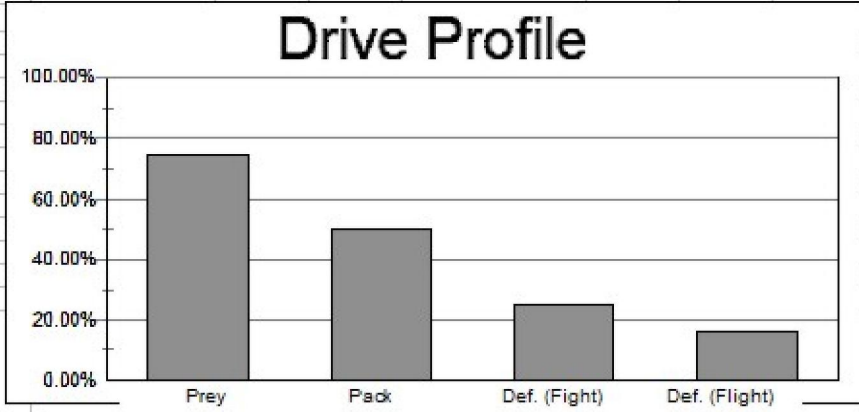


John Doe & Fido (Terrier) Draft 10.0

Handler				Dog			
Axis 1,3	Axis 2,4	Axis 1,2	Axis 3,4	Axis 1,3	Axis 2,4	Axis 1,2	Axis 3,4
11	20	19	12	9	13	10	12
			62				44
Quad 1	Quad 2	Quad 3	Quad 4	Quad 1	Quad 2	Quad 3	Quad 4
30	39	23	32	124	19	23	21
1-2	2-4	3-4	1-3	1-2	2-4	3-4	1-3
61.29%	64.52%	38.71%	35.48%	45.45%	59.09%	54.55%	40.91%
Analytical	Driver	Amiable	Express	Analytical	Driver	Amiable	Express
>>>>>> 24.19%	31.45%	18.55%	25.81%	>>>>>> 21.59%	28.14%	23.86%	28.41%

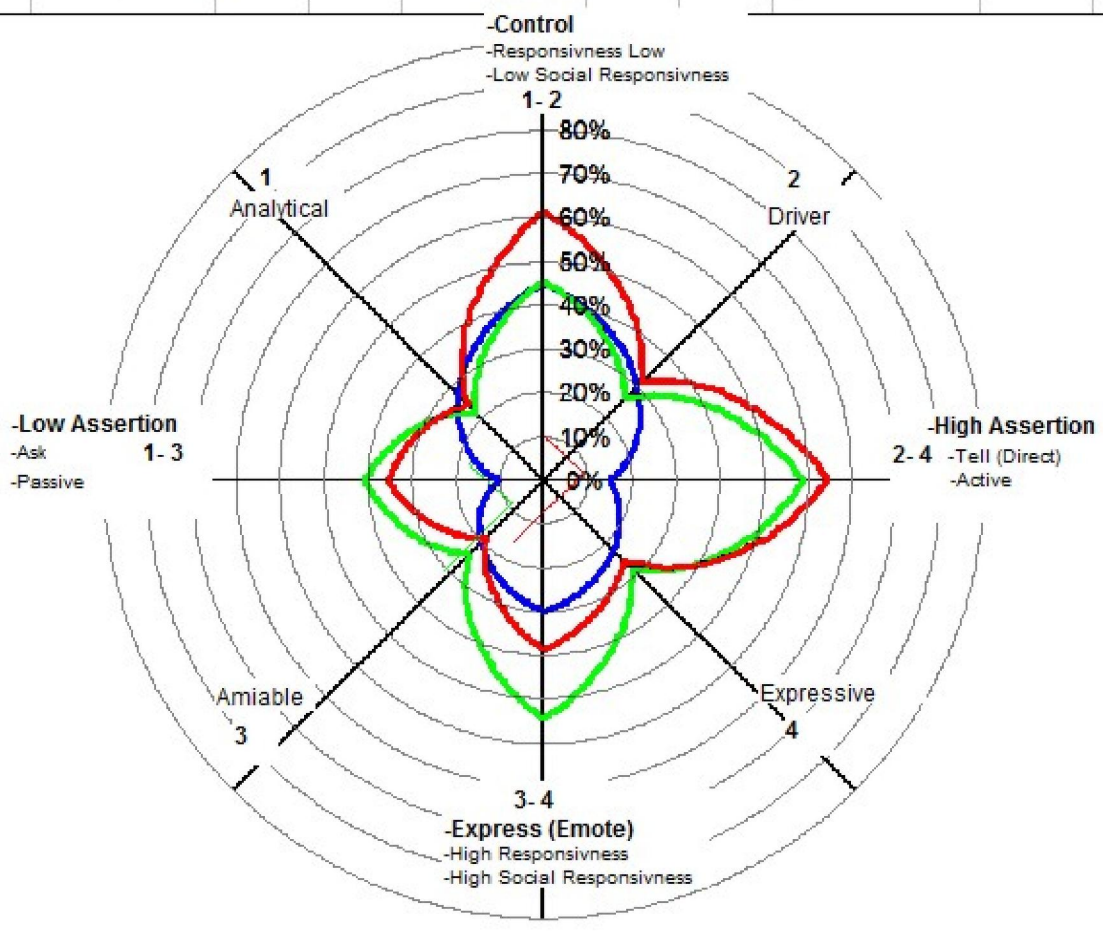
Centers	
Handler 1-4	0.81%
Handler 2-3	6.45%
Dog 1-4	3.41%
Dog 2-3	1.14%



