

CANINE BEHAVIOR AND AGGRESSION

Dr (Maj) Sudheesh S Nair

Assistant Professor

Department of Veterinary Surgery & Radiology

College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Mannuthy , Thrissur

(Former Program Manager People for Ethical Treatment of Animals)

Importance of the subject



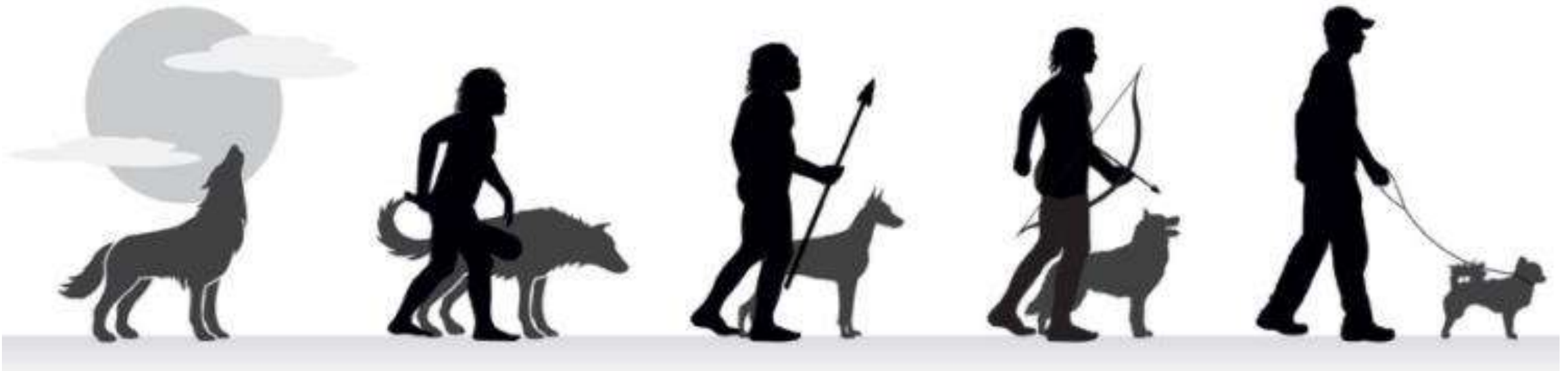
130,000 years ...

Canis lupus chanco (Chinese wolf)

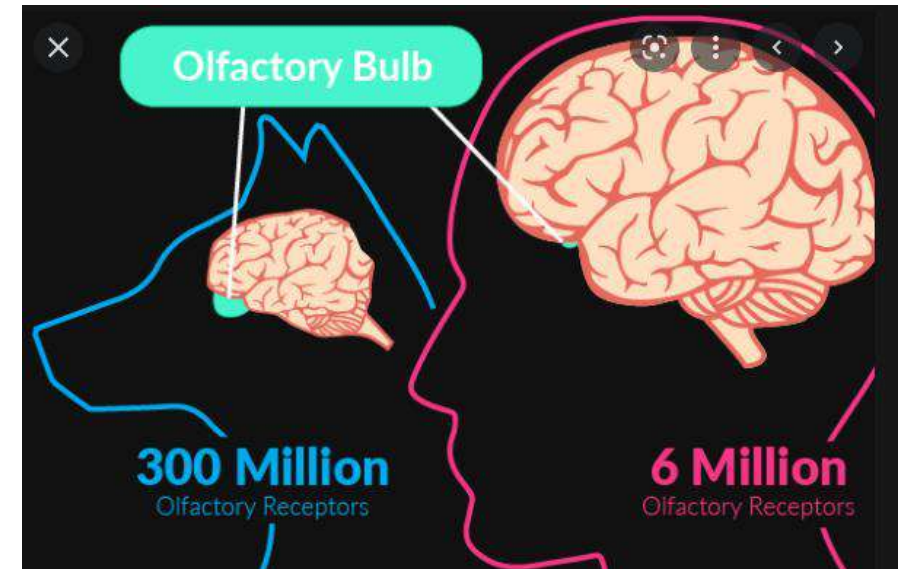
Canis lupus arabs (western Asiatic wolf)

Canis lupus lupus (European wolf)

Canis lupus pallipes(the Indian wolf)



- Dogs have human-like emotions
- Similar brain regions respond when dogs observe different emotional behaviors
 - Amygdala
 - Hypothalamus
 - Most of limbic region
- Dogs appear to understand
 - Fairness
 - Jealousy
 - Emotional Contagion
 - Prosocial behavior
- Argues that dogs have undergone selective emotional evolution due to contact with humans



RULES IN INTERPRETATING DOG BEHAVIOR

1. GOOD OBSERVATION SKILL
2. PATIENCE
3. PERCIVE RATHER THAN JUDGE
4. COLLECTIVELY INTERPET
5. DON'T JUMP IN TO CONCLUSION



CANINE BODY LANGUAGE

Whole body to express their feelings

They have much more powerful communication

Complex language than humans

- EYES
- EARS
- MOUTH
- TAIL
- HAIR
- OVER ALL BODY POSTURE AND MOVEMENT
- SWEAT
- VOCAL



EYES



EYES



- A relaxed dog no white showing at all.

SEMILUNAR EYE ("WHALE EYE")

- (The sclera), "whale eye".)
- Dilated pupils -sign of fear -feeling threatened, stressed or frightened.



Eyes: Shape

Tension pulls eyes open into a round shape (“hard eye”).

May show white of eye (“whale eye”).



Whale Eye & Half Moon eye



MOUTH





Mouth

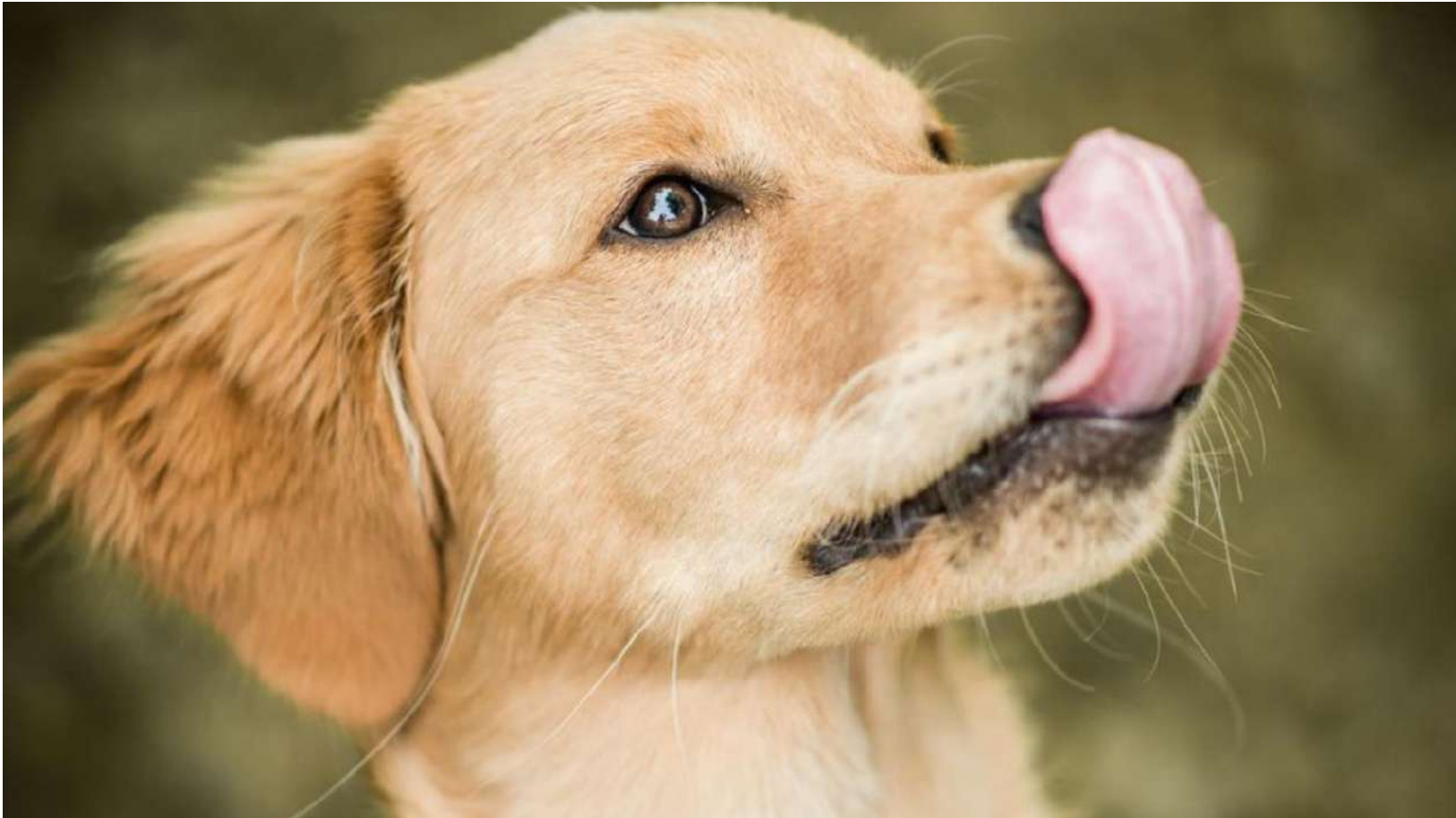
- A relaxed dog will likely have his mouth open and may be panting, but a fearful or tense dog will generally keep his mouth closed



- Yawning and Lip licking may be an early sign of stress



Nose Licking



- Nervous

Lip Licking



YAWNING = Distress



- In distress - avert his gaze and yawn.
- **It's a dog's way of saying that he feels threatened or anxious, but that he is not going to attack.**
- Dogs use this type of body language to avoid conflict

Sweat

- Excessive panting sign of stress, particularly rapid panting accompanied by a tight mouth with stress wrinkles around it.
- Also seen as wet paws



Display front teeth with frowning = Aggression .



Frowning



EAR



- When a dog is relaxed, his ears may be slightly back or out to the sides.



Focused Ears

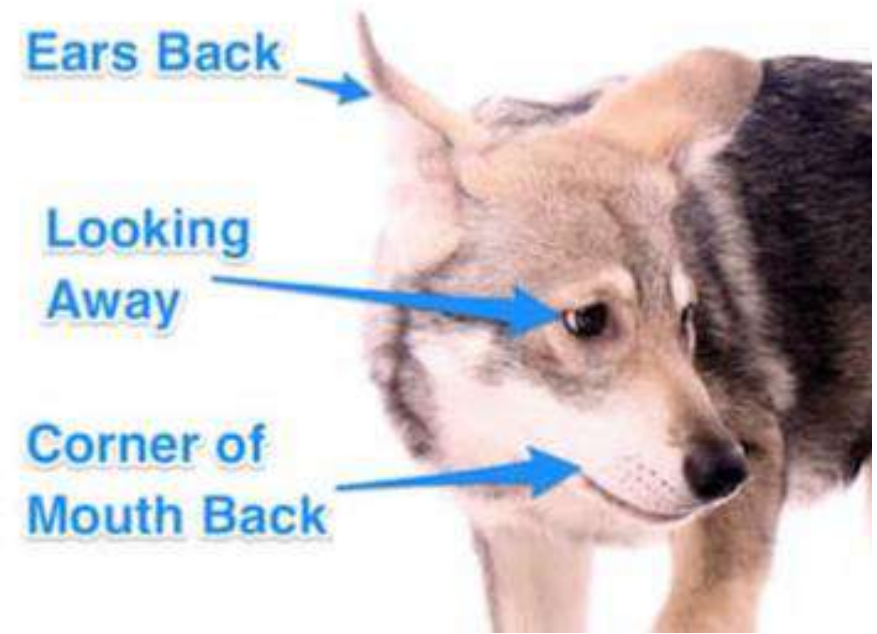
- As a dog becomes more aroused, the ears will move forward, pointing toward a subject of interest. When their ears are most forward their foreheads often wrinkle.



