ARIANNA BAILEY CPBT- KA, CPAT-KA NATURAL ENCOUNTERS, INC., PAST PRESIDENT IAATE

RECOGNIZATION OF THE SECOND OF



- Don't forget you can reinforce any behavior you want to see again, not just the specific behavior you are formally training in the moment.
- **Practicing a behavior means they will get better** at it, repetition builds confidence, this includes unwanted behaviors.
- *
- Set the stage to make the right behavior easiest. Offer reinforcers for smaller approximations to keep the rate higher, keep communication clear, and keep momentum flowing.



- * Make sure everyone has a job to do to earn reinforcers.
- * Make everyone's job incompatible with unwanted behaviors. (DRI's)
- * Set everyone up for success by arranging antecedents appropriately.
- * Offer information when needed, don't wait for them to fail.



- **Be a sensitive, observant trainer.**
- **Listen to them when they say "no"** with their body language.
- ***** Move ahead at their pace.
- If they are uncomfortable with you in * their space listen and leave, re-group and set up a plan to accomplish cooperative training goals.





ALLOW THEM TO SHAPEYOUR BEHAVIOR

- **First of all, they are so just accept it.**
- They are not trying to play mind games or dominate us, they are trying to communicate.
 Listen to them.
- A training session is about two way
 communication, we bring 1/2 of the info and
 the animal brings the other 1/2.
- Aim to have a conversation, ask questions
 and respond appropriately instead of trying
 to command, demand, and get compliance.
- * Two way communication increases trust and decreases the need for the animal to feel their only option to get you to listen is to show aggression.



BETHER PARTNERS

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