

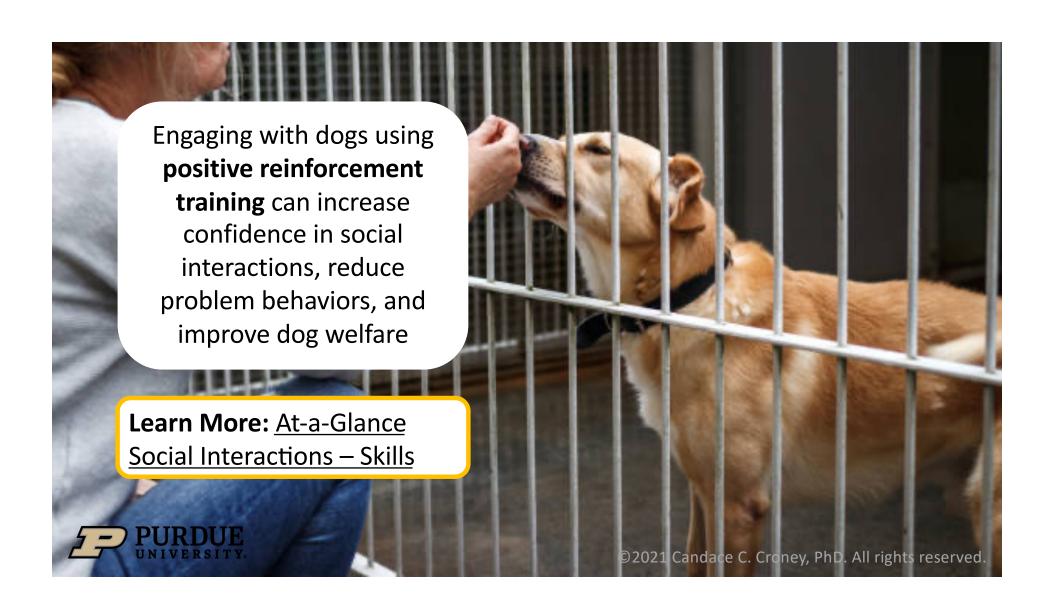
Dogs are social creatures that benefit from interactions with people, other dogs, and other animals!

























Social Interactions: Things to Avoid

- Failure to monitor body language in order to ensure positive experiences
- Providing items that the dogs feel neutral or negative about
- Overlooking safety needs for social interactions (e.g., healthy, clean, appropriate social groups, monitoring, resource management)
- Entering into social interactions unprepared (e.g., without treats, tools, plans)
- Providing a one-size-fits-all experience for all dogs without choice or novelty
- Only exposing dogs to known humans, dogs, and other animals



Social Interactions: Things to Avoid (continued)

- Limiting caretaker interactions to only husbandry requirements such as feeding and grooming
- Utilizing punishment-based training methodologies and failing to implement low-stress handling
- Housing dogs alone or in poorly-matched groups
- Structuring play sessions with disregard for individual play styles
- Inadvertently promoting high arousal and frustration without monitoring and intervening as needed
- Positioning play/exercise areas in view of dogs restricted to pens





Learn More:

- At-a-Glance Social Interactions Dogs
- At-a-Glance Social Interactions Handling
- At-a-Glance Social Interactions People
- At-a-Glance Social Interactions Skills
- Quick Tips for Success: Adult Dog Body Handling
- Adult Dog Body Handling Checklist
- Body Language Handout
- The role of caretaker interactions in environmental enrichment for kenneled dogs



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