Relaxed, Happy and Excited



Ears towards back and upwards = Distress



TAIL



Tail position may indicate:

- Preparedness or agitation.
- Negotiation.
- Aggression.
- Submission.
- Curiosity.
- Happiness.
- Wagging speed may indicate:
 - Excitement.
 - Insecurity.
 - Friendliness.
 - **Aggression.** When a dog wags his tail very fast while holding it vertically, he may be an active threat. So, remember that a person can get bitten by a dog that is wagging its tail!

Neutral



Neutral and exploring



TAIL UP = DOMINANCE and CONFIDENT



Tail in body line = Happy and Comfortable



Tail tucked in = Fear



Submissive and concerned



TAIL MOVEMENTS



Concerned or unpleasant
about person or animal



Excited



Happier



Pleasant about person or
animal



Less enthusiastic

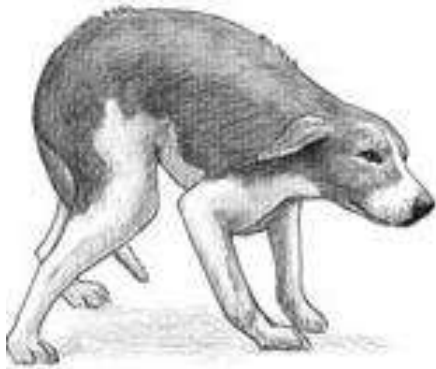


Anxious or uptight

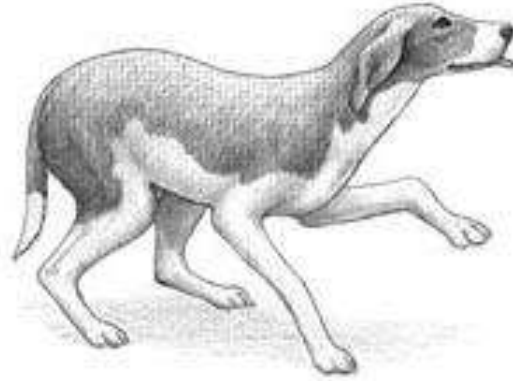
Hair- “raised hackles”- Excited



BODY POSTURE



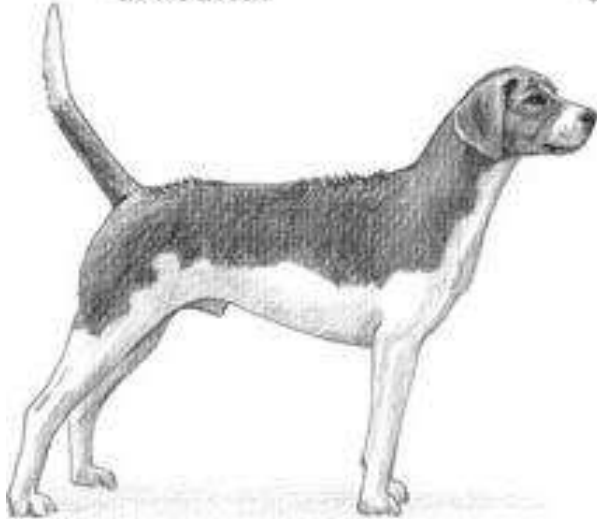
a. Fearful



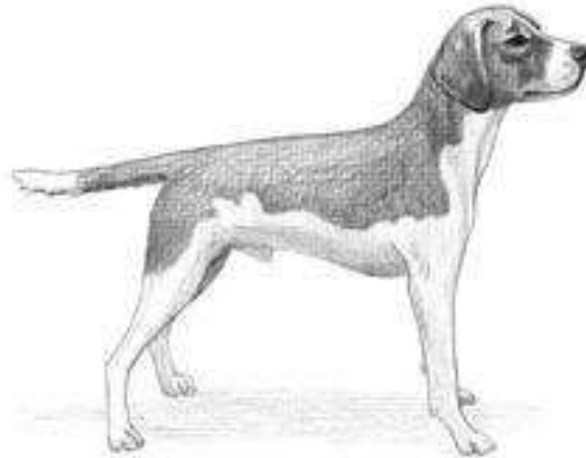
B. Undecided



c. Relaxed



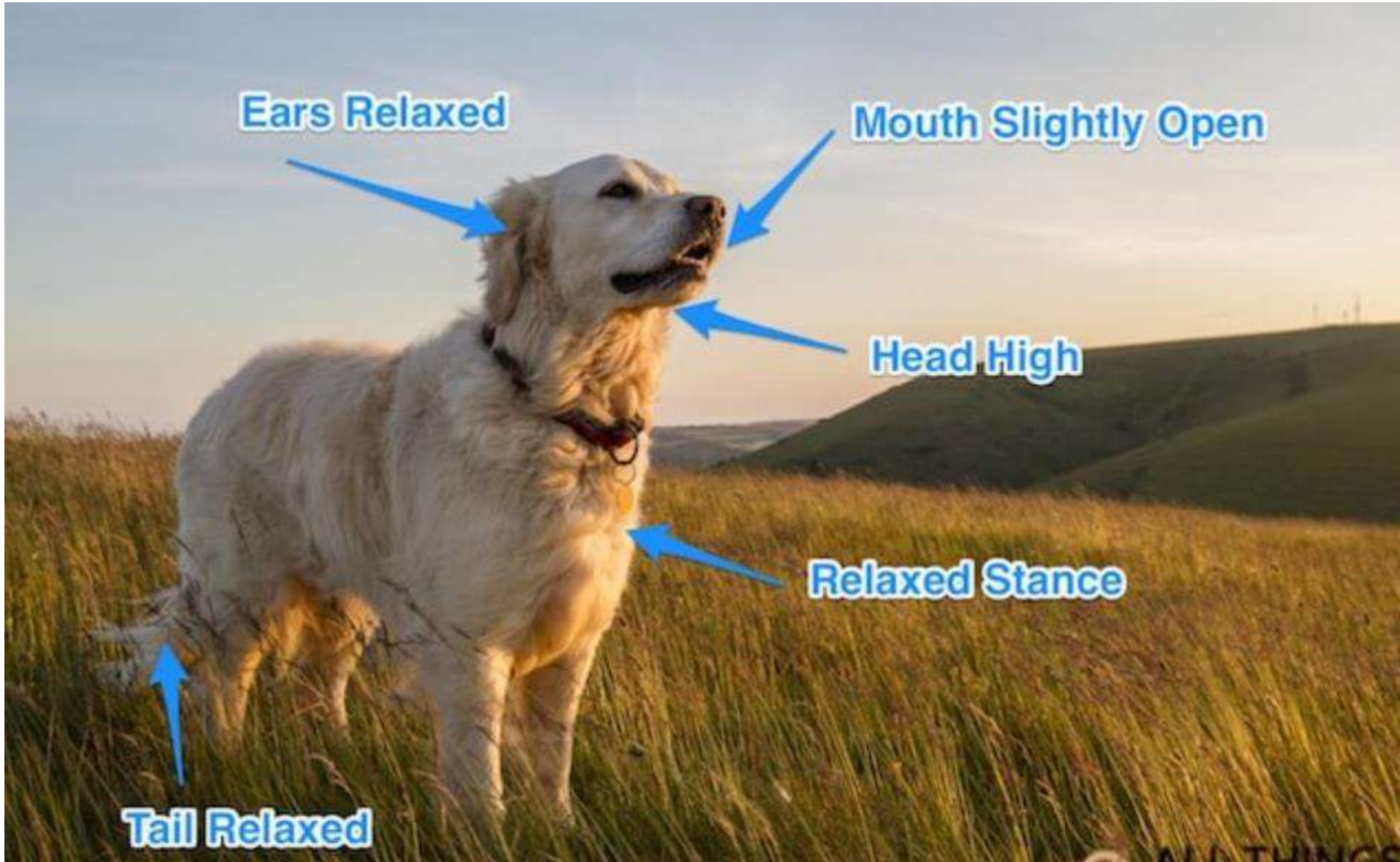
d. Alert



e. Defensive



EXAMPLES



Ears Relaxed

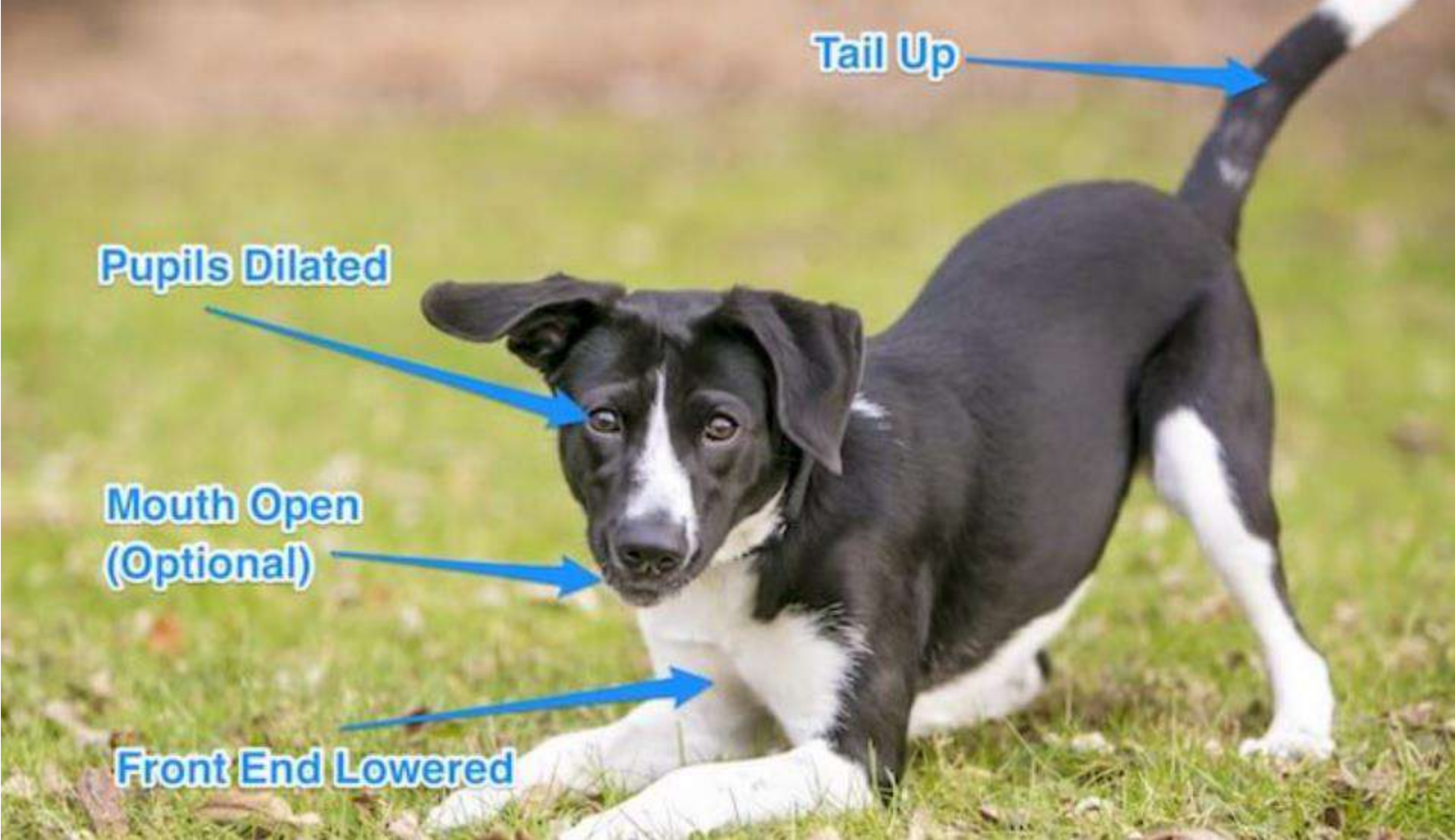
Mouth Slightly Open

Head High

Relaxed Stance

Tail Relaxed

ALL THINGS

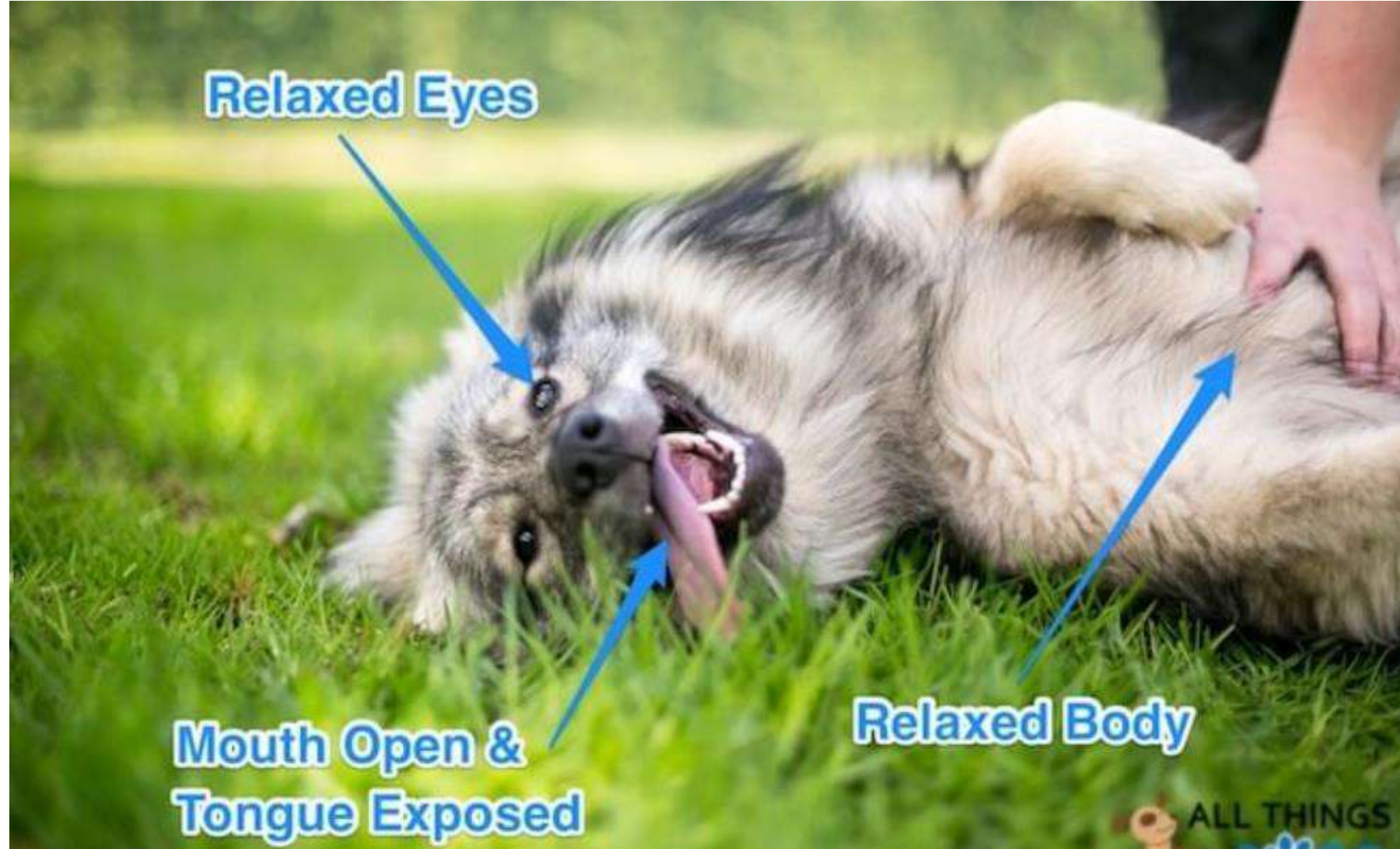


Tail Up

Pupils Dilated

Mouth Open
(Optional)

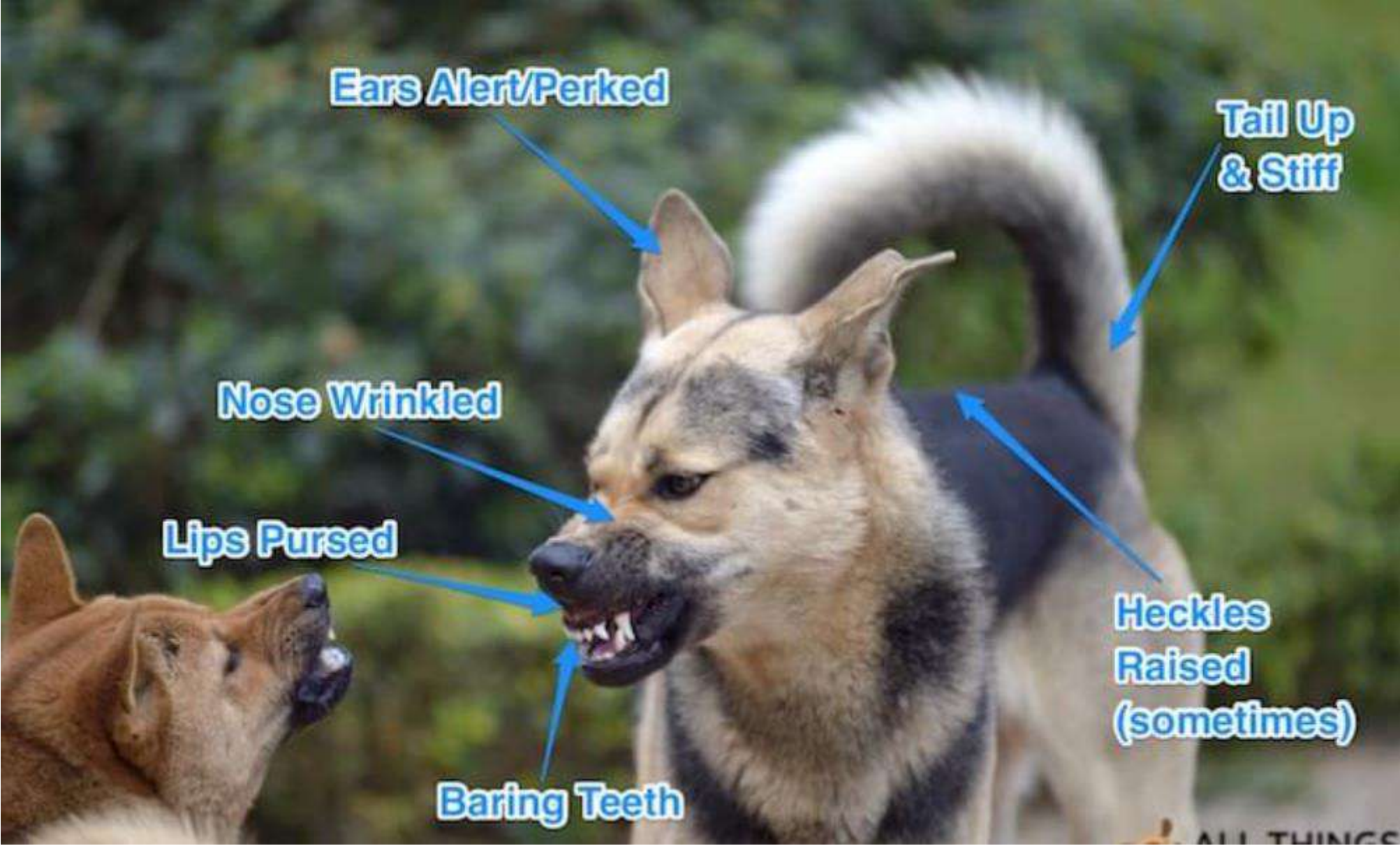
Front End Lowered



Relaxed Eyes

**Mouth Open &
Tongue Exposed**

Relaxed Body



Ears Alert/Perked

Tail Up & Stiff

Nose Wrinkled

Lips Pursued

Heckles Raised (sometimes)

