

## Dr Bob Bailey - Australian Visit 2017

### 3 DAY PROGRAM (NSW, VIC, NZ)

#### Day 1

##### (DATE)

9.00 am – 10:00 am	<p>THE PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF ANIMAL TRAINING (PART 1)</p> <p>Introduction to the Matching Law and Basic Principles In my practice and teaching of behavior technology, I define and explain 5 basic principles. These are principles that guide what I do, and when I do it in training. They are simple, but they are not easy to apply. They require thought and discipline. Herrnstein's Matching Law explains much of what happens when we make mistakes as trainers. The Matching Law is part of behavior economics, a large field in behavior analysis. Also included is behavior momentum, a description of how and why behavior become stronger with reinforcement.</p>
10:00 am – 10.30 am	<b>MORNING TEA</b>
10.30 am – 11:30 am	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
11.30 am – 12.30 pm	<p>THE PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF ANIMAL TRAINING (PART 2)</p> <p>Introduction to the Matching Law Basic Principles These topics are so large, it takes time to present, and discuss.</p>
12.30 pm – 1.30 pm	<b>LUNCH</b>
1.30 pm – 2.30 pm	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
2.30 pm – 3.15 pm	<p>THE BIOLOGY BEHIND THE PRINCIPLES (PART 1)</p> <p>Mother Nature has been "training" animals for billions of years. Why are reinforcement and punishment such effective mechanisms for changing behavior? Underlying everything we do as trainers is biology, and biological evolution. This is more than just a theory proposed by Darwin/Wallace. Biological evolution explains the behavioral "core" of animals, and much of why animals make the decisions they do, which is back to behavior economics. Animals have been around, and evolving for a billion years or more. The planet has changed, and animals have adapted.</p>

	Adaptations include not only changes in anatomy, but in the way the animals anatomy is used, what we call behavior.
3.15 pm – 3:45 pm	<b>AFTERNOON TEA</b>
3:45 pm – 4.15 pm	<p><b>THE BIOLOGY BEHIND THE PRINCIPLES (PART 2)</b>  Mother Nature has been “training” animals for billions of years. Why are reinforcement and punishment such effective mechanisms for changing behavior?  Explaining behavior and behavior principles is a way of reducing what may appear to be incredible complexity. Behavior is complex, but that complexity can be broken into small, relatively easily understood part. Reassembled, these small parts can become practices and procedures useful for effective and efficient training.</p>
4:15 pm – 4:30 pm	<p><b>QUESTION AND ANSWERS</b>  <b>SUMMARY OF DAY 1</b></p>

## Day 2

<b>(DATE)</b>	
9.00 am – 10:00 am	<b>TEACHING ANIMAL TRAINING</b> Is teaching trainers much different from training animals? Think! Plan! Do! More on Matching Law
10:00 am – 10.30 am	<b>MORNING TEA</b>
10.30 am – 11:30 am	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
11.30 am – 12.30 pm	<b>EFFECTIVE TRAINING (PART 1)</b> Trained behavior is a product! The Matching Law revisited and applied Behavior principles by themselves do not change behavior. It is when principles are organized into processes and procedures that behavior principles can become useful. This session discusses how to use principles to systematize training, making it more efficient and effective.
12.30 pm – 1.30 pm	<b>LUNCH</b>
1.30 pm – 2.30 pm	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
2.30 pm – 3.15 pm	<b>EFFECTIVE TRAINING (PART 2)</b> Trained behavior is a product! The Matching Law revisited and applied The Bailey opinion is that there is a product in training – behavior. The trainer should know what the behavior is, and, to the best of the trainer's knowledge, how to train that behavior. Also, the trainer should have the skill to carry out the training program. In my opinion, most trainers do not take the time to develop the skills needed to do the job. Trainers should consider the approach of THINK! PLAN! DO!
3.15 pm – 3:45 pm	<b>AFTERNOON TEA</b>
3:45 pm – 4.15 pm	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
4:15 pm – 4:30 pm	<b>QUESTION AND ANSWERS</b> SUMMARY OF DAY 2

## Day 3

9.00 am – 10:00 am	<b>HISTORY OF ANIMAL TRAINING</b> How did we get to where we are, and why did it take us so long? Most trainers practice a craft of training rather than a behavior technology based on science. Why? Because craft works well enough to do most things reasonably well. We base most of our training on practices developed over thousands of years. The evolution of animal training is presented. In recent times, operant conditioning was introduced. The history of OC is also discussed.
10:00 am – 10.15 am	<b>MORNING TEA</b>
10.15 am – 11:15 am	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
11.15 am – 12.15 pm	<b>EFFECTIVE TRAINING (PART 3)</b> Putting it all together, allocation of resources Using data to judge progress and plan for the future The allocation of resources, especially time, is discussed. There is a brief discussion of data collection, especially video data.
12.15 pm – 1.15 pm	<b>LUNCH</b>
1.15 pm – 2.15 pm	<b>PRACTICAL SESSION</b>
2.15 pm – 3.00 pm	<b>QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION</b> Discussion and Q&A
3.00 pm – 3.30 pm	<b>AFTERNOON TEA</b>
3.30 pm – 4.00 pm	<b>SUMMARY OF SEMINAR AND WORKSHOP</b>  Bon Voyage