling (6)\_\_\_\_\_.

The second approach was the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ building process, which took significantly more time but aimed to address everyone's concerns. A (8)\_\_\_\_\_ facilitated the process, ensuring objectivity and organizing the discussion. Participants expressed their concerns, broke down the proposals into smaller (9)\_\_\_\_\_, and suggested (10)\_\_\_\_\_ or hybrid proposals.

After multiple rounds of discussion and revisions, the class reached a decision. The museum proposal moved forward but with changes: a (11)\_\_\_\_\_ building design, an (12)\_\_\_\_\_ parking lot, and funds donated to improve the park. The result was a decision that everyone could support or at least not (13)\_\_\_\_\_.

This process created a sense of (14)\_\_\_\_\_ among participants. Unlike voting, where there are clear winners and losers, consensus building made everyone feel included. However, the downside was that it took much (15)\_\_\_\_\_ and might be impractical for larger groups.