Baring Teeth

ALL THINGS



Tail Usually Tucked

Ears Flat

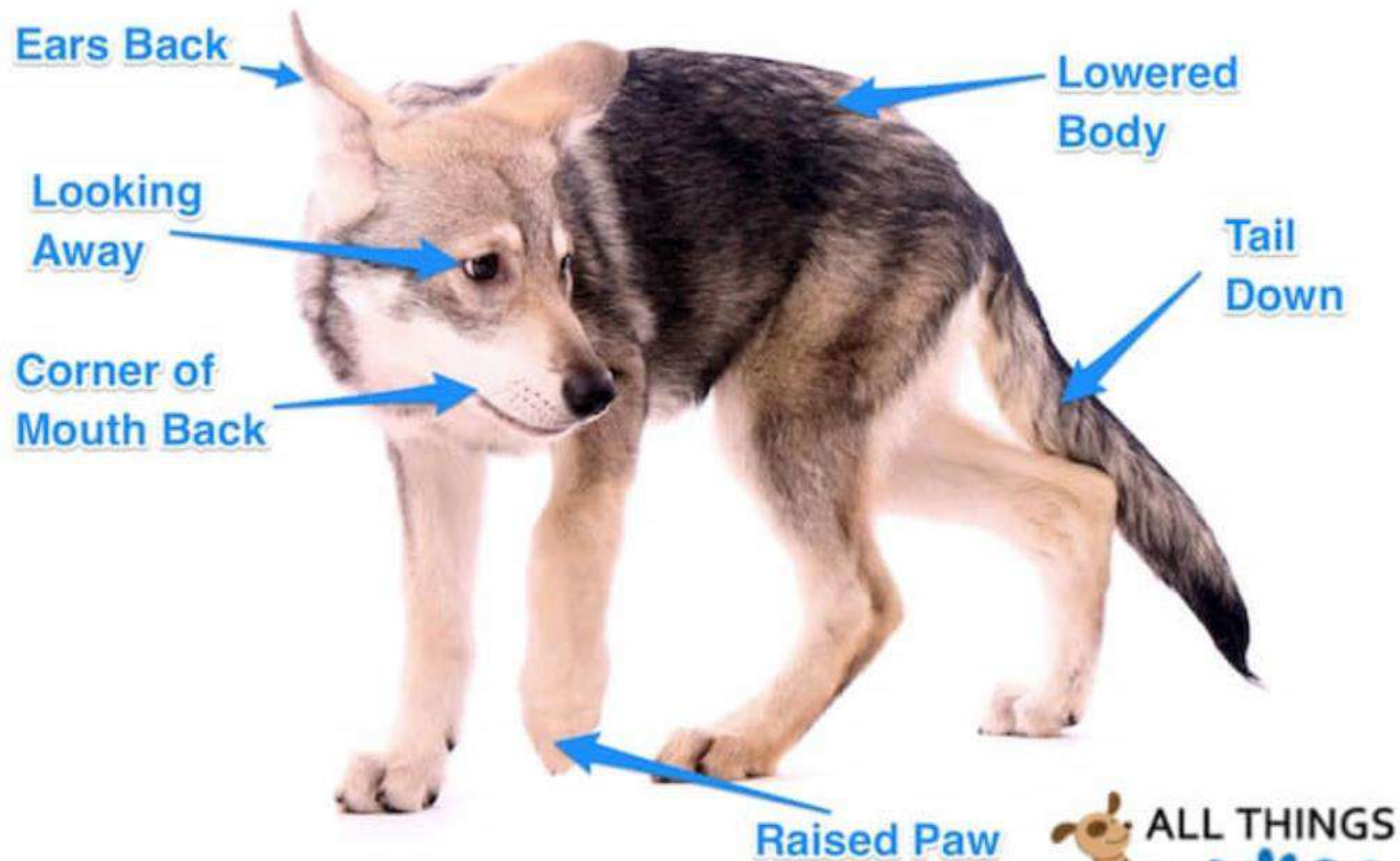
Head Turned Away

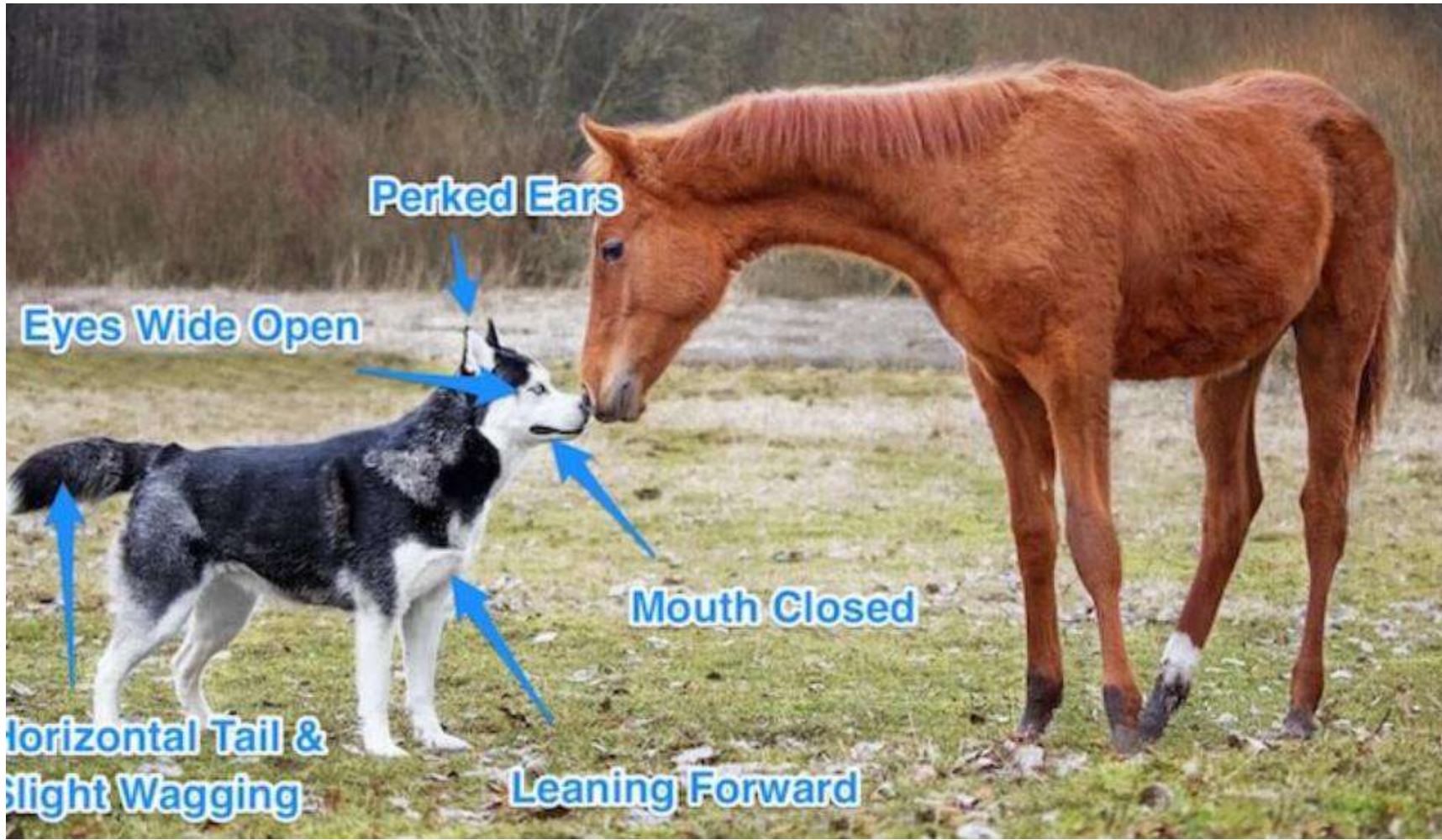
Eyes Closed

Mouth Closed



7. Fearful & Worried – I'm Not Approachable





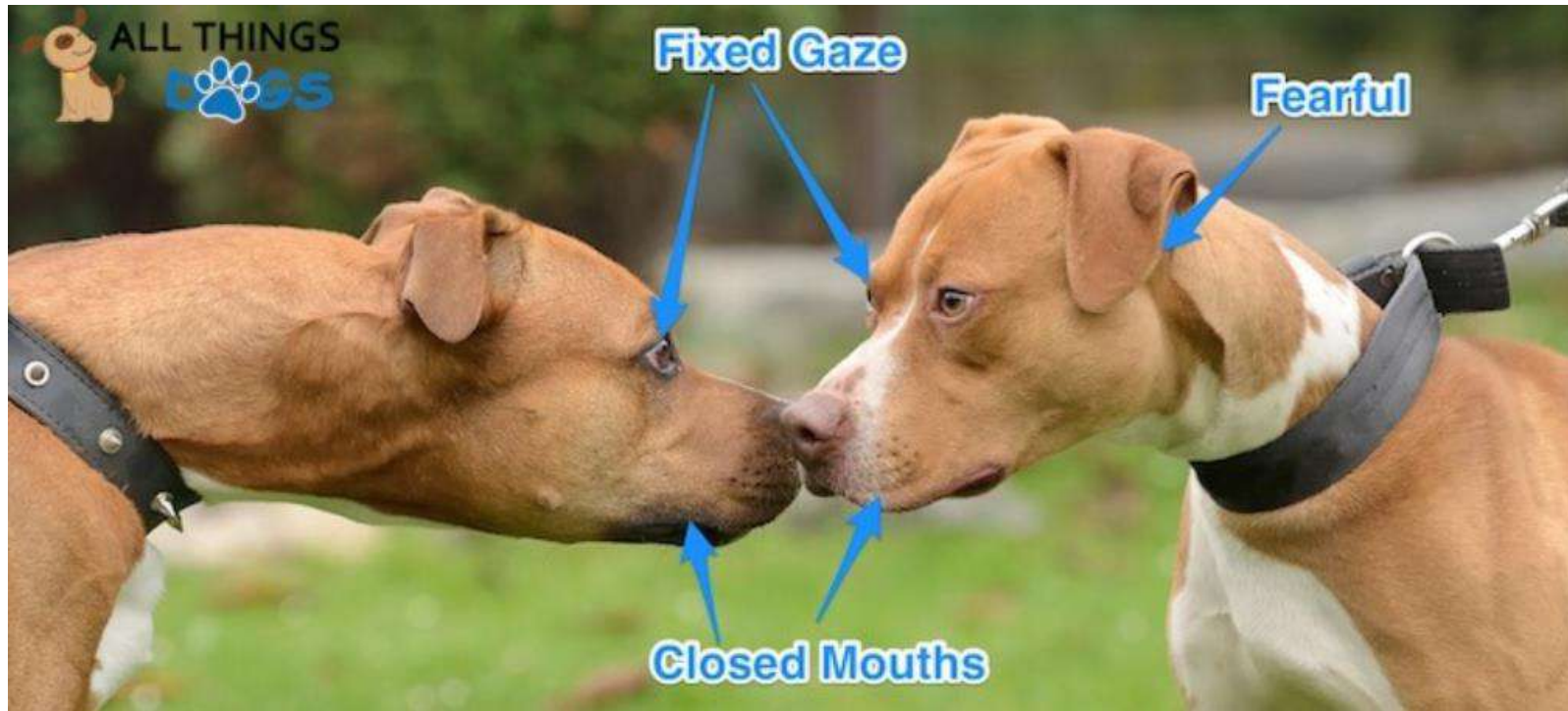
Perked Ears

Eyes Wide Open

Horizontal Tail &
Slight Wagging

Mouth Closed

Leaning Forward

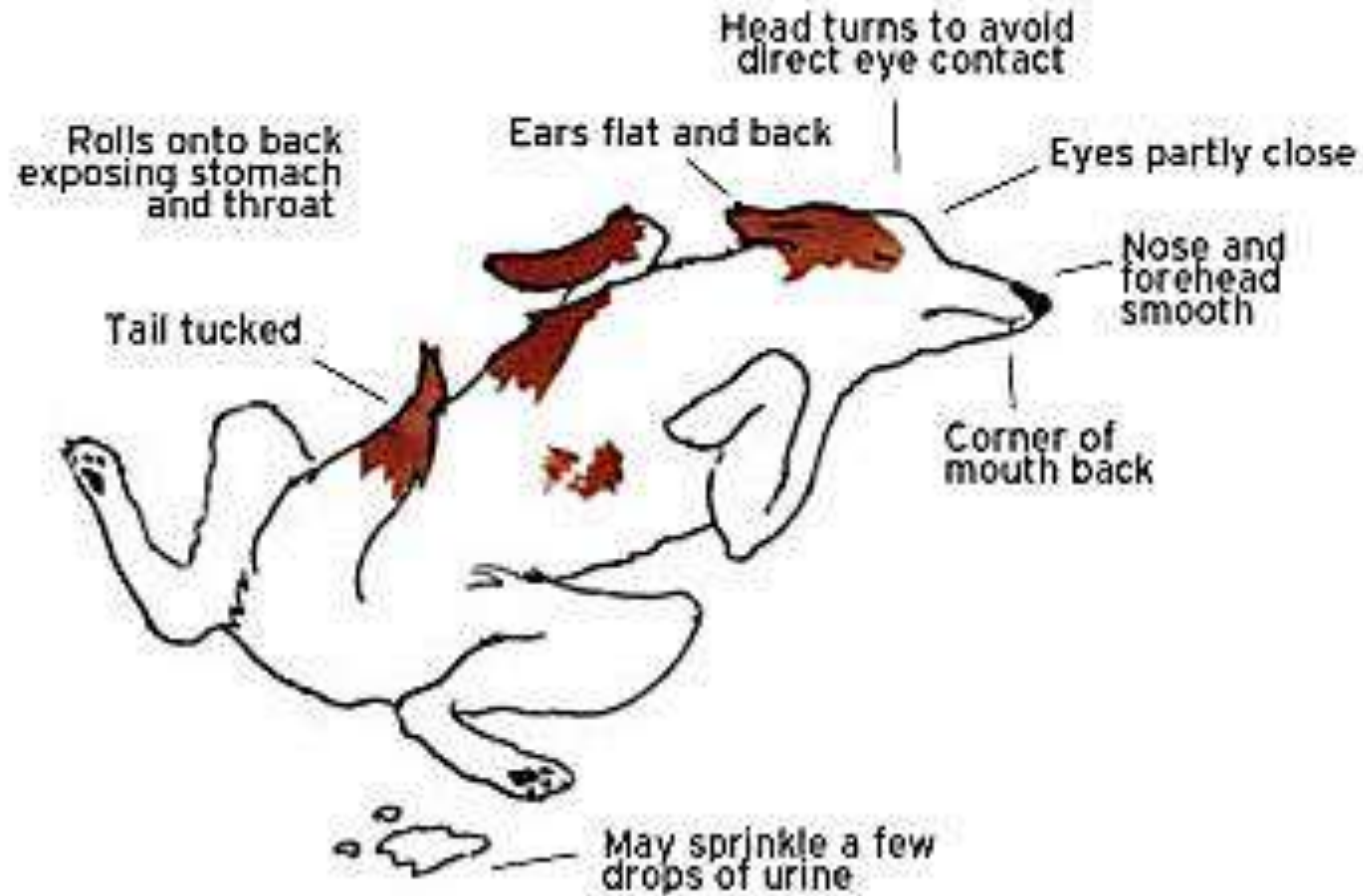


