

## **Puppy Socialization**

#### What is socialization?

Socialization is the process of safely introducing a puppy to people and other animals.

#### Why do puppies need socialization?

Socialization helps puppies learn how to interact with humans and other animals. Puppies with limited socialization may show fearfulness, anxiety or other undesirable behavior.





#### When should socialization happen?

The "sensitive period" for socialization occurs from 3-14 weeks of age. During this influential period, puppies:

- learn quickly about the world
- make life-long associations between experiences and good or bad outcomes
- show a willingness to approach and interact with people
- learn important social behaviors from littermates and mom

Although socialization must start early, it is a life-long process.

Experiences must be safe, gentle, gradual, and positive – neutral is not good enough! Watch body language to be sure that puppies are having a positive experience. See our handout: Canine Body Language for more!

#### How to socialize your puppies

- Provide moms with space to get away from the puppies during weaning. This reduces the risk of aggressive interactions.
- Keep puppies with littermates until at least eight weeks of age.
- Expose puppies to new people (such as family and friends) between 3-8 weeks of age.
- Familiar caretakers can appear as "strangers" by carrying an umbrella or wearing a large coat, different hats, or new shoes.
- Have visitors hand out small treats to dogs as they pass through the kennel. If puppies are comfortable, include gentle stroking.
- Expose puppies to healthy puppies from other litters in the same kennel.
- Expose puppies to unfamiliar, puppy-friendly adult dogs. Any dogs your puppy meets should be healthy and fully vaccinated.
- Provide play sessions with litters of different breeds of similar age and developmental stage. This promotes positive social behavior toward a variety of dogs in adulthood.



GOALS: Frequent, short, incremental interactions that leave the puppy happy and wanting more!

#### What is a fear period in puppies?

Puppies experience a fear period during the socialization window. During this time, puppies are more sensitive to negative experiences. These experiences can impact adult dog behavior. Manage interactions to keep them positive.

#### When does it occur?

On average, the fear period in dogs occurs between 8-10 weeks of age. Individual and breed differences can impact this timeline. Watch the behavior of puppies for indications that the fear period has begun.



# Make sure puppies have positive experiences with transport, grooming, handling, veterinary care, and transitions to new homes. A single negative event can create lifelong fears!



#### Safety considerations

Although 3-14 week old puppies are not fully protected through vaccination, it is important to socialize them. The benefits of safe socialization far outweigh the risk of illness.

- If attending a puppy class, be sure up-to-date vaccinations are required for all participants.
- Have visitors wear fresh clothes and use shoe covers before engaging with the puppies.
- Sanitize socialization areas before and after use.

Pairing experiences with delicious food increases the chance that interactions are positive. See our handout Quick Tips for Success: Puppy Socialization and Early Exposure

### More tips for socialization success!

More is not always better. Increasing exposure when a puppy is showing fear or discomfort can be harmful. The puppy's brain is primed to rapidly learn what is safe and what is unsafe.

**Go slow.** Experiences must be positive (not neutral or bad). Watch the puppy's behavior and body language. If the puppy is comfortable, increase the duration or level of exposure a small amount. If the puppy is uncomfortable, go back to where they were comfortable. If the puppy remains uncomfortable or fearful, stop and consult your veterinarian or a behaviorist.

**Socialize puppies in several locations.** Variety is needed for a puppy to generalize their learning. If a puppy only experiences new people in the whelping area or kennel, they may view people outside of that area as scary.

**Different breeds and individuals develop at different rates.** Use behavior, not age, to determine where a puppy is developmentally and when the fear period has begun. An increase in fear behavior and less exploration mark the start of the fear period.