

Essential behaviour knowledge

Practical training aims and guidance

• Canine Communication Skills

The hydrotherapist should be able to demonstrate awareness, understanding and appropriate response to the emotional signalling of the dog in their care.

To include the following:

- * Facial expression
- * Eye movement
- * Body Language
- * Tail position & movement
- * Feet positioning & movement
- * Vocalisations

Canine anxiety, Fear and Phobia.

The hydrotherapist should be able to demonstrate an ability to recognise, understand and respond appropriately to canine stress caused by anxiety, fear or phobic behaviour.

To include the following:

- * Para-sympathic and sympathetic nervous system (limbic system activity).
- * The effects of limbic system arousal on the dog's physical and emotional homeostasis.
- * The effects of limbic system arousal on the dog's ability to learn and process cognitive skills.
- * The likely effects of limbic system arousal on the dog's behaviour.
- * Learned Helplessness.
- * Passive Stress.

Canine Learning Theory.

The hydrotherapist should be able to demonstrate knowledge, awareness and practical application of simple learning theories.

To include the following:

- * Habituation
- * Sensitisation
- * Classical Conditioning
- * Operant Conditioning
- * Social (observational) learning

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