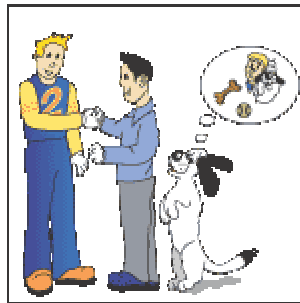


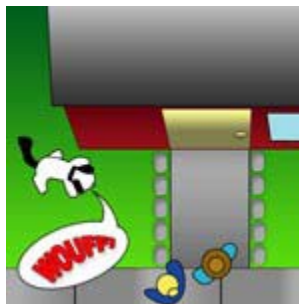
## Territorial barking



Your dog will bark to announce visitors or to chase humans or animals out of his territory. The result will be territorial barking. Examples could be: Kids coming home from school, the mailman, the neighbor's dog, the door bell, a car pulling into the driveway or the arrival of visitors. Territorial barking will usually cease as soon as the triggering stimulation stops or leaves. Thus, this barking creates its own reinforcement. Take the case of a pedestrian walking towards your property. Your dog barks, the pedestrian continues on his way. Your dog will believe that he has successfully chased him.



The purpose of behaviour modification in territorial barking will be to change a negative mental image of certain stimulation into a positive one. Your dog should react calmly to passers-by and, ideally, welcome visitors in a friendly way.



- 1- Determine the situations where barking occurs. Choose one situation.
- 2- As soon as your dog starts barking, ask him to "Come" and "Sit". Reward him and play.

3- The reward should be offered as the person is closer and closer to your dog or his territory. Finally, the intruder himself should offer the reward. This reward will be used every time your dog refrains from barking and accepts the situation without difficulty.

4- To accelerate your dog's training, you should include the command "Stop" each time he barks in your presence. Reward when he stop. Increase time before rewarding.

5- Practice when your dog thinks you're absent, and watch him from a distance.

