

WELCOME TO THE J&K FAMILY

Pepedogs is a holistic training facility, providing customized training and boarding services. We specialize in behavioral modification as well as scent detection training, obedience classes, and puppy training.

Our one and only steadfast rule is to never spank, hit, swat, push, or use any type of impact corrections. These techniques may cause manifestation of fear aggression which may surface at unexpected times whether provoked or unprovoked. To create a stable environment and increase our social influence we use training collars. The collar must stay on as long as the dog is attended and taken off to avoid potential accidents while dog is unattended. We use obedience to establish direct communication by; *asking to accomplish tasks *providing access to food *to greet a friend *to go outside *giving affection as reward

A leash pulse should be made in conjunction with verbal "NO" or sharp verbal buzzer sound. There are 4 core resources that our training method utilizes to increase our social influence and establish a stable relationship with our dogs.

Feeding

A feeding regimen is critical in demonstrating that your dog's survival depends on you. We implement a 15 minute rule for daily meals. Any food left after 15 mins is picked up and not added to the next feeding.

Socialization

Establishing acceptable social interaction with humans and animals is very important. Initiating affection and play is crucial when increasing your social influence within the home. Eye contact and touch initiates social interaction therefore eliminating eye contact and touch communicates the desire to end or not engage in play. This will help create less stressful interactions with visitors to your home and encounters on outings.

Migration

Exploring new places on leash with your dog. There should never be tension on the leash. To maintain a controlled loose leash walk use quick leash pulses to avoid pulling. There are two kinds of walks; HEEL - which is reserved for crossing streets, passing people or walking through crowds with a short leash. LOOSE LEASH Walk - which allows the dog to sniff and explore areas you allow the dog to access, not what areas the dog chooses by pulling, etc. in front, behind, or beside you.

Bedding

Controlling bedding or where your dog sleeps will increase your social influence within the group. Dogs that position themselves in high traffic areas to display social influence should be asked to move. Periodically move your dog's bed to different areas around the house and do not allow your dog to place themselves in high traffic areas as an obstacle, for example in the entrance to the kitchen or living room. Have your dog move out of the way as opposed to stepping over or going around. If access to a couch or furniture is allowed, the owner should be the one inviting the dog to access areas and be able to ask the dog to get off those areas.

These exercises should be done a minimum of 15 minutes a day.

Remember that the training collar represents control and should be kept on your dog while supervised even during play and feeding times so they don't realize they only need to listen when the training collar is on.

(NEVER LEAVE DOG UNATTENDED WITH THE COLLAR ON)

Heel

This command is used when you want your dog to walk at your left side. The handler's left leg should be even with the dog's right shoulder and the dog should not be allowed to focus on anything except the handler.

Sit

The sit is dog's bottom on the ground, can be facing any direction. The hand signal is the right hand open with the palm facing up. The hand is then moved from your right thigh upwards to your right shoulder. The first week or so this should be constantly done in conjunction with the verbal commands.

Stay

Stay can be combined with sit, stand, or down commands meaning the dog should stay in the spot where you give the command. Place your left hand almost touching the dog's nose as you say "STAY".

Down

This command is for laying down (not getting off furniture or jumping) While facing your dog raise your right hand, with an open palm, move your arm down slowly towards your leg as you say "DOWN".

NOTE: For best results this command should be stretched out "DOOOOOWWWWWNNNNN".

REMEMBER:

-ALWAYS GIVE A COMMAND FIRST, IF YOUR DOG DOES NOT RESPOND FOLLOW WITH A QUICK CORRECTION.

-NEVER REPEAT A COMMAND. for example sit . . sit . .sit . . sit

-DO NOT MAKE A PHYSICAL CORRECTION IN CONJUNCTION WITH A COMMAND.

Managing Unwanted Behaviors

The concept behind aversion is to modify unwanted behaviors without direct human interaction allowing the behavior itself to become undesirable. The negative stimulus must occur abruptly and simultaneously with the undesired behavior to make an association. A natural occurrence of an aversion is the defense technique of a skunk to become defensive and release an undesirable smell, the dog may then associate the negative smell with the act of chasing the skunk and therefore may not repeat the behavior.

A few great aversion tools are shake cans, squirt bottles, bitter apple spray and air horns. It is necessary to keep in mind though some behaviors are unwanted by us they are natural for dogs therefore we must provide a positive outlet, digging is one such example. Some dogs dig more than other but factors such as hot and cold weather and stress can increase your dog's digging. Also digging can be learned not only from another dog but by observing gardening activities. For this particular behavior you can create an aversion by placing their feces in the hole and then covering it up, this may prevent the dog from digging in that particular area. We can provide the dog with a positive place to dig such as a small sand pool or sand box in a shady area where we can encourage the dog to play and dig. When determining placement consider where the dog is currently digging or find a similar area. Remember suppression of instinctual behavior may increase anxiety leading to unwanted behaviors such as aggression.