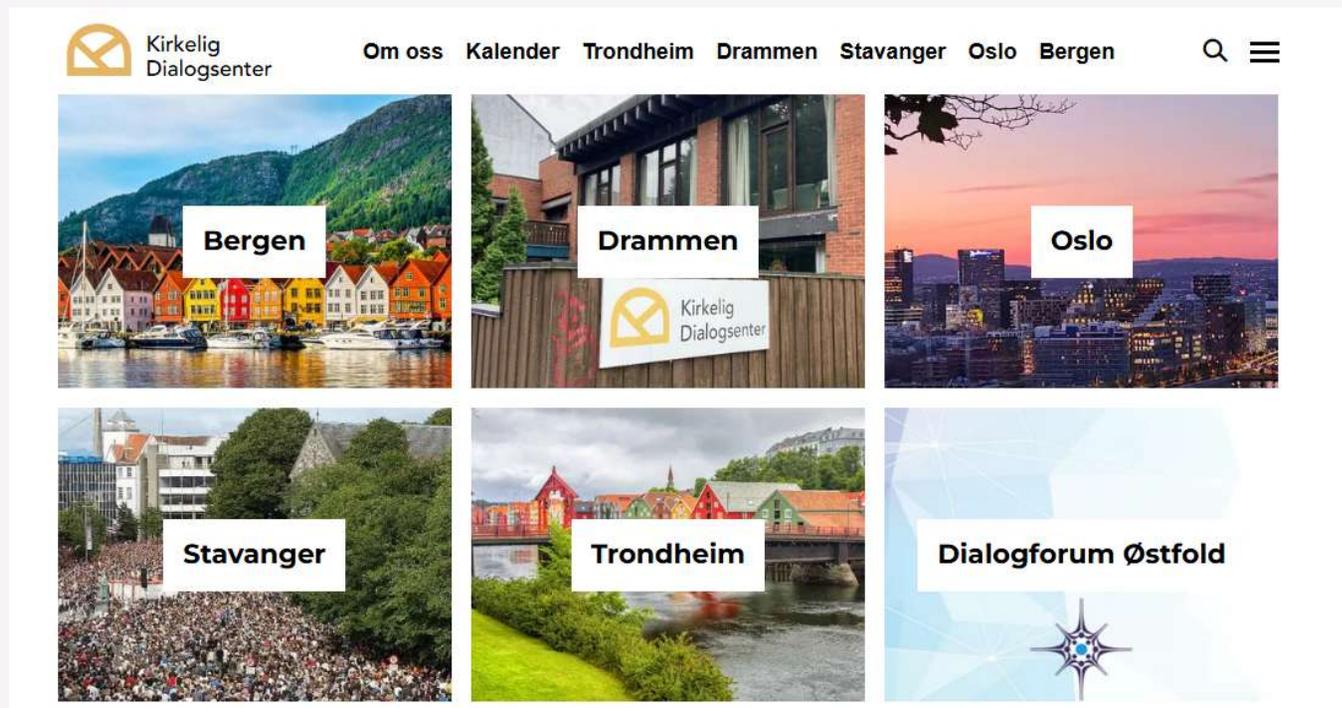


Nordic Dialogue Conference 2026



Workshop on Dialogue in a society of disagreement ("Uenighetsfellesskapet")

