

## Compliance Can Be Ruff A Dog's Approach

Carol Lansford, Executive Director, Valor Service Dogs
Gabe II, Service Dog and 2016 Dog of the Year
Kim Lansford, Chief Compliance Officer, Penn State Health

## Agenda



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- Training Principles <br> - Types of Learners <br> - Keys to Success
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## Dog-gone Smart! Lessons from a Dog Trainer

- Be Respectful

Key Principles:

- Be Responsible
- Use Positive incentives
- Have Patience
- Have Fun


## Don't Bark Orders!

Be Respectful

- Lead by example.
- Expect to be challenged.
- Don't issue too many commands at one time.
- When asking a dog to do something, state it as a matter of fact.
- Your outlook and presentation allows for control, NOT the leash.


## Don't Bark Orders! Be Respectful

- Gain consensus - You should not force the dog to follow commands, the dog has to want to do it.
- If someone respects their trainer, they work as if their trainer is always there.
- Do the right thing whether you're being watched or not.


## Don’t Go Barking Up the Wrong Tree! Be Responsible

- Dogs are not mind-readers. If you want them to do something, tell them.
- Leave no room for interpretation. The trainer is responsible for communicating expectations.
- While in training, monitor behaviors closely.
- Plan
- Know what you want the end result to be before you start training. Don't make it up as you go. This leads to confusion and inability to grasp the command.


## Don't Be A Hound! Give Positive Incentives

- Give words of encouragement whenever the opportunity arises.
- Small accomplishments are still accomplishments - Reward them!
- You can't teach what is right by only teaching what is wrong.
- Don't use no, no, no.
- Follow a correction with a positive direction.
- Use a variety of techniques.
- Always end training sessions on a positive note.


## PAWS! Have Patience

- Don't throw too many commands at one time.
- Don't always expect an immediate response.
- Stepping stones
- Break a process down to smaller parts.
- Everything a dog learns is a building block for something else.
- If a dog is not understanding, the problem is usually the direction.
- Don't repeat yourself over and over.
- Find a different way.


## It's a Dog's Life! Have Fun

- Be enthusiastic.
- Be passionate.
- Observe carefully for teaching moments and take advantage of them.



## Types of Learners



## Visual Learners

## Dogs

- Watch other dogs and learn from them.
- Are led by hand/treat movements.
- Learn commands with hand signals.


## People

- Combine PowerPoint slides with lectures.
- Show videos, movie clips, or online visual media.
- Write key words and draw images on a flipchart or whiteboard.
- Show and explain diagrams. Ask them to draw a picture.
- Include plenty of content in your handouts.
- Provide extra material to read after your session.


## Auditory Learners

## Dogs

- Verbal commands/sounds.
- Eventually all praise becomes verbal.


## People

- Enjoy lectures.
- Use lecture, question and answer segments, and discussions.
- Play a song to illustrate a point or use background music when appropriate.
- Enjoy having breakout groups to discuss the content and hear the perspectives of others.
- Allow time at the end of the session to summarize main points and allow for additional questions.


## Kinesthetic Learners

## Dogs

- Initially dogs are rewarded with treats.
- Play games to learn more complex commands (tug, retrieve).
- Frequent breaks and quick training sessions.


## People

- Use creative activities that get people out of their chairs and doing something interesting.
- Put Play-Doh, pipe cleaners, stress balls, or other objects at their tables so they can do something with their hands.
- Hold standing discussion groups in the four corners of the room.
- Take frequent stretch breaks, even if you don't leave the room.


## Keys to Success

1. Know your audience
2. Plan well
3. Manage your "classroom"

- Be Respectful
- Be Responsible
- Use Positive incentives
- Have Patience
- Have Fun

4. Inspire your students
5. Continue to improve