DRIVES	
Prey	75.00%
Pack	50.00%
Defense (Fight)	25.00%
Defense (Flight)	16.67%

Red - Handler
Green - Dog
Blue - Drives

Axis 1 Def. - Flight
Axis 2 Prey
Axis 3 Pack
Axis 4 Def. - Fight



Relationship Profile John Doe & Fido

John: The profile suggests the characteristics of primarily a Driver type of personality this is followed by the Expressive characteristics making John an Expressive Driver. The assertiveness scale favors (by a ratio of 65:35) the tendency to tell or direct rather than ask or follow. The social responsiveness scale indicates a fairly strong preference to control reactions rather than express them (ratio 61:39).

Fido: The Profile is that of the Expressive. This is followed closely by the Driver which means Fido is a Driver Expressive. The assertiveness scale favors (by a ratio of 59:41) the tendency to be active and assertive rather than more passive or submissive. The social responsiveness scale indicates a fairly strong preference to react and seek contact with others rather than behave in a more reserved or controlled manner (ratio 55:45).

In looking at the two profiles together, the following is suggested:

Owner Profile: High Driver and Expressive

The “Driver” is sometimes been referred to as “The Do-er” and they tend to be very task driven. The “Expressive” is referred to as “The Communicator.” When these are combined, in the manner that this profile indicates, we have a someone focused mainly on task but with quite strong communication abilities. Axis 2-4 determines the level of assertiveness. These people tend to be more outgoing and fast paced with the main difference between the two styles being the level of social/emotional responsiveness.

Highly assertive, this person is capable of either direct, dynamic action or charming sociability as the situation demands. In combination, these factors describe a person with clear goals in life and the determination and commitment to achieve them. This style will seek to maintain a dominant position, both in terms of personal authority and control, but also in a social sense. They want to feel they are not only respected by those working with them, but also truly liked.

Capable of great charm and characterized by strong social skills these individuals possess a persuasive communication style. However, sometimes they will adopt a more forced and overbearing style, especially when feeling under pressure. Those who are less assertive or direct may have difficulty dealing with the outgoing and quickly-paced approach of this kind of person. These individuals have no fear of confrontation and will address issues directly rather than try to deceive or evade.

This person thrives on challenge - they thrive in situations that others would find impossibly stressful and difficult to deal with. Their need for achievement means that they are willing to undertake almost any task to achieve success or recognition. This driving, motivated approach lends them an urgency and energy rarely seen in other types.

Success and recognition are the twin motivating factors. To be content, they must feel a success in both their business and personal lives. More than this, they are motivated by challenge. They need to set their goals high and aim steadily towards them, if they are to operate at their best.

Sub-traits

The sub-traits of this type are: Self-motivation, Enthusiasm, Independence and Self-confidence. The sub-traits that are missing, or in short supply in this profile, are: Patience, Thoughtfulness, Co-operativeness and Accuracy. These traits are worth keeping in mind because they will come into play as the individual seeks to accomplish the task at hand (in this case, train Fido)

Since John's profile showed a slightly higher Driver the following is a description of the Driver dog owner:

Drivers as Owners and Trainers

The person with this profile will be very good at being a leader and taking control. Since they respond well to challenges and difficult assignments, they will be very good at taking on problems and working them through. They are also very good at being consistent with follow through on any decisions they have made.

Drivers may not be very enthusiastic in their praise but would have no problem giving a correction. They like results and will see a correction as an effective and efficient way to get the job done.

