

Name:

AKC Canine Clubs-Community Dogs– Week 2

Shaping Behavior

- Pavlov/Classical Conditioning: The dog learns to associate the clicker (a neutral stimulus that becomes a conditioned stimulus) with food (an unconditioned stimulus).
 - Behavior is automatic
- Operant Conditioning: Dog learns to associate a behavior with a reward. E.g. dog sits and dog gets a reward. Then the dog will be more likely to do this behavior again.
 - Behavior is offered
- Marker Word: “yes.” Just like the dog has been trained to associate the clicker with a reward, the dog has also been trained to associate the word “yes” to a food reward. The marker word can be used in place of the clicker.

Basic Commands

Tips: Get the dog’s attention. Don’t repeat the command. Use lots of praise.

- Sit: dog’s butt is on the ground in a sit position
 - Hand signal: motion of scooping water
- Down: dog lies down with his belly on the ground.
 - Hand signal: open hand is lowered. Kind of like one dribble of a basketball
- Heel: dog sits next to you on your left side
 - Hand signal: point your first two fingers and use it to “paint” the dog in a small circle until he is in position
- Touch: dog targets your hand with his nose
 - Hand signal: open hand with the back of your hand facing the dog
- Free: release word that tells the dog the exercise is finished.
- Stay: dog stays in position until you return to him and release him (“free”).
 - Hand signal: open palm facing the dog
- Wait: dog waits in position until you give the dog another command.
 - Hand signal: same as stay
- Here: dog comes to you.