## **Obedience Training Journal**

From TrainPetDog.com

Keeping a journal is a reliable way of identifying patterns in your dog's biting habits. We humans often tend to think and believe what we feel is correct. But our perception, in reality, is often wrong or misleading. It often happens that disobedience in our dogs is being unknowingly encouraged by our reactions to our dogs' behavior. Hence the value of keeping detailed records. This journal will help you determine the root cause behind your dog's obedience problems.

Here is the format of the Dog Obedience Training record keeping journal. Just take a print and start filling it up.

Date	What	What	Is this a	What was happening	Describe the	How did you react to	How did the dog	Have you
	behavior did	did the	behavior	while you were	behavior that	your dog's	react to your	had this
	you ask the	dog do?	the dog	working with the dog	your dog did do	disobedience?	reaction? How	problem
	dog to		reliably	at the moment it	(its movements,	(yelled, ignored, put	successful was	with your
	do?		knows?	disobeyed you? Ex.	posture,	it in its crate etc.)	that technique?	dog before?
				distractions, people,	reactions)			
				location, etc.				

## Here is a chart with some sample entries that you may relate to:

Date	What	What did the	Is this a	What was happening	Describe the behavior	How did you react to your	How did the dog	Have you had
	behavior did	dog do?	behavior	while you were working	that	dog's disobedience?	react to your	this problem
	you ask the		the dog	with the dog at the	your dog did do	(yelled, ignored, put it in its	reaction? How	with your dog
	dog to		reliably knows?	moment it disobeyed	(its movements,	crate etc.)	successful was	before?
	do?			you? Ex. distractions,	posture, reactions)		that technique?	
				people, location, etc.				
6/10	I asked the	The dog	He Comes	We were at the local	He was playing with	I tried calling him again and	He looked at me	I always have
	dog to Come.	looked at me	inside well and	dog park, and he was	another dog when I	running after him.	several times and	this problem
		and didn't	when I have a	playing with other dogs.	called him; then he		ran faster.	when he is
		Come.	treat.	I wanted to leave.	looked at me and ran			outside.
					away.			
6/11	I wanted the	He kept	No, he always	I had just come home	He bounced around,	I don't like him jumping on	He was so excited	I have this
	dog to stop	jumping on	jumps on me	from work, and he had	jumped on me, and	me, so I told him No,	and couldn't sit still.	problem
	jumping on	me and	instead of	been home alone.	barked once or twice	pushed him off of me when	Even after I pushed	everyday and
	me and told	running	staying Off.		at me.	he jumped on me, and	him away, he kept	don't know why
	him Off.	around me.				eventually I physically	coming back.	it's not
						made him sit still.		improving.
6/11	I was trying	He sat	Sometimes he	There wasn't anything	He was looking at me	I told him No and tried	He was fine and	All the time.
	to get him to	down,	seems to know	happening; I tried to	at first and then	again, but after he got up	wanted to play	
	Stay.	looked at	it, but I'm not	move away.	leaned forward as I	again, I just gave up.	afterwards.	
		me, and	sure.		moved back. Next			
		then moved			thing he followed after			
		right away.			me.			

In the 6/10 example, the problem occurs because the dog is having too much fun and doesn't want to come. He has learned that coming means he will have to stop his fun. Plus, the dog has only been trained to come inside the house – he has not been trained to come outside the house. More training on a long leash with distractions is required. Review Day 2 of our mini course to learn how to make your dog come to you when called – no matter what the situation.

In the first 6/11 example, the dog is inadvertently being rewarded for jumping because he is being talked to (OFF) and is being pushed at (touched). A new strategy needs to be used. Review Day 4 of our mini course to learn how to stop your dog from jumping.

In the second 6/11 example, the dog doesn't really know what Stay means. Plus, the owner gave up trying, so the dog knows that the owner will eventually just quit.

P.S.: These are just sample entries to help you understand how you should fill up the journal. Once you have made some entries for a couple of days, please refer to the first email in our Obedience Training mini course to determine whether or not your reactions are sending the wrong signals to your dog.