If the dog is more emotionally responsive, (as is the case with Fido) the owner will need to realize the dog's need for social contact is more than theirs. Under those conditions "The Driver" may find the constant demands for contact and attention annoying. Nevertheless, he must be careful in directing the dog so as to not completely overpower or overwhelm him. Reward the dog's restraint and self control.

An example of a Driver Owner:

Jackie, a Driver, was instructed to teach her dog to sit for a treat. The instructions were: hold a small treat right in front of the dog's nose; as soon as he shows interest, raise the treat slightly; as soon as the dog's fuzzy butt hits the floor say the word "Good!" and give him the treat.

Jackie started off by arguing that her dog should know the sit already and she didn't want to have to rely on treats. She then held the treat firmly in her hand, loudly snapped "SIT!!" and jerked hard on the leash. The dog lay down and peed on itself. Jackie then proceeded to drag the dog back up, holding it in a sit with the leash. When she finally tried to give the treat the dog wouldn't take it.

Remember, the Driver is a very strong personality and unless the dog is also very strong he can become very easily overwhelmed. Sometimes the best thing a Driver can do is take a break, step back, breathe and relax.

Fido' Profile: Expressive and Driver

Fido's profile is primarily that of the Expressive. As pups, these guys were the most outgoing, fun, playful and curious of the bunch. Since these qualities may be used to describe all pups in a litter, it becomes a question of degree. They are often found in the middle of everything. Without training, these dogs are easily distracted and have a very short attention span.

Expressive dogs have highly animated and spirited faces. Their attitude is forceful and "in your face." They are very demanding of physical contact and can often be found climbing uninvited onto your lap. When they wag their tail, the movements are huge almost helicopter type movements.

Their emotional style is dramatic and even histrionic with sometimes wildly exaggerated reactions. Because of their highly reactive nature, this dog is the one most likely to use his mouth to: nip, mouth, chew on you, grab and possibly even bite under only mild stress. They do not seem to sulk or hold a grudge long and are quick to move on having the attitude of "all is forgiven." These dogs are not easily mastered and will often rebel. Expressives follow best when excited by the task, and they really seem to enjoy being the center of attention.

Socializing Expressive Dogs:

For this dog fun should not be the goal in social settings (like a play group). Attention is the goal - fun, the reward. These dogs are naturally sociable and “ready to party.” Of all the types, this is the one most likely to “get hooked on adrenalin.” When socializing them as puppies it becomes important to place the emphasis on how they are to behave in social situations (as they are inclined to simply take them over). Short periods of free play can be interspersed with periods of focused training (sit, come, down etc). Learning to turn him on and off under stimulating conditions by interspersing periods of “settle down” time, with work, followed by recognition/praise, followed by play and then back to settle will help accomplish this.

Training Expressive Dogs:

1. These dogs learn best when they think it is fun and there is lots of attention and approval (praise).
2. A good leader can convince them that learning is fun while at the same time *maintaining calm control*.
3. Provide variety in the work as these dogs are easily bored and do not like too much repetition all at one time.
4. Move quickly to keep stimulated and motivated. Stay loose and flowing rather than too rigid.
5. Include socialization time in the training sessions (meaning, take a short break every once in awhile to enjoy each others company).
6. A lot of ‘focus type’ exercises and teaching them to restrain their enthusiasm will increase their response to training.
7. Disciplined activities and control exercises such as “Long Downs” will help maintain the calm control necessary.
8. Calmly and warmly reward good emotional control and self-discipline.
9. Since these dogs often have a short attention span and can be careless in executing the commands, you should try adopting an attitude that is controlled and restrained which will help the dog slow down and concentrate.
10. At the end of the session, reward enthusiastically for self-control and a job well done.

Fido is most highly motivated by Prey and Pack activities. These can and should be used in the training process as they can be not only good as rewards but also to break any excessive tension or stress. Pack drive is brought out by initiating social contact such as; praising, smiling at, touching or petting the dog. Fido scored 50% in “Pack” which indicates a lot of his energy flows through social experiences and he likes to be with you.

Prey drive is often brought out by using motion such as signals (except the “stay” signal which is inhibitory) an excited voice, food lures, toys, and games where chasing is involved. Fido scored 75% in Prey Drive indicating he invests a lot of energy in predatory based activities, and will respond well to using a food lure or toy in the early teaching phase. Overall, he should do much better with signals over voice commands.

Paying attention to him and maintaining an erect (neutral) body posture helps with Pack drive while adopting a body posture of leaning back or away from the dog helps bring out Prey drive. The one posture that would be least helpful would be leaning forwards over the dog.

