Accepted Manuscript

Title: Reinforcer effectiveness in dogs—The influence of

quantity and quality

Authors: Stefanie Riemer, Sarah L.H. Ellis, Hannah

Thompson, Oliver H.P. Burman

PII: S0168-1591(18)30244-2

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2018.05.016

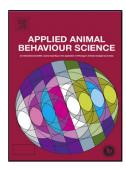
Reference: APPLAN 4648

To appear in: APPLAN

Received date: 21-2-2018 Revised date: 24-4-2018 Accepted date: 6-5-2018

Please cite this article as: Riemer, Stefanie, Ellis, Sarah L.H., Thompson, Hannah, Burman, Oliver H.P., Reinforcer effectiveness in dogs-The quantity and Animal Science influence quality.Applied Behaviour https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2018.05.016

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Reinforcer effectiveness in dogs – the influence of quantity and quality

Stefanie Riemer^{1, 2}, Sarah L. H. Ellis², Hannah Thompson², and Oliver H. P. Burman^{2*}

¹Division of Animal Welfare, Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Bern, Switzerland

²School of Life Sciences, University of Lincoln, UK

*Corresponding author: Oliver H P Burman; email: oburman@lincoln.ac.uk; tel: +44(0)1522 835453; Address: School of Life Sciences, University of Lincoln, Joseph Banks Laboratories, Beevor Street, Lincoln LN6 7DL.

Highlights

- Dogs were trained to traverse a 20m runway for a food reward
- Either reward quantity or reward quality was altered
- There was no effect of food quantity (1 vs 5 pieces) on dogs' running speed
- Dogs ran significantly faster for the higher quality reward
- Reward quality appears more relevant for motivation than reward quantity

Abstract

Reinforcer effectiveness refers to the reinforcer's ability to control the subject's target behaviour and is therefore critical to training success. Yet animals' preferences, and the effectiveness of different rewards to function as reinforcers, are often assumed without scientific investigation. Here we explored the influence of reward quality, quantity and changes in reward value on motivation in domestic dogs. Subjects were trained to traverse a runway for a food reward. In Study 1, the quantity of food was varied (1 vs 5 pieces of dry food), while in Study 2, food quality was varied (1 piece of sausage vs 1 piece of dry food).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8882695

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8882695

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>