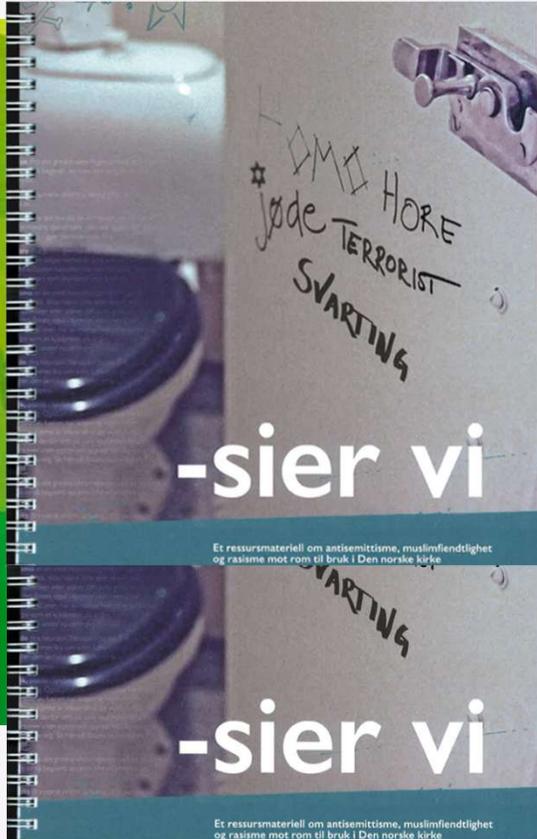
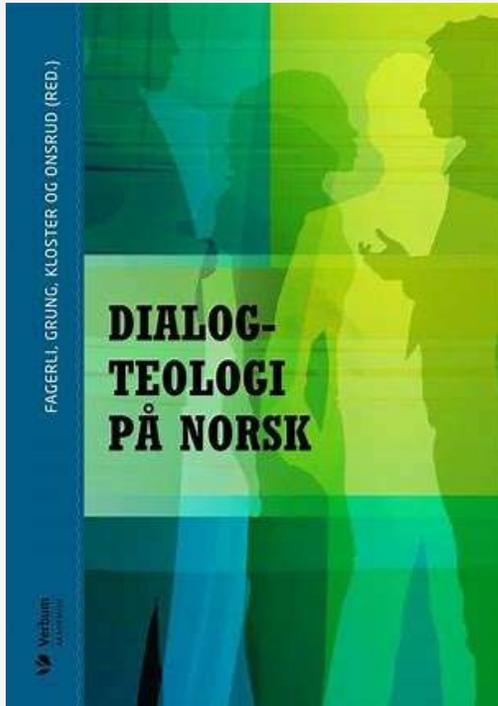
The Church Dialogue Centres and the Østfold Dialogue Forum



Kirkelig Dialogsenter Oslo

- Established in 1991
- Courses on dialogue for employees and volunteers in congregations within the diocese of Oslo
- Workshops and seminars on different topics
- Counselling on interreligious dilemmas
- Resource material
- Dialogue groups and contact with different religions and life stances

Our work on this topic



Dialogpilotene forteller



Eilif Hallingstad Finnseth

Eilif Hallingstad Finnseth om verdien av meningsmangfold. [Les mer](#) →

23. september 2025



Jenny Hjertaas Ljønes

Jenny Hjertaas Ljønes om effekten av å lytte. [Les mer](#) →

20. mai 2025



Maria Theresa Jones

Maria Theresa Jones om enkle spørsmål uten enkle svar. [Les mer](#) →

26. mars 2025



Zeynab Bouhedjeur

Zeynab Bouhedjeur om fallgruver ved dialogen. [Les mer](#) →

21. mars 2025



Anna Haaland

Anna Haaland om sitt møte med dialog sirkelen. [Les mer](#) →

21. mars 2025



Emilie Åberg

Emilie Åberg om verdien av innestemme. [Les mer](#) →

21. mars 2025



Audun Krüger

Audun Krüger om sitt møte med dialog som konsept, og hva det gjorde med ham. [Les mer](#) →

21. mars 2025



Daud Amjad

Daud Amjad om å utfordre forutinntatte holdninger og "fordommens vepsel". [Les mer](#) →

Dialogpilotene forteller · 23. april 2024



Knut Nordeide

Knut Nordeide om teologi, biologi og en "prestete" Facebookfeed. [Les mer](#) →

Dialogpilotene forteller · 25. mars 2024

Society of disagreement ("Uenighetsfellesskapet")

What IS a community of disagreement?

- A group of people
- Who must make decisions that concern them
- And who disagree



What Characterizes a Community of Disagreement?

🏛️ **Disagreement is normal** — if everyone appears to agree, someone is keeping silent.

👉 **Democracy translates disagreement** into shared decisions.

⚠️ **Conflict without violence** — not removing conflict but using and managing it.

👥 **Community rooted in the present and a shared future** — not only the past.

🔗 **Broader and more robust than dialogue**
(*dialogue is the elite division of disagreement*).

🗳️ **Mutual recognition as fellow citizens.**

⚖️ **It is acceptable to believe that you are right!**



Working with dialouge is building:

- relationships
- trust
- good local communities
- meeting places

And

- Being proud of all parts of your identity
- Lifting up human dignity



What do you see?



