A.   A task roles of group members

1.   defining problems
2.   seeking information
3.   giving information
4.   seeking opinion
5.   giving opinions
6.   testing feasibility

B.   Group building/maintenance roles
1.   co-ordinating
2.   mediating -harmonising
3.   orienting-facilitating
4.   supporting-encouraging
5.   following

Blocks to participation in groups activities and adjustment to blocks
Conflict occurs between people in all kinds of human relationships and in all social settings. Because of the wide range of potential differences among people, the absence of conflict usually signals the absence of meaningful interaction. Conflict by itself is neither good nor bad. However, the manner in which conflict is handled determines whether it is constructive or destructive.   Conflict is defined as an incompatibility of goals or values between two or more parties in a relationship, combined with attempts to control each other and antagonistic feelings toward each other (Fisher, 1990)
In groups, conflicts may arise when there is difference in opinion between group leaders and in situation where one group tend to exploit the other. Conflicts between personalities may lead to group quarrel and the diffusion of groups into several fractions. This demand result in a strong group defence reaction with each group trying to obtain dominant position over the other. It can also arise from the use of pressure group by a certain section of the community to gain an advantage over the rest of the community.
Individual conflict too may entail intense feeling about conflicting individuals. Conflicted individuals may refuse to greet each other or do things together. Conflict is therefore that form of social interaction by which the actors seek to obtain scarce reward by eliminating or weakening other contenders. This may take the form of fist fight, threats, legislation.

Conflict has both positive and negative effects

Negative effect
1.   destruction of social unity
2.   generation of bitterness which could lead to destruction of properties and blood she
3.   generation of inter group tension
4.   destruction of normal channel of cooperation
5.   diversion of members activities from group goal

positive effect

1.	it leads to a clear definition of issues. When such issues have been identifies, they can be amicably resolved.
2.	with conflict, group cohesion and solidarity increases and this has positive effect which can be directed for a more efficient attainment of group goals
3.	conflict keep the group alert to members' interest while such awareness help to prevent future conflict

individuals who are at conflict with group activities could constitute as blocks to his participation in group activities.

Causes of blocks to group activities

1.	lack of knowledge of group goals
2.	disapproving the means with which the goals and objectives are attained
3.	inability to afford membership conditions
4.	having a feeling of insecurity about groups, a concern as to whether or not the group will accept the causing concern
5.	having inferiority complex fro reasons such as persons, status, educational background, clothing
6.	lack of human relation skills to get along with the other members
7.	personal dislike of come group members
8.	being not sure of the groups expectation and its members
9.	oppression and suppression for instance as a result of unwillingness of the mates to allow females to participate.

Adjustment to Blocks and frustration to participate in group activities.
When a person is subconsciously blocked or frustrated from attaining his set goal, there is always the tendency to think in terms if abstractions and to constantly organise the available experiences with the universals around. Therefore there must be some rationale or conscious mental escape from any failure in the attempt to attain goals within that experiences world. The mechanism by which this is done is called Adjustment. Extension workers should understand the position of group members whenever some of these mechanisms are employed. By doing so, the process of adjustment to blocks or frustrations should be facilitated in order to promote healthy and functional group members.