



10 BEHAVIOUR PROBLEM IN DOGS



Instructor



GRANT

Workshop Rules



- Workshop is being streamed directly into your group so if you have to run you can come watch later.
- The #replay will be available in the The Smart Dog facebook members group
- Please use the comments section to ask questions - we can answer live
- This workshop is for humans with or about to get a puppy or dog



THE 10



- BARKING
- CHEWING
- DIGGING
- SEPERATION ANXIETY
- INAPPROPRIATE ELIMINATION
- BEGGING
- CHASING
- JUMPING
- BITING
- AGGRESSION

QUESTION 1



- MUST I TRAIN MY DOG ?



BARKING



- **Warning or alert**
- **Playfulness and excitement**
- **Attention-seeking**
- **Anxiety**
- **Boredom**
- **Responding to other dogs**

BARKING



- **Learn to control excessive barking.**
- **Consider teaching the bark/quiet commands.**
- **Be consistent and patient.**
- **Address any underlying causes of barking.**
- **Dedication and attention to detail can go a long way to stop a dog from barking.**

CHEWING

- **Puppy teething**
- **Boredom or excess energy**
- **Anxiety**
- **Curiosity (especially puppies)**



CHEWING



- **Encourage your dog to chew on the right things by providing plenty of appropriate chew toys.**
- **Keep personal items away from your dog.**
- **When you are not home, keep your dog crated or confined to an area where less destruction can be caused.**
- **If you catch your dog chewing the wrong thing, quickly discreatect your dog with a sharp noise. Then, replace the item with a chew toy.**

DIGGING



- Boredom or excess energy
- Anxiety or fear
- Hunting instinct
- Comfort-seeking (such as nesting or cooling off)
- Desire to hide possessions (like bones or toys)
- To escape or gain access to an area

DIGGING



- Try and determine the cause of the digging, then work to eliminate that source.
- Give your dog more exercise, spend more quality time together, and work on extra training.
- If digging seems inevitable, set aside an area where your dog can freely dig, like a sandbox.
- Train your dog that it is acceptable to dig in this area only.

ANXIETY



- **The dog becomes anxious when the owner prepares to leave.**
- **Misbehavior occurs in the first 15 to 45 minutes after the owner leaves.**
- **The dog wants to follow the owner around constantly.**
- **The dog tries to be touching the owner whenever possible.**

ANXIETY



- True separation anxiety requires dedicated training, behavior modification, and desensitization exercises.
- Medication may be recommended in extreme cases.



INAPPROPRIATE ELIMINATION



- **Submissive/excitement urination**
- **Territorial marking**
- **Anxiety**
- **Lack of proper housebreaking**

INAPPROPRIATE ELIMINATION



- **Inappropriate elimination is unavoidable in puppies, especially before 12 weeks of age.**
- **Older dogs are another story.**
- **Many dogs require serious behavior modification to rid them of the habit once it becomes ingrained.**

BEGGING



- **Begging is a bad habit,**
- **This can lead to digestive problems and obesity. Dogs beg because they love food. However, table scraps are not treats, and food is not love.**
- **Before you sit down to eat, tell your dog to go to its place, preferably where it will not be able to stare at you.**
- **If necessary, confine your dog to another room.**
- **If it behaves, give it a special treat only after you and your family are completely finished eating.**

CHASING



- A dog's desire to chase moving things is simply a display of predatory instinct.
- Many dogs will chase other animals, people, and cars.
- All of these can lead to dangerous and devastating outcomes.
- While you may not be able to stop your dog from trying to chase, you can take steps to prevent disaster.

CHASING



- Keep your dog confined or on a leash at all times (unless directly supervised indoors).
- Train your dog to come when called.
- Have a dog whistle or noisemaker on hand to get your dog's attention.
- Stay aware and watch for potential triggers, like joggers.
- Keep the chase from getting out of control.
- Dedicated training over the course of your dog's life

JUMPING UP



- **Jumping up is a normal but unacceptable behavior in dogs. Puppies jump up to reach and greet their mothers.**
- **They may jump up when greeting people.**
- **Dogs may also jump up when excited or seeking an item in the person's hands.**
- **A jumping dog can be annoying and even dangerous.**

JUMPING



- If your puppy does jump up simply stand up and remove your attention from them.
- Try not to say anything as this interaction can cause them to continue jumping.
- You may need to move away from your puppy, beyond a baby gate or barrier for a short period before going back to your puppy and trying again.

BITING



Beyond puppy behavior, dogs may bite for several reasons. The motivation to bite or snap is not necessarily about aggression. A dog may snap, nip, or bite for a variety of reasons.

