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Good Dog! Applications of Dog Science

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Good Dog! APPlications of Dog Science

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The Problem

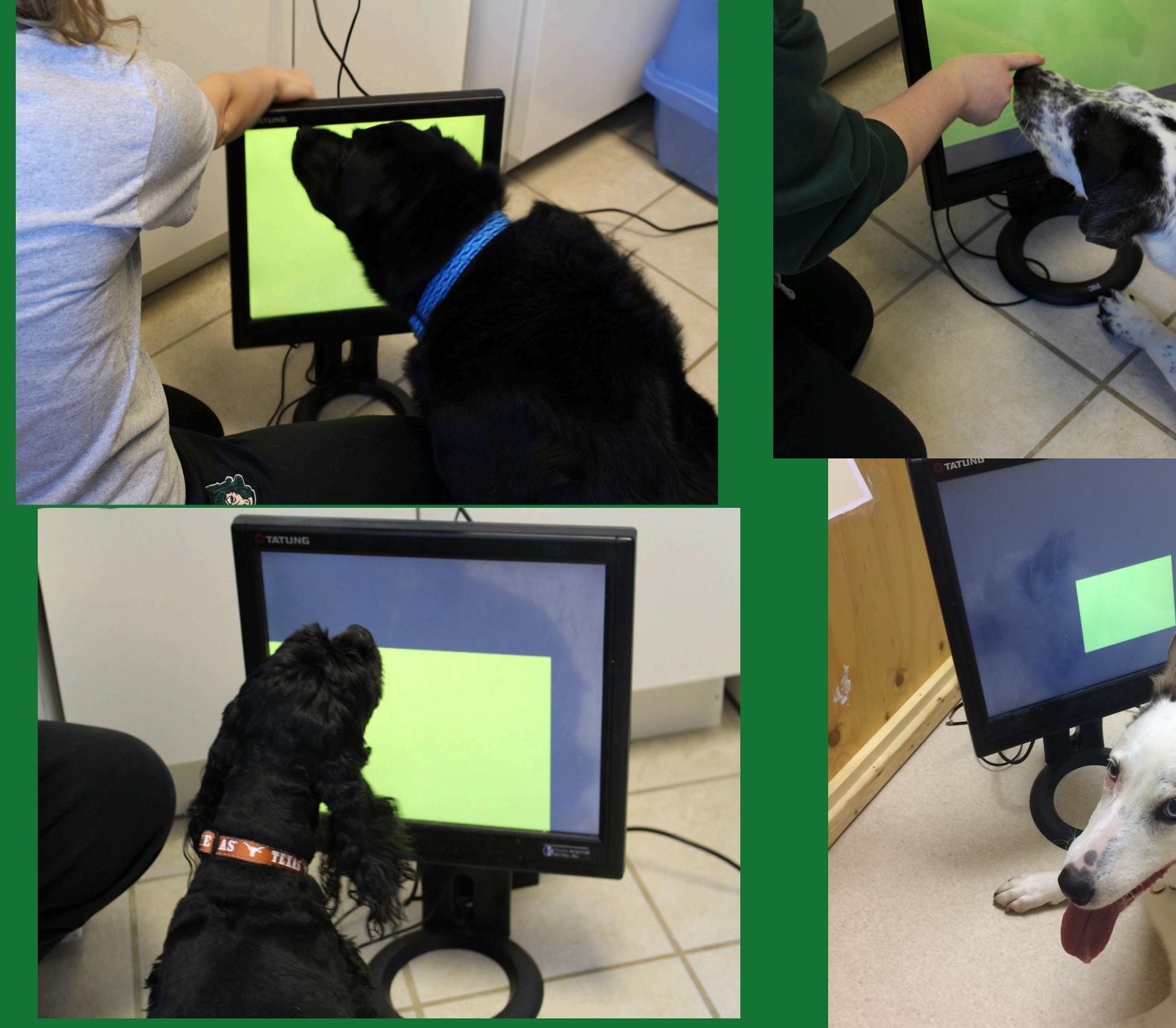
- 6 to 8 million dogs per year enter shelters
- Behavioral problems such as fear, aggression, or separation anxiety lead to dogs being taken to these shelters and/or euthanized (Rohlf and Toukhasti 2010).
- Exercise can alleviate some of these behavioral problem (Coppinger and Zuchotti 1999).