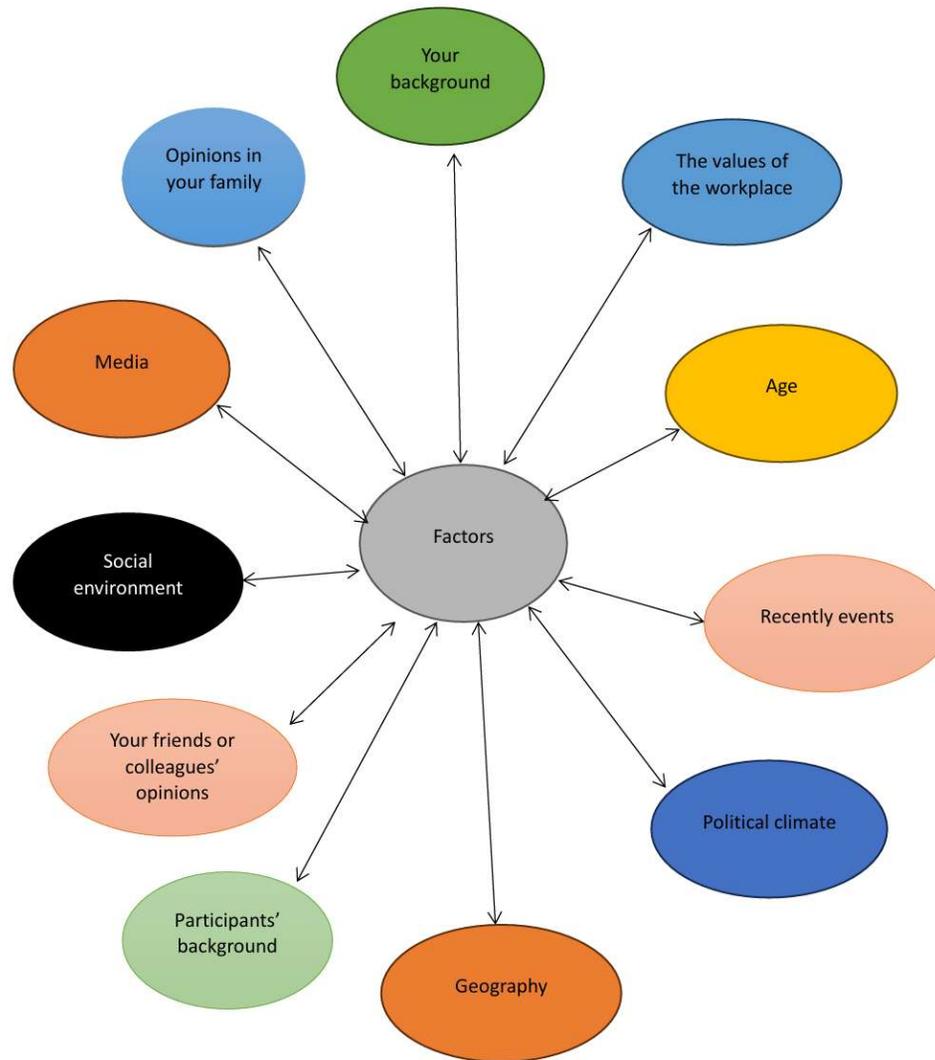
Framework for the dialogue

- **Listen to each other.**
- **Raise your hand if you want to speak.**
- **Room for questions rather than comments on what is being said.**
- **You don't represent anyone but yourself.**
- **Openness to what other people say.**

Controversial topics

- Topics that evoke strong emotions and create division in local communities and society
- Controversial topics are often described as conflicts or problems that are current, arouse strong emotions, and lead to conflicting explanations and solutions depending on differing beliefs, values, and/or competing interests. They therefore tend to create division within society. Such topics are often highly complex and impossible to resolve simply by presenting facts.





Safe – brave- inclusive and responsible spaces

Through our work, we focus on dialogue as a method for conversation and for our resource material

What does that mean:

- All conversations must have frames- We recommend to make them together with the group
- With this frames and in our dialouge methode the facilitater together with the pertisipants encourage:
 - Openness
 - Curiosity
 - Reflection
 - Room for questions rather than comments on what is being said
 - Help everyone to talk



Safe – brave- responsible spaces

- Discovery rather than clear answers
- Not representing anyone but themselves
- Knowledge without lecturing
- Tranquility and time
- Respect (respectare. Look one more time)
- Understanding of different starting points and power
- Recognition and experience of emotions
- Experience of equality
- Honesty
- Self-reflection and understanding of one's own point of view
- human dignity in al aspect of the conversation





Uenighet er vanlig – hvis alle fremstår enige, er det noen som holder kjeft



Demokrati er en mekanisme for å oversette uenighet til felles avgjørelser



Konflikt uten vold – ikke fjerne konflikt, men bruke og temme det.



Fellesskap forankret i nåtid og felles fremtid – ikke bare fortid



Bredere og mer robust enn dialog (dialog er uenighetens eliteserie)



Gjensidig anerkjennelse som medborgere



Det er lov å mene at man har rett!