- **Fear**
- **Defensiveness**
- **Protection of property**
- **Pain or sickness**
- **Predatory instinct**

AGGRESSION



DON'T PUNISH
the GROWL

Punishing dogs for growling can create dogs
THAT BITE WITHOUT WARNING



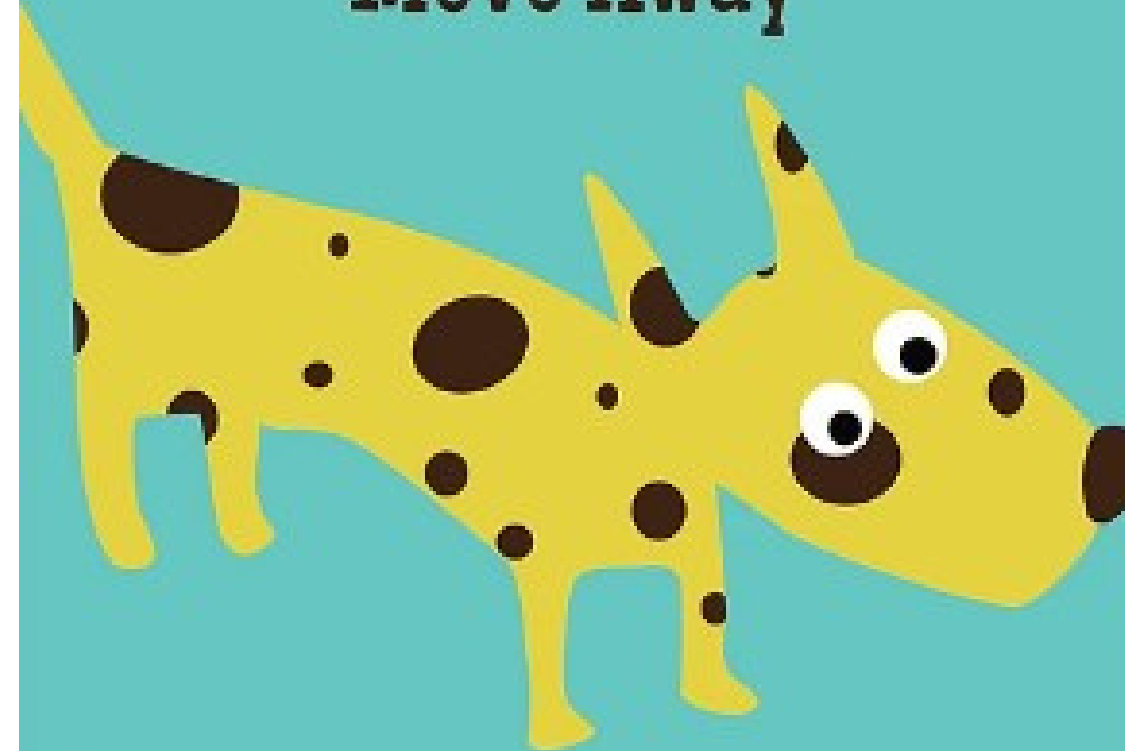
A GROWL IS VALUABLE
INFORMATION

AGGRESSION



**RESPECT THE SIGNS
OF AVOIDANCE**

Look Away
Turn Away
Move Away



LISTEN TO THE DOG

AGGRESSION



DOGGIE LANGUAGE

starring Boogie the Boston Terrier



ALERT



SUSPICIOUS



ANXIOUS



THREATENED



ANGRY



"PEACE!"
look away/head turn



STRESSED
yawn



STRESSED
nose lick



"PEACE!"
sniff ground



"RESPECT!"
turn & walk away



"NEED SPACE"
whale eye



STALKING



STRESSED
scratching



STRESS RELEASE
shake off



RELAXED
soft ears, blinky eyes



"RESPECT!"
offer his back



FRIENDLY & POLITE
curved body



FRIENDLY



"PRETTY PLEASE"
round puppy face



"I'M YOUR LOVEBUG"
belly-rub pose



"HELLO I LOVE YOU!"
greeting stretch



"I'M FRIENDLY!"
play bow



"READY!"
prey bow



"YOU WILL FEED ME"



CURIOUS
head tilt



HAPPY
(or hot)



OVERJOYED
wiggly



"MMMM..."



"I LOVE YOU,
DON'T STOP"

AGGRESSION

Body Language of Fear in Dogs



Slight Cowering



Major Cowering

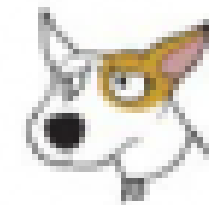
More Subtle Signs of Fear & Anxiety



Licking Lips
when no food nearby



Panting
when not hot or thirsty



Brow Furrowed, Ears to Side



Moving in Slow Motion
walking slow on floor



Acting Sleepy or Yawning
when they shouldn't be tired



Hypervigilant
looking in many directions



Suddenly Won't Eat
but was hungry earlier



Moving Away



Facing

THANKS FOR WATCHING !



TAKE THE BITE OUT OF
AGGRESSION



My Gift For You!

**Free Introduction to your
New Puppy Program**

**On our Training
Platform**

***Your Dog Still Wants To Learn
Online Courses***

