

DOGS ARE NOT PERILOUS

Dogs only exhibit aggressive behavior when there is a good reason for it. Their external triggers are typically triggered and intensified when their primal impulses, like those described below, are violated. Their instincts are impulses like:

- being inherently territorial
- The fear of being hurt
- The vigilance of puppies and their area
- Annoyance at being confined or chained
- Claim of Dominance
- Pain brought on by harm, injury, etc.

Fortunately, the following strategies can be used to deal with these behaviors:

- 1) Being Territorial by Nature: A dog's living space is referred to as its territory. It's like it has its own private space. Animals and people both detest invasions of one's territory and private space. We respond quickly if a stranger tries to enter our home. Similar to humans, dogs respond by barking, chasing, or, in the worst instance, biting.

How can we then handle it? The solution is rather straightforward: if you are walking by and a dog starts barking at you abruptly and you feel as though you have violated their personal space, remain cool, avoid making eye contact with them, and move as quietly and slowly away from their space as you can.

- 2) Fear of Harm: Many street dogs undergo maltreatment and traumatic events such as being stoned, having hot water thrown on them, etc., which makes them very different from people. So it's not a good idea to suddenly approach an unknown dog. However, if it happens accidentally, make oneself rigid and unmoving by remaining perfectly still. The dog will realize that you are not intending any harm and will leave.
- 3) The instinctive reaction of a mother of any species to defend her young ones is known as the protectiveness of puppies and their space. Mother dogs fit the bill as well. As I said in my experience, it is strongly advised against approaching a mother dog, especially one that has just given birth. She can be quickly provoked and might become very aggressive to defend her puppies. So, don't make any unexpected movements and simply walk away with normal body language.
- 4) Frustration (by being caged or chained): Just visualizing being imprisoned in a room for an extended period of time makes one experience this frustration. more recently, when the Covid lockdown occurred and people were unable to leave their houses, they felt excruciating frustration. Similar to cats, dogs who are kept in cages or on chains get quite irritable. Even within the home, dogs need to be allowed to move around freely. They require love and care in addition to instruction, and this will all help to regulate their hostility.
- 5) Dogs are pack animals, and their dominance-seeking behavior is inherent in their territorial instincts. When this behavior is shown in a domestic setting, it has the potential to turn into an undesired

behavior that can escalate into hazardous aggressiveness. Dog training can assist in halting the development of that behavior.

- 6) Dogs experience pain in the same ways that humans do when they are hurt, injured, etc. Low posture, shallow breathing, grumpiness, whimpering, excessive licking of the affected area, lack of interest in play, restricted activity, loss of appetite, flattened ears, tail tucked under, etc. are common symptoms of canine discomfort. They are incredibly irritable and prone to sudden outbursts of aggression during this period. Giving them medical attention, keeping a close eye on them, and being careful not to agitate them are the best ways to handle them at this time.

All animals, including dogs, exhibit unpredictable behavior from time to time. While a dog can bite you despite displaying no signs of aggression, this is extremely uncommon. Being cautious with them is a good idea, especially if one does not know them. We can reduce their aggression and avert unforeseen events by comprehending their behavior and taking the aforementioned actions.