

EASTERN HILLS VETERINARY SERVICES

Puppy 101: Socialization

Socialization benefits both your new puppy and the two legged members of the family. It is a key element to developing relationships between the puppy and its owner, as well as among a variety of other members in the community.

Related Topics:

- CRATE & TOILET TRAINING
- DESTRUCTUVE BEHAVIOR
- NUTRITION & EXERCISE

Socialization



The first few months of your puppy's life are the most critical for its health & development. A well socialized puppy is one that gets along well with all different types of people, dogs, and other species...ie cats! This takes effort on the part of the owner, to be aware of this need for a well rounded companion. Ideally, this exposure needs to start between 4 - 16 weeks of age, and be maintained throughout the first

year of life. While socialization is a lifelong process, the most sensitive and influential period is during the first 16 weeks of life. Take advantage of this special time to enjoy your companion and set your puppy up for a life of successful interactions and long term relationships. The work you invest now, will be rewarded for many years in a well adjusted and loving dog.

Things to Do

- Read your puppy's body language and make each introduction comfortable for your puppy
 - Comfortable = Body relaxed, ears up, tail up & wagging.
 - Uncomfortable = Hair on back / shoulders up, ears back, tail down / tucked, lips curled displaying teeth.
 - Comfortable introductions extend to objects and experience as well as new people and other dogs.
- Identify your puppy's favored reward;
 - Special Toy / Treat / Petting
- Introduce your puppy to;
 - 5 New people each week for the 16 week period. Upon introduction sake the persons hand, and have the new person offer your puppy a treat. Make sure to include all different types of people to from all ages.
 - Other well mannered healthy, vaccinated pets.
 - New experiences that include (not limited to); Riding in the car, walking in public places (on leash), or any other event your puppy is likely to encounter.
 - For recommendations regarding puppy classes, speak to Dr. Carullo.

Things to Avoid

- Overwhelming your puppy...Puppies, much like human babies need their rest. Be sure to allocate time for rest as well as time for play and socialization.
 - If your puppy exhibits fearful behavior(s), they may have gone too far, too fast. Pull back, and adjust the circumstance to make your puppy more comfortable and try again at another time.
- Physically disciplining your puppy with aggressive measures that might include, hitting, spanking, or rubbing their nose in a stinky mess.
 - Rather than engaging in these interactions, attempt to calmly remove your puppy from the area or activity, and allow them an opportunity (and yourself) to reset. Next time they provide the desired response, offer a positive reward. Negative reinforcement & discipline may foster a poor response in future relationships with people...important for big & small dogs.
- Taking your young puppy to high risk disease areas like parks, rest stops, or areas with stray dogs.
- Do not wait until 4 6 months of age to begin socializing your puppy...best option is early, often, and positive.

Phone: (513) 791-0747

Socialization Checklist

People		Sounds		
Adults; All ages, sizes	Adults; All ages, sizes, ethnicities & genders		Car Engine	
Kids; All ages, sizes, ethnicities & genders			Doorbell / Knocking at the door	
Babies			Fireworks	
Men with beards or bald heads			Wind / Rain / Thunderstorms	
People wearing coats, hats, and/or sunglasses			Vacuum	
People walking with crutches , canes, walkers			Party	
Objects That Move			Instruments / Singing	
Bikes / Skateboards /	Scooters, etc.		Gunshots	
Cars / Trucks / Motorcycles / Buses / Trains / etc.			Sirens	
Boats (motor / sail / row)			Radio / Television	
Airplanes / Helicopter		Har	Handling	
Elevator / Escalator (r	ride them)		Leash / Collar / Harness / Muzzle	
Lawn Mower / Leaf Blower			Reaching / Looming over head	
Remote Control Toy(s	3)		Opening mouth / Touching teeth	
Ceiling Fan			Touching tail	
Garage Door			Having ears / eyes cleaned	
Helium Balloon			Having teeth cleaned	
Different Walking Surfaces			Having body handled	
Flooring; Tile / Concre	ete / Vinyl / Wood		Cutting nails	
Grass			Brushes / Clipper / Hair dryer	
Plastic Carpet Runner	r	Pla	ces	
Gravel			Shopping Mall / Super Market	
Wood Chips			School	
Leaves			Restaurant	
Mud / Puddles			Busy Street	
Sand			Playground	
Places			Construction Site	
Different kinds of dogs	S		VETERINARIAN'S OFFICE	
Farm animals (horses / goats / pigs / etc.)		Env	rironment	
Rabbits & small pets			Rain (with & without an umbrella)	
Cats			Snow	
Birds			Beach / Lake / Riverbank	
Reptiles			Swimming pool	
			Forest	