Human Body Language and Its Effects on Dog Behavior

Myths, Choice, and Effective Communication

Heather Mohan-Gibbons and Trish McMillan Loehr



Agenda

- Review
- Canine vs. human body language
- Myth of dominance
- Giving choice during interactions
- Using your body language effectively
- Tools you can use



Review: Canine Body Language

Webinar 1

- All behavior occurs on a spectrum
- Use objective language (what a video camera can see)
- Avoid labeling



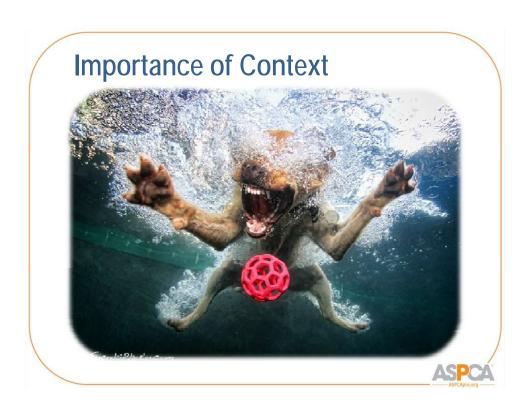
Review: Canine Body Language

• Interpreting: "What does it mean when...?"

•Humans: 10,000 expressions 3,000 related to emotion 50 expressions seen

Consider whole body and context to inform







Canine Body Language

• <u>Deference:</u> respectful yielding to the judgment, opinion, will, etc. of another.



Human Body Language

- Direct approach
- Frontal
- Eye contact
- Close proximity
- Touch



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Interspecies Miscommunication

- Easy to see how miscommunications arise
 - Avoidance
 - Escape
 - Lunging
 - Biting
 - Barking





Interspecies Miscommunication

- •Dominance model also gives mixed messages
 - go through door first
 - alpha rolls
 - take food away
 - muzzle grabs



Dominance Model

• <u>Dominance:</u> fluid relationship between individual animals to determine who has priority access to resources such as food and mates (not personality trait)





Dominance Model

Voluntary hierarchy exist between dogs (and people are not dogs)





Research

- Wolves avoid force (wasted energy)
- Dogs are not wolves
- Humans don't behave like dogs



What to Do

- Avoid acting like a dog
 - Muzzle grabs, alpha rolls, etc., show lack of emotional control
 - We appear (unpredictably) aggressive



Evan Kafka: TIME Magazine



What to Do

- Rather than "he jumps because he is dominant"
 - Consider what is reinforcing (your attention)
- Generates humane solutions & interactions





Choice and Behavior

Choice:

- an abundance or variety from which to choose
- an alternative





Choice and Behavior

• Some behaviors *are not seen* when there is a lack of choice





Choice and Behavior

• Some behaviors are *seen* when there is a lack of choice





Choice and Behavior

- Give choice when interacting
 - See more diverse behavior
 - Reduce defensive behaviors/bites
 - Clear communication
- Consider giving more choices
 - When approaching a kennel
 - Putting on a leash, etc.



Approaching a Dog in a Kennel

- Body language
- Leash
- Tone of voice







Using a Slip Lead in Kennel

- Luring
- Roping
- Bracing door



Walking with a Slip Lead

- Position of hands
- Tightness



Got your leashes?

Ready to follow along with the next few slides?



Figure 8 Leash

- When to use
- How to remove
- Making one with what you have

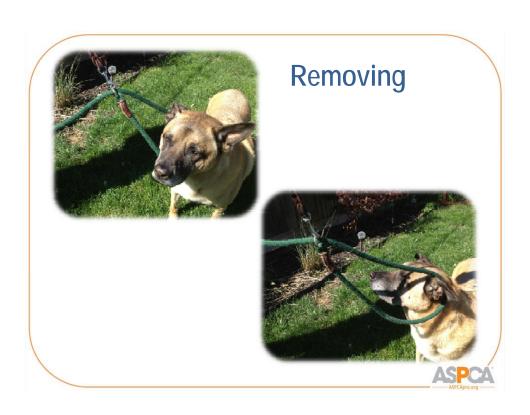












Putting Dog Back in Kennel

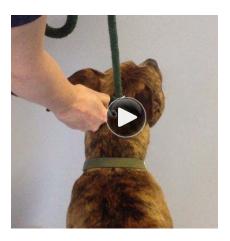




Figure 8 Leash – Home Made











Willow or Oak?









Summary

- Use your body effectively
 - Give choices; read body language
- Language we use clouds interactions (and adopters)
- Interactions are more like a dance partner rather then us being the boss



Summary

- Use quiet and non-threatening body language when approaching kennels and handling dogs
- Practice using a leash and a slip lead each has its place
- Remember how to use your body (oak!) to have better control whenever you handle dogs



A FEW COMING ATTRACTIONS FROM ASPCAPRO

www.aspcapro.org/webinars

- Defensive Dog Handling: Leash Skills and Body Language (May 10)
- Reuniting Lost Dogs with Their Families (June 13)
- FIR: Rescuing Animals from Cruelty and Disasters (June 19)