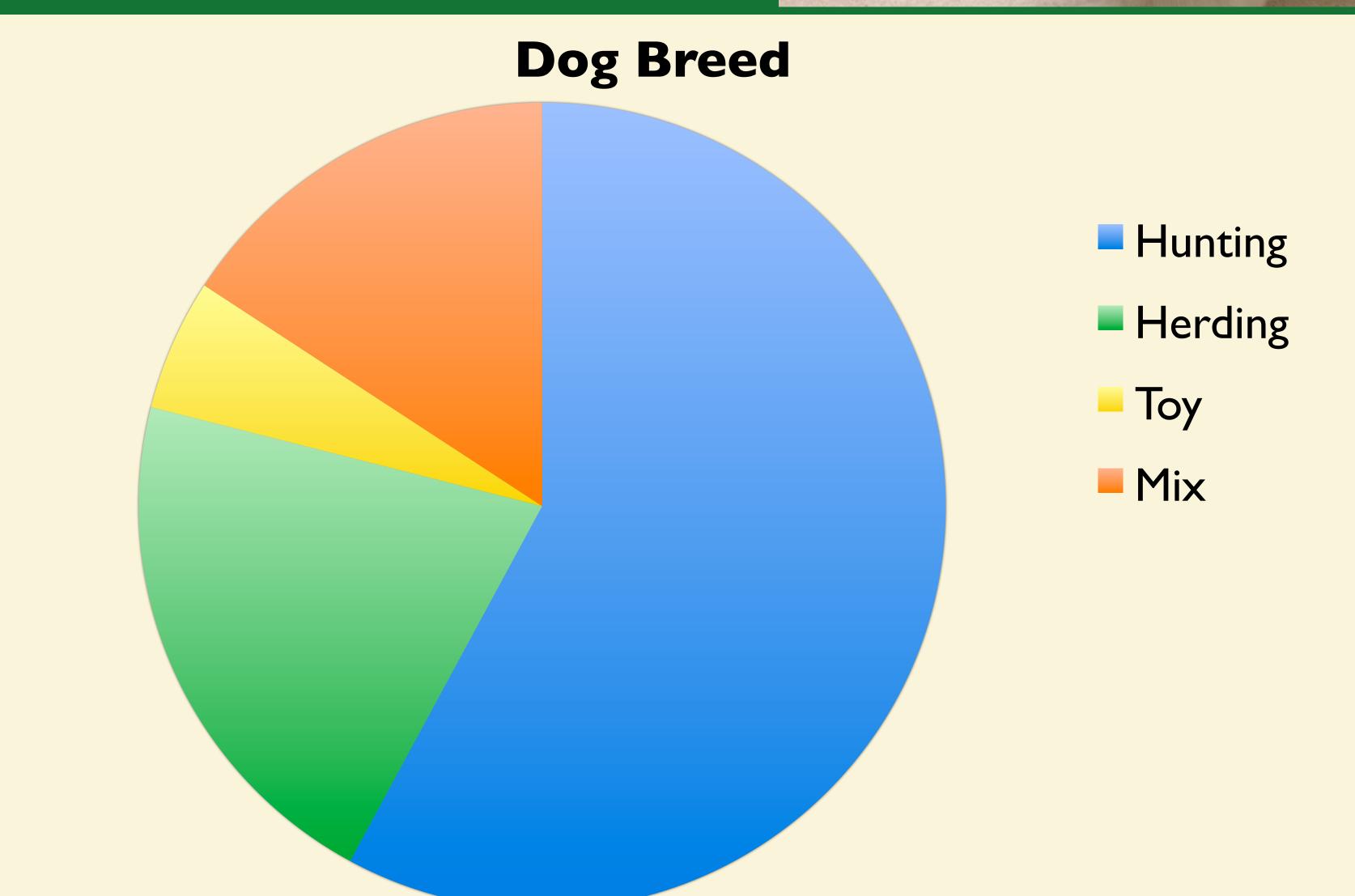
Potential Solution: Mental Stimulation

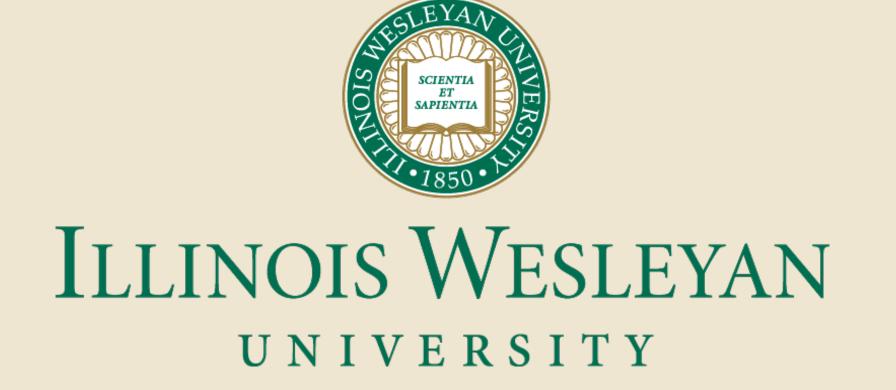
- What is Mental Stimulation:
 - Occupying the dogs mind to an extent that it does not require physical exercise (Milgram 2003).
- Computer Tasks:
 - Computer tasks will be modified as an application for owners
 - This application's goal is to prevent behavioral problems

Participants:

- Dogs recruited from Paradise Pets dog daycare center in Bloomington, IL.
- Computer Training
 - Touch yellow box on screen with nose
- Data Collection
 - Thus far, we have been using Superlab as the framework for our computer tasks
- Still in data collecting process







Discussion

So Far

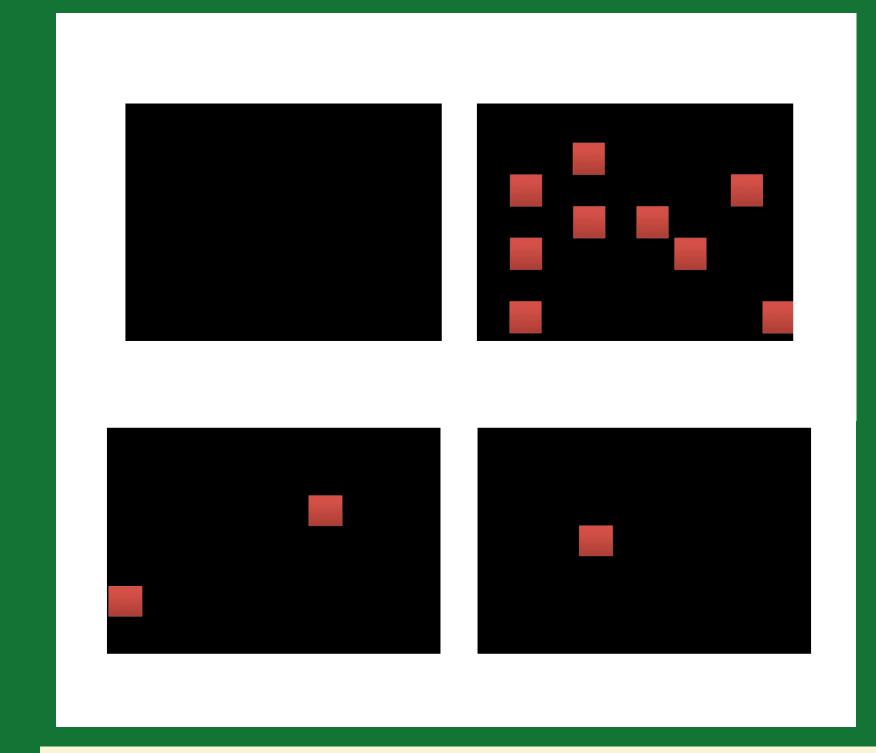
Dogs have begun to learn the task with increasing accuracy and decreased food motivation

Future Tasks

Create more tasks/programs that will consist of selecting higher numbers or remembering objects

Potential Findings

Differences in performances between breeds could lead to further information about how each breed learns a new task (Rooney and Bradshaw 2006).



Future Task: Selecting the higher number

References

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Rohlf, V., & Toukhasti, S. (2010). Dog Obesity: Can dog caregivers' feeding and exercise intentions and behaviors be predicted from attitudes. *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science*, (13), 213-236.

Rooney, N., & Bradshaw, J. (2006). Social cognition in the domestic dog: Behavior of spectators towards participants in interspecific games. *Animal Behaviour*, 72(2), 343-352.

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