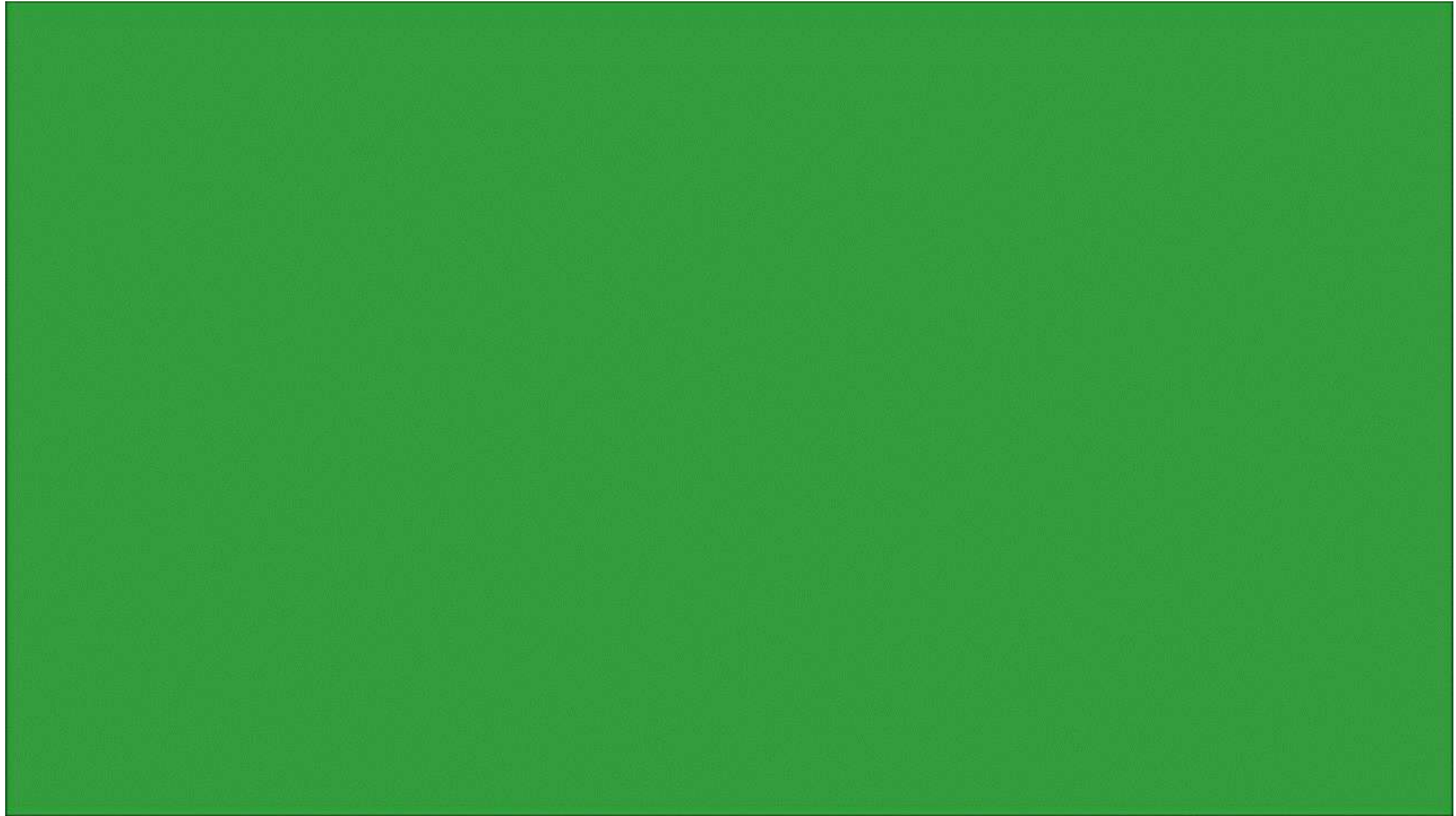


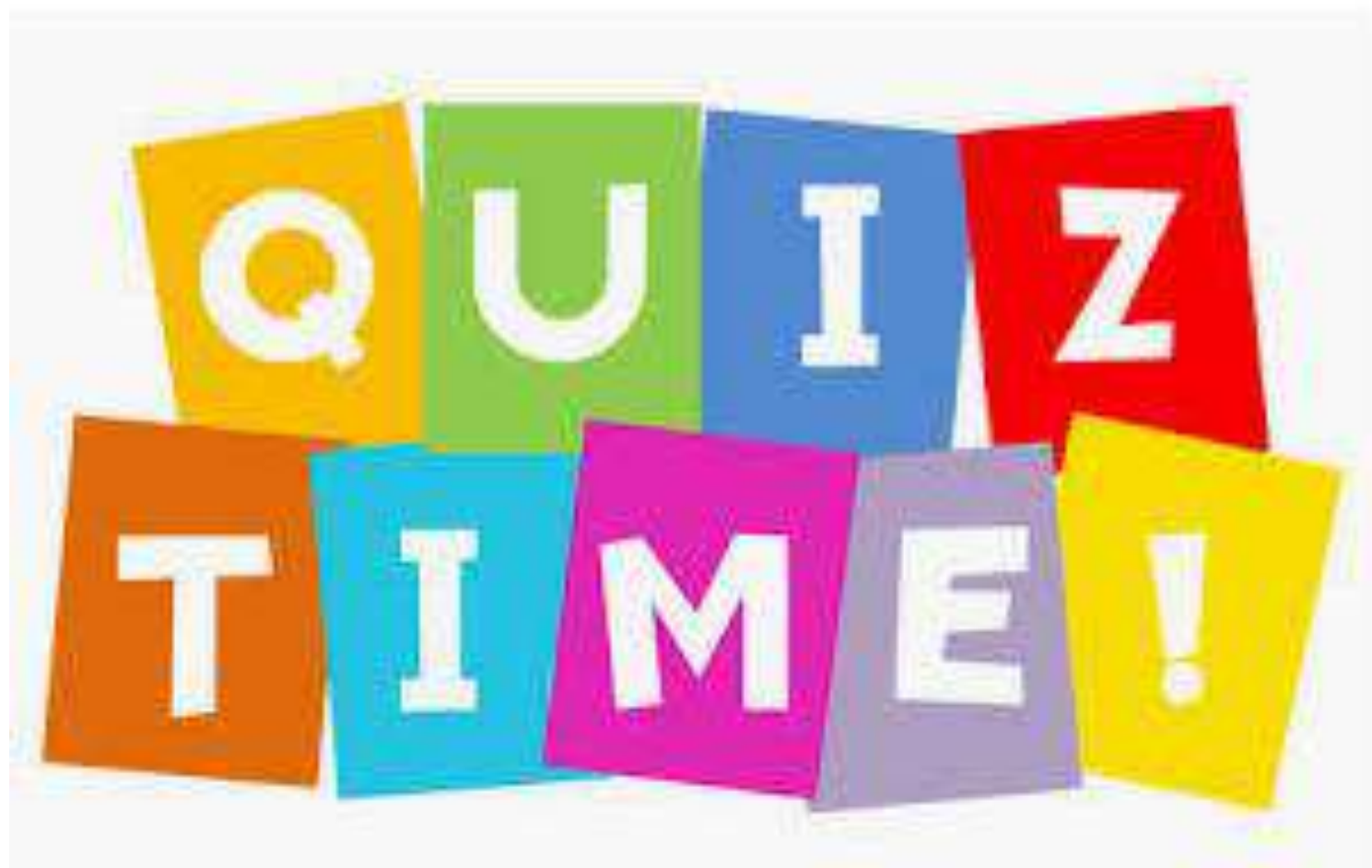
Submissive and Dominant



SHAKE HAND OF A DOG



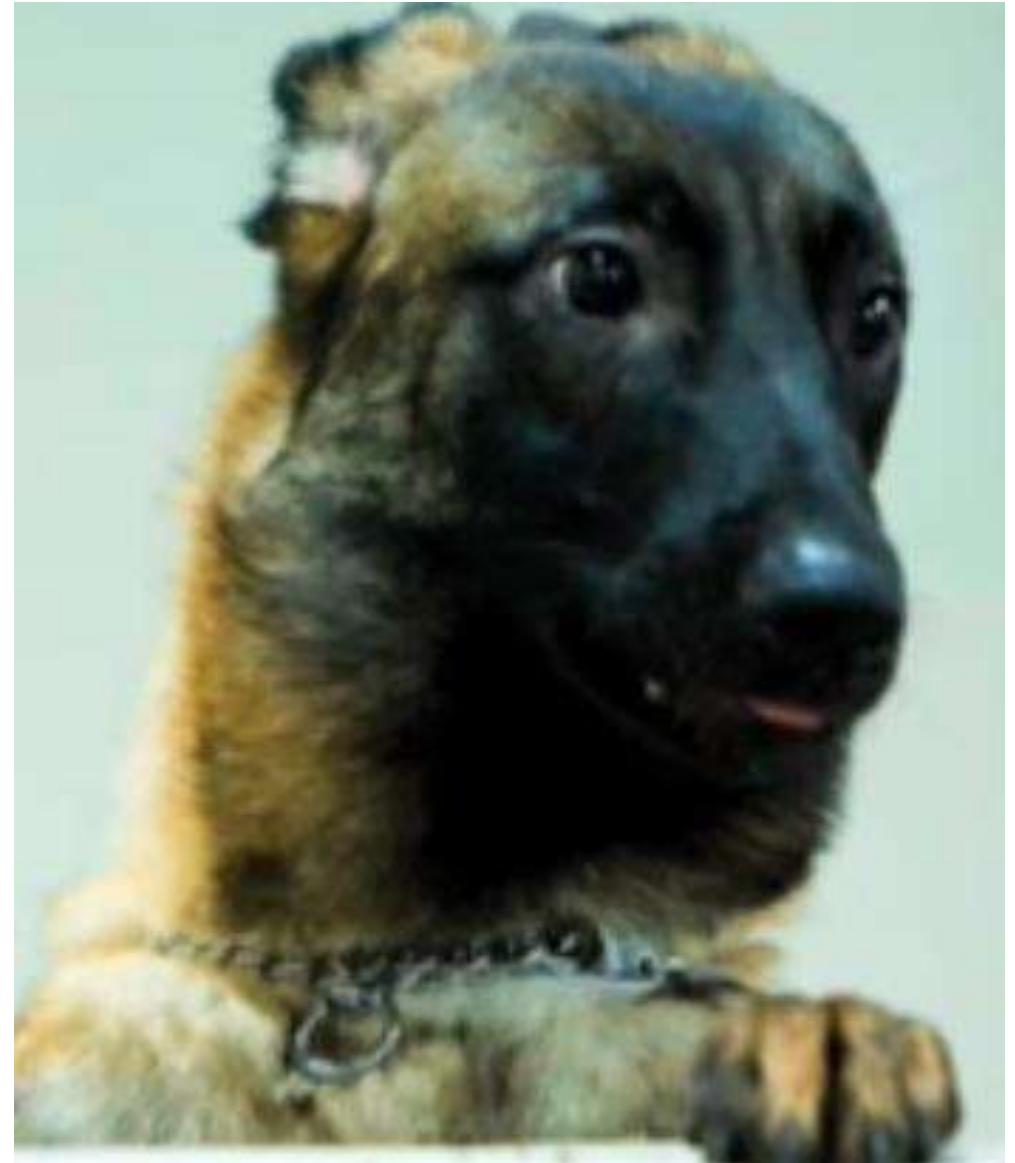




- Closed Mouth
- Ears backwards
- Wrinkles around eyes and forehead

WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

- A. STRESSED / WORRIED
- B. HAPPY / CALM
- C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE
- D. ALERT/FOCUSED





Who's worried?

WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

- A. STRESSED / WORRIED
- B. HAPPY / CALM
- C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE
- D. ALERT/FOCUSED



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

- A. STRESSED / WORRIED
- B. HAPPY / CALM
- C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE
- D. ALERT/FOCUSED



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

A. STRESSED / WORRIED

B. HAPPY / CALM

C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE

D. ALERT/FOCUSED



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

A. STRESSED / WORRIED

B. HAPPY / CALM

C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE

D. ALERT/FOCUSED



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

A. STRESSED / WORRIED

B. HAPPY / EXCITED

C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE

D. ALERT/FOCUSED



ANXIOUS



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

- A. CALM
- B. HAPPY
- C. AGGRESSIVE
- D. ANXIOUS

|



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

A. CALM

B. FEAR

C. HAPPY

D. AGGRESSIVE

E. ANXIOUS

WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

- A. CALM
- B. FEAR
- C. HAPPY
- D. AGGRESSIVE
- E. ANXIOUS





WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

A. STRESSED / WORRIED

B. HAPPY / EXCITED

C. AGGRESSIVE/ DEFENSIVE

D. ALERT/FOCUSED

5



WHAT THE BODY LANGUAGE SAYS ?

- A. CALM
- B. FEAR
- C. HAPPY
- D. AGGRESSIVE
- E. ANXIOUS

Dog emotions





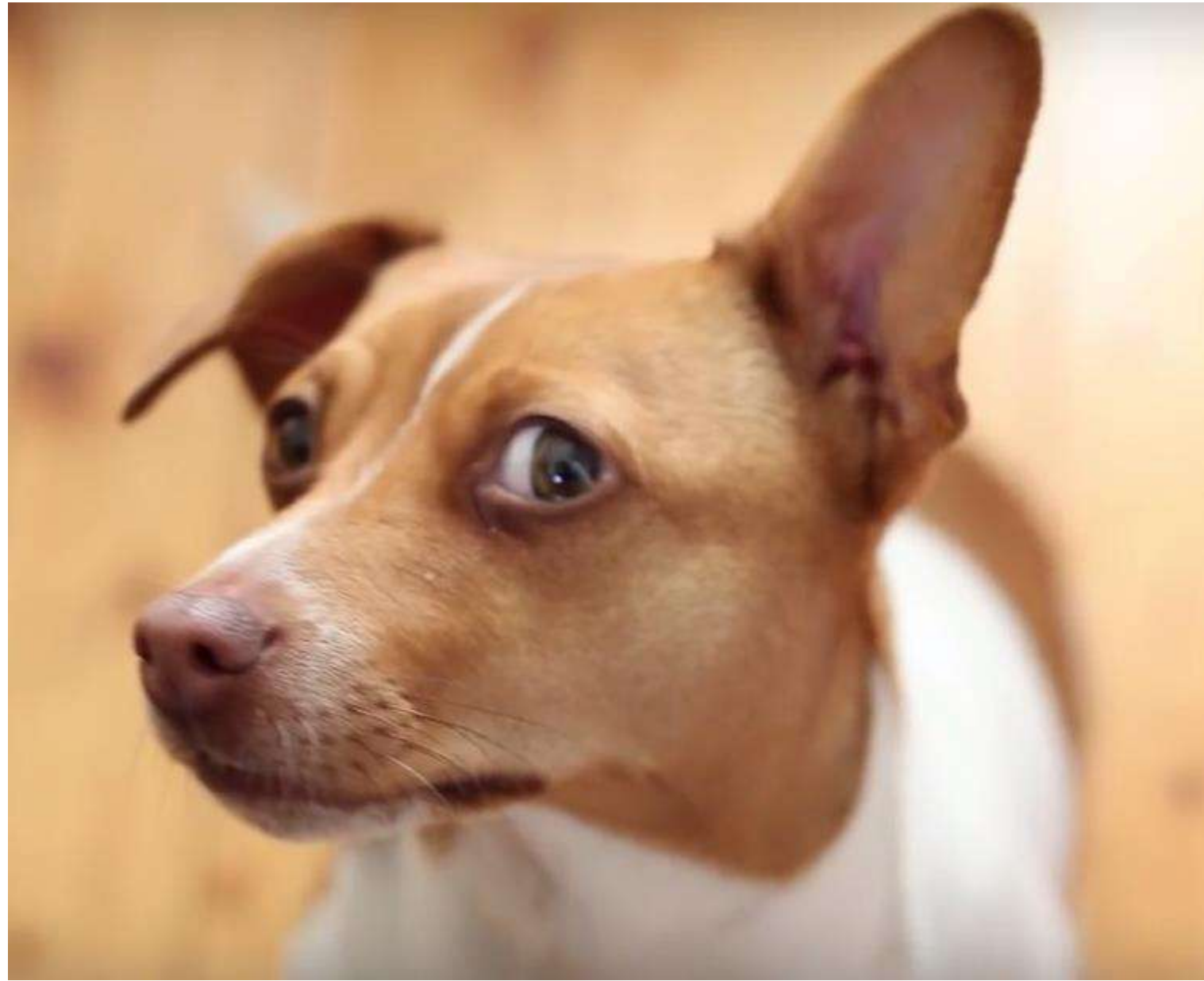












WHY HEAD TILT ?

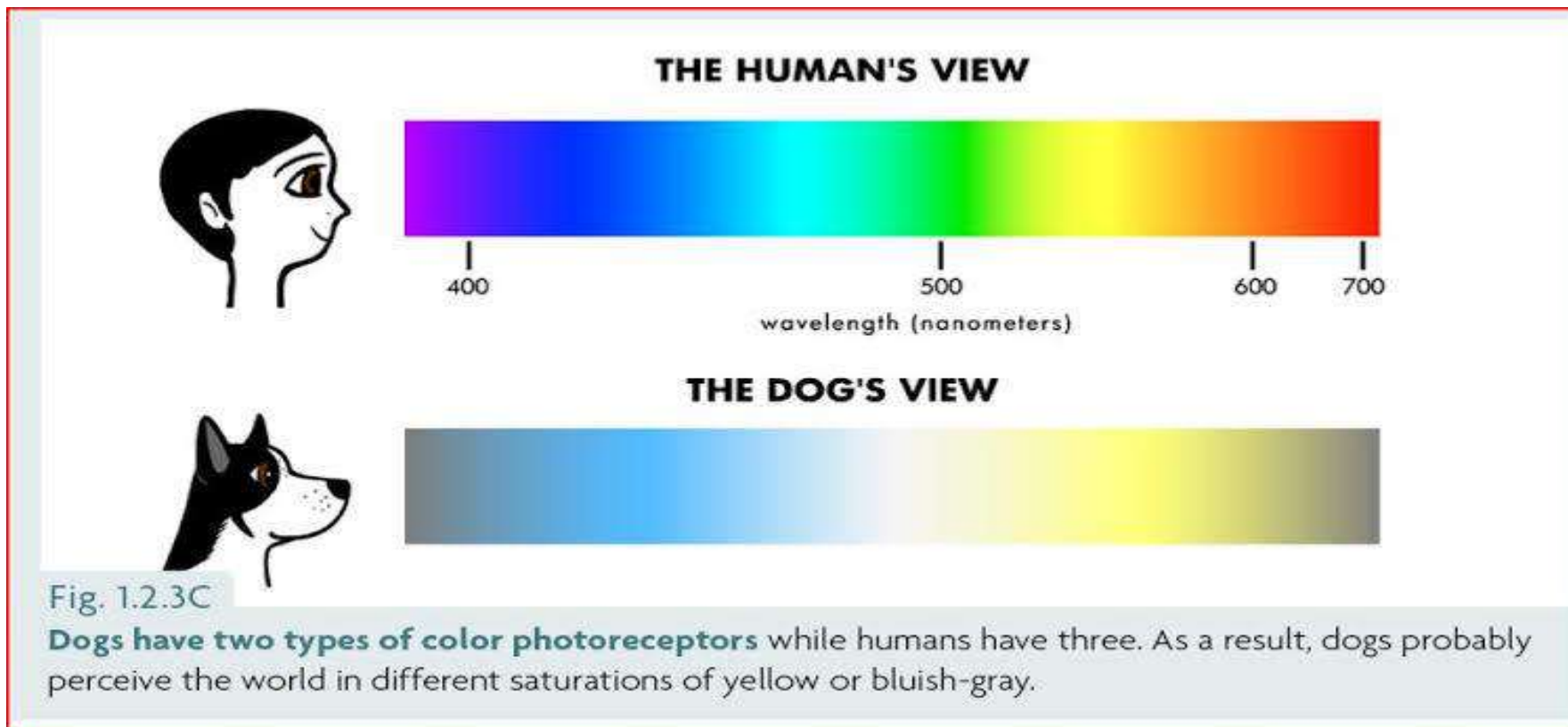


DOG VISION

- An important structural difference between the dog and human retina is the absence of a fovea
- The **visual streak** is an elongated
- light sensitive receptors and ganglion cells situated along the central portion of the retina.
- The visual streak enhance **visual acuity, binocular vision, and horizontal scanning.**

DOG VISION

- Dogs can differentiate dichromatic colors having spectral absorption peaks at 429 nm (blue-violet range) and 555 nm (yellow-green range). Spectral neutrality (colorlessness) was found to occur at 480 nm (i.e., the greenish blue range).
- Miller and Murphy (1995) noted that dogs are unable to differentiate between greenish blue and gray.



VOCALIZATION

- Bark
- Territorial call,
- Attention-seeking,
- Anxiety, social needs, or aggression
- Whine Care soliciting,
- Puppies,
- Pain, or frustration
- **Howl** -equivalent of marking Growl Aggression or distance-increasing signal

PACK ANIMALS



STRONG HIERARCHY



TERRITORIAL



- **ALPHA FALLACY**

- Top dog- Alpha male - confident – Less affected
- Middle ranking males – growl and distressed
- Bottom ranking – submissive in fear

- **SUBORDINANCE HIERARCHY FRAME WORK**

- Adult dogs may determine the age of a puppy/adolescent from the smell of the youngster's urine.
- More psychological and physical
- Undersocialized adult dog, which physically beats up young puppies.

- **BARKING AND TERRITORY MARKING**

- Two behavioral patterns exhibited by wolves that have become strongly exaggerated in domestic dogs

CANINE AGGRESSION



Dr (Maj) Sudheesh S Nair

Assistant Professor

Department of Veterinary Surgery & Radiology

College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Mannuthy , Thrissur

(Former Program Manager People for Ethical Treatment of Animals)

TYPES OF AGGRESSION

Why dog bites ?

