



RATTLESNAKE AVOIDANCE TRAINING SHOCK VS PROGRESSIVE METHODS



THE PROFICIENT PUP
dog training and massage

SHOCK

[aka "stim", "remote", "e-collar"]

GOAL: Administer pain to a dog so that they fear snakes and move away.



PROBLEMS

1. CONFUSION:

Dog is not given the opportunity to learn.

2. BEHAVIORAL FALLOUT:

The dog could learn to aggress/fear other things in the environment, like parked cars, trees, other dogs/people, even children.



3. STRESSFUL FOR THE SNAKE:

Live rattlesnakes are taken from their natural habitat and have been defanged or muzzled.

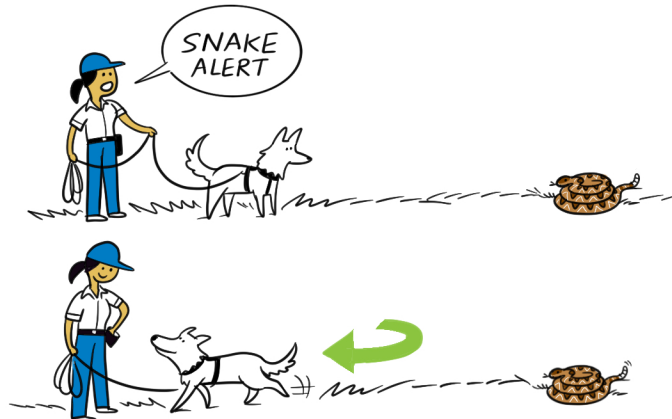


4. "Refresher Lessons" offered later repeat the painful experience. \$\$\$

NOT NECESSARY

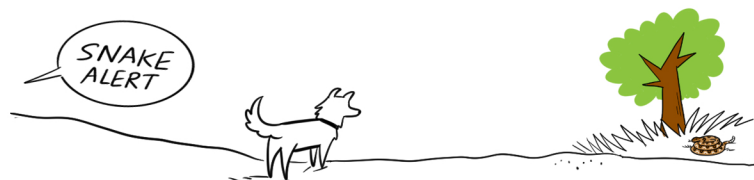
POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT

GOAL: Teach your dog cues to move their own body away from snakes without pain or fear.



1. Dog is taught to **respond to their human's cues** by moving their own body away from a rattlesnake.

2. Dog is taught to **see and hear the rattlesnake as a cue** to move themselves away.



3. Dog is taught to **assess the threat and disengage.**

4. **No pain, fear, or confusion in training.**

5. **Snakes are not used or harmed.**



6. "Refresher Lessons" are not necessary if behaviors are maintained.



BONUS!

Progressive Rattlesnake Avoidance Training methods can also be used to teach your dog to safely avoid other potential threats in the environment, like coyotes, raccoons, toxins, or dangerous humans!

