



Cat Psychology and Training

How to train a cat -Become a cat trainer -Cat behaviour course

Course Code	BAG222
Qualification	Statement of Attainment
Payment Options	Upfront & Payment Plans
Delivery	Online & Correspondence
Duration	100 Hours

Course Information

Understand cat psychology and apply that knowledge to manage and influence the behaviour of cats.

This course will guide you through the different behavioural patterns your cat may exhibit from their instinctive behaviour to how they might think and react to certain situations they come across at home and throughout their growth period.

Getting to know your cats behaviour will help you acknowledge what your cat may like or dislike, find pleasurable, challenging and/or threatening.

Understanding your cat's way of expressing itself may help avoid undesirable situations, as well as developing a close and harmonious relationship with your family.

Lesson Structure

There are 8 lessons in this course:

1. Nature and Scope of Cat Psychology

- Introduction
- Terminology
- Cat Industries
- Differentiating health and behavioural issues
- Feline Diabetes
- Kidney Disease
- Stress

2. *Cat Senses and Communication*

- Understanding Cat communications
- Sounds made by the Cat
- Body Language
- Smell
- Hearing

3. *Understanding Natural Behaviour in Cats*

- Aggression
- Scratch Fever
- Cat Behavioural Development
- Biological Rhythms and Sleep
- Sexual Behaviour
- Maternal Behaviour
- Eating and Drinking

4. *Behavioural Disorders/Abnormalities*

- Nature or Nurture
- Sensitive Periods
- Neurological Development
- Sleep
- Play
- Cat Temperament Tests
- How Breeds Differ

5. *Basic Training*

- Aggression
- Redirected Aggression
- Maternal Aggression
- Ideopathic Aggression
- Dealing with Aggression
- Housebreaking
- Inappropriate Elimination
- Excessive Vocalisation
- Geriatric Dysfunction
- Controlling killing of Wildlife
- Eating Disorders
- Abnormal Suckling
- Separation Anxiety

6. *Obedience Training*

- Forming Habits
- Train them Early
- Conditioning
- Operant Conditioning
- Socialisation
- House Training
- Grooming
- Bathing
- Scratching

- Catching Vermin
- Tricks
- Discipline

7. Cat Behaviour Management

- Cat Doors
- Microchipping and Registering
- Coming when Called
- Energy Release Activities
- Neutering
- Drug Treatment
- Nice Smells
- Getting Used to a Cage
- Managing Climbing