- **Dominance aggression**
- **Protective aggression**
- **Territorial aggression**
- **Possessive aggression**
- **Pain induced aggression**
- **Resource guarding**
- **Frustration eliciting aggression**
- **Sex related aggression**

DOMINANCE AGGRESSION



PROTECTIVE AGGRESSION



TERRITORIAL AGGRESSION



POSSESSIVE AGGRESSION



PAIN INDUCED AGGRESSION



RESOURCE GUARDING AGGRESSION



FRUSTRATION ELICITED AGGRESSION



SEX RELATED AGGRESSION

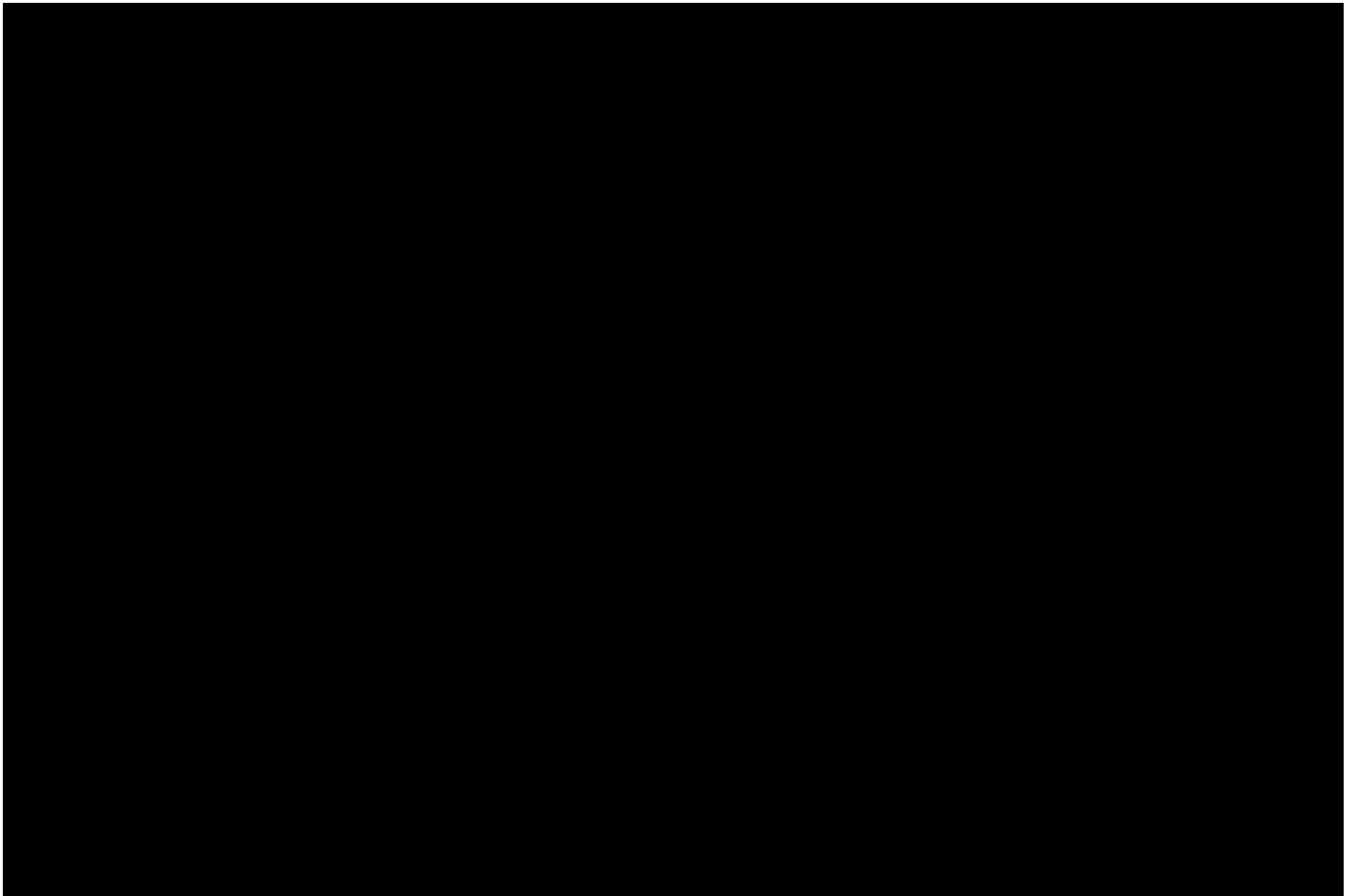


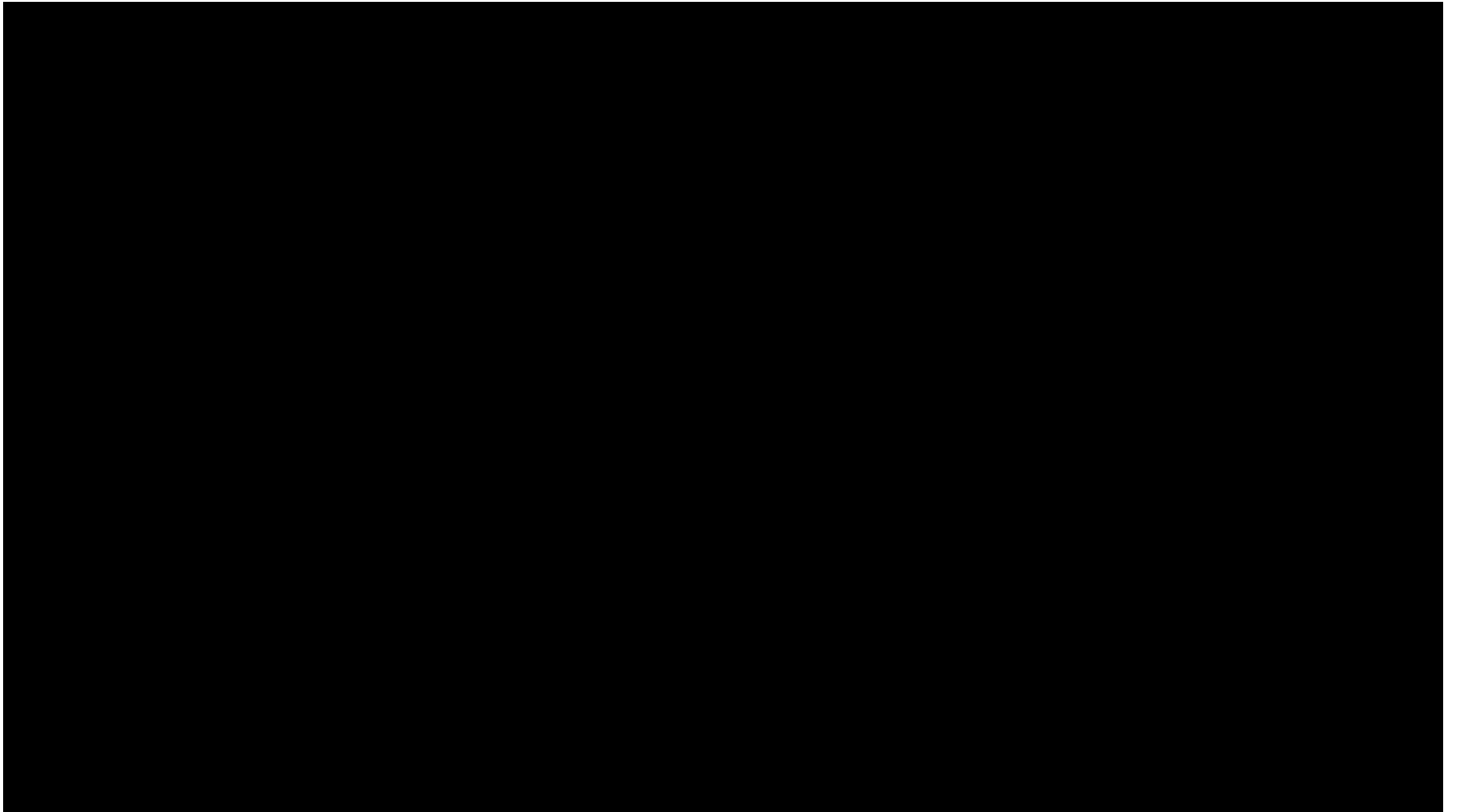


Before a bite....

1. Closed mouth
2. Gaze / Focus
3. Paw raised
4. Yawning
5. Lip smacking
6. Nose licking
7. Paw Sweating
8. Stiff tail
9. Tight jaw
10. Stiff legs
11. Whale eye
12. Increased respiration
13. Growl / vocalisation
14. Frowning / Showing the teeth







Steps in approaching dog

Observation in rest

Observation in movement

Principle of olfaction

Importance of avoiding eye contact

Offering the hand

Patting the head/ Reward

- Remain as still as possible. Stray dogs tend to be very fearful.
- Allow him to smell you.
- Do not hold your hand out for him to sniff it. He may bite your hand out of fear.[4]
- Resist the temptation to pat your leg to get the stray dog to come to you. He may interpret that as a threatening movement.[5]
- Even if the dog is displaying aggressive behavior, remember that he is likely more afraid of you than you are of him.[6]



- Do not hold your hand out for him to sniff it. He may bite your hand out of fear



- Do not run away. If the stray dog is demonstrating erratic or aggressive behavior and you become fearful, fight the temptation to run away. If you start to run, chances are good that he will chase you.





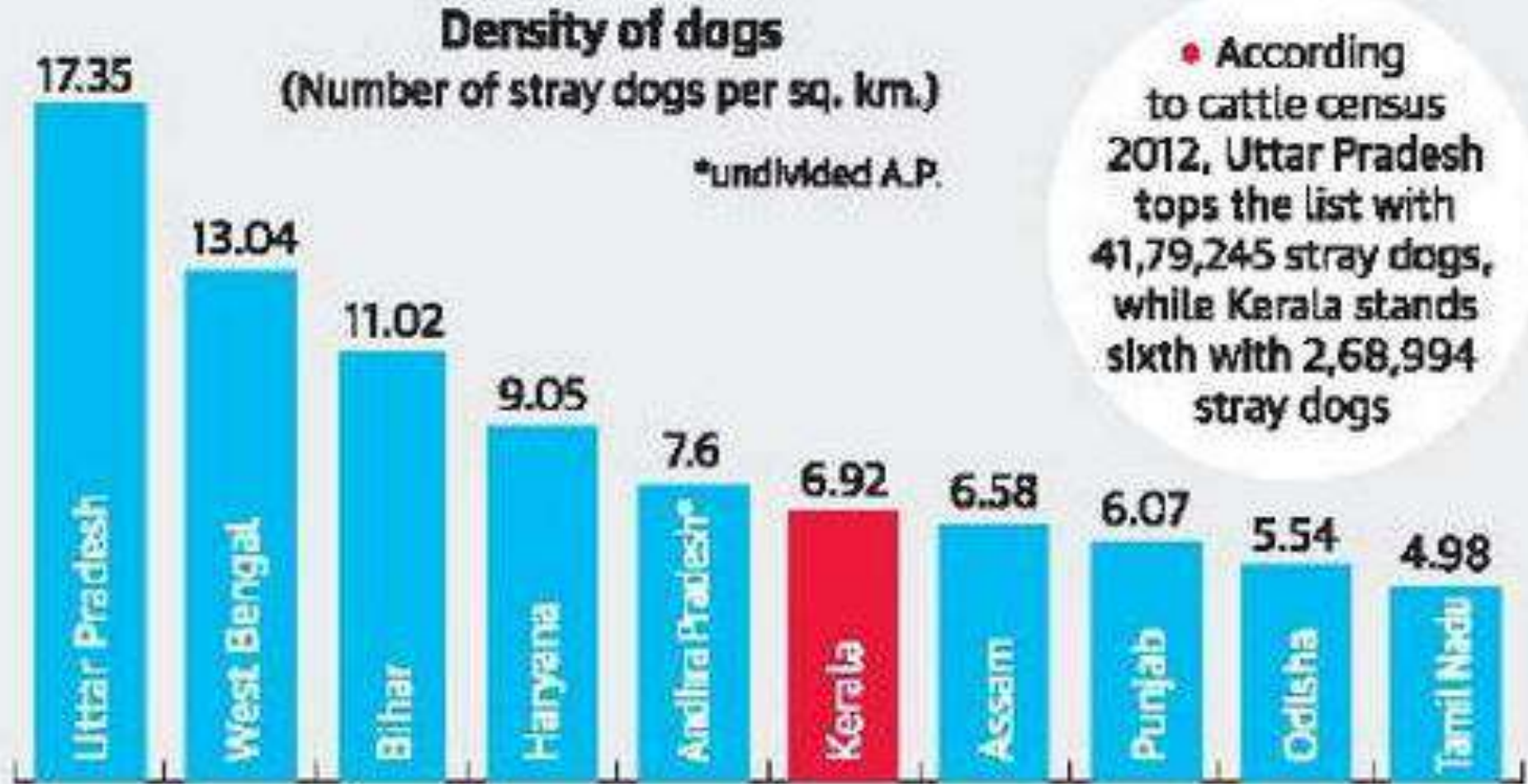
STRAY DOG BEHAVIOR

30 MILLION IN COUNTRY

Who let the dogs out?

Kerala ranks 6 among States with highest per capita density of stray dogs. Uttar Pradesh tops the list, followed by West Bengal and Bihar

SOURCE: CATTLE CENSUS 2012, CENSUS 2011



• According to cattle census 2012, Uttar Pradesh tops the list with 41,79,245 stray dogs, while Kerala stands sixth with 2,68,994 stray dogs

IMPORTANT SOCIAL ISSUE

- Dog Man ratio in India = 1: 40

Incidence in India

- Incidence of animal bites is 17.4/1000 population
- Most animal bites in India (91.5%) are by dogs
- 66% victims are children,
- Cost of post-bite treatment is about \$25 million.
- About 20,000 deaths from rabies per year
- Most of the dog bites are provoked
- Involves children
- Usually involves lower extremities
- Children may not report minor scratches or licks
- 40 % of people bitten by dogs do not go for treatment



BIG WASTE

Stray dog population in city: 6 lakh

■ On an average, the each stray dog consumes discarded food worth **₹500** every month. In a year, it consumes food worth **₹6,000**.

■ As there are about 6 lakh dogs in the city, they consume wasted food worth **₹360** crore annually.

In effect, Hyderabad wastes food worth **₹360** crore yearly.

Going by the city's 1.2 cr population, each person wastes food worth **₹300** each year





An Exploration of Emotional Intelligence as a Predictor of Job Satisfaction among Employees in the Hotel Industry in Cochin, Kerala.

*Dr. Shruthi J. Mayur

Associate Professor, R V Institute of Management, Bangalore
Corresponding Author: Dr. Shruthi J. Mayur

Abstract: In today's corporate arena of value based practices, organizations are looking at a holistic development of their employees. The main objective of this study is to evaluate the relationship between emotional intelligence of employees and their job satisfaction in the hotel industry in the district of Ernakulam. Jack Mayer and Peter Salovey (1990) define Emotional intelligence (EI) as the subset of social intelligence that involves the ability to monitor one's own and others' feelings and emotions, to discriminate among them and to use this information to guide one's thinking and actions. Job satisfaction (JS) is based on individual's experience which is associated with their needs, expectations and benefits from the jobs. Smith et al (1969) suggested that job satisfaction is positively associated with the construct of emotional intelligence. This study is based on a random sample size of 50. It was found that there exists a significant relationship between emotional intelligence and job satisfaction. The study is useful as it enables the assessment of the EI levels such that it can be enhanced so as to increase JS which will eventually contribute to the better performance of employees.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence, Job satisfaction, Performance

Emotional Intelligence among College Students with Special Reference to Kerala

Jayashree S. Vimal Ram S. Arun M Das

Department of Commerce & Management, Amrita School of Arts and Sciences
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Amritapuri Campus, Kollam
{jayashreesharath, vimalrams2, arunmdas97}@gmail.com

Abstract - Emotional Intelligence (EI) or Emotional Quotient (EQ) is relatively a modern concept. It refers to the ability of an individual to recognize his own emotions and those of others, distinguish and differentiate between them and classify them appropriately so as to manage their emotions as required to achieve their desired objective. The study focuses on understanding the EI among college students. The statistical population of the study focuses on mainly three cities in Kerala comprising of 150 college students to represent Kerala as a whole. The analysis used includes percentage analysis, Chi-Square Test and Correlation Test. After various analysis and interpretation of the results of the study, that the students have extremely high EI, it may be viewed that Emotional Intelligence is of utmost importance to a person in order to have success in work as well as in life.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence (EI), Emotional Quotient (EQ), teenagers, college students, youth

SOLUTIONS

- AWARENESS PROGRAMS
 - School Level
 - College Level
 - Public level
- CONTROL OF RABIES AND STREET DOG POPULATION
 - STRUCTURED LONG TERM ABC PROGRAMS & ANTI RABIES VACCINATION
 - JAIPUR MODEL

The Jaipur model

- Jaipur, which is three times as big as Kerala's largest city Kochi
- Help In Suffering – India kicked off the Animal Birth Control programme in parts of Jaipur in November 1994.
- The NGO was so efficient that by December 2002 the incidence of rabies **had fallen to zero** in programme areas even as they rose in other parts of the city.

Steps

- District Panchayat Village maps with clear cut boundaries
- Ear marking dog intense areas
- Long term Planning as per the resources
- Skilled and trained dog-catchers collect street dogs in a systematic areas-wise manner from around Jaipur.
- The animals are transported to the HIS-India hospital
- where they are kennelled individually, checked by a veterinary surgeon and registered in records.
- They are then surgically sterilised under general anaesthesia – with great attention to surgical standards and sterility followed by ARV
- Kennelled till they have recovered and then released **to the exact place where they were caught.**

LOGIC

- Dogs typically reproduce twice a year.
- And to control their population the rate of sterilisation must be greater than their rate of reproduction.
- Typically, this sort of stability in dog populations is achieved when 70% of them have been sterilised.
- Targets – In Jaipur 3100 dogs per year and 5000 vaccinations

PRACTICAL TIPS

- Catching of animals
- Housing
- Preparation of Animal ,
- Preparation of the surgeon
- Sterilisation of Instruments
- Anesthetic protocol
- TECHNIQUE
- BREACH IN ASEPSIS

ABC Essentials

INCISION SITE
SUTURE KNOTTING / LIGATURE STRENGTH
CLOSURE OF INCISION
ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY AND FOLLOW UP ADVICE

- SURGERY
 - INSTRUMENTS – 4 A , 4 A, 4 T, 1N , 1T, 2 S
 - ANESTHETIC COST
 - SUTURE
 - MEDICINE COST / VACCINATION
 - DISPOSIBLES
- ADMINISTRATIVE
 - ESTABLISHING UNIT
 - DOG CATHCING – HANDLERS / VEHICLE
 - KENNEL MANAGEMENT
- **LONG TERM PLANNING**
- **SUSTANIABILITY**



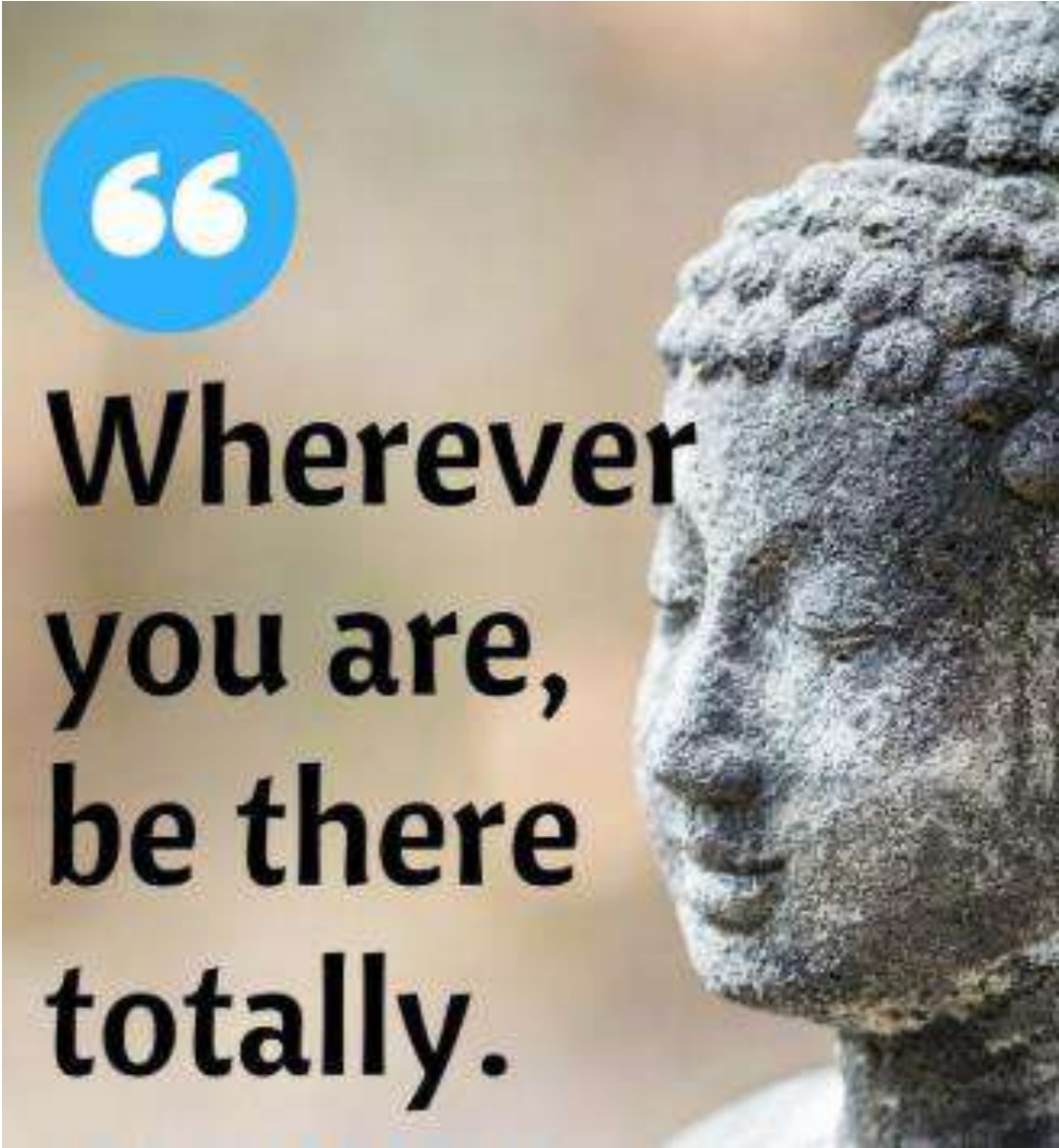
**MINDFULNESS BASED
APPROACH
FOR VETERINAR**





“The best way to capture moments is to pay attention. This is how we cultivate mindfulness.”

Jon Kabat-Zinn



**Wherever
you are,
be there
totally.**

THANKS



SOURCES

- <http://www.animalbehaviorsociety.org/web/index.php>
- <https://www.peta.org/>
- <https://www.animalrahat.com/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dog_behavior
- <https://www.cuteness.com/blog/content/behaviors-of-stray-dogs>
- <https://scroll.in/article/742277/killing-isnt-the-answer-kerala-must-learn-from-jaipur-how-to-control-stray-dogs>

Images

- <https://positively.com/dog-behavior/>
- <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defaultinterstitial.cms>
- <http://www.mathrubhumi.com/>



Dr Sudheesh S Nair
majssnair@gmail.com

7012782977

drssnairvet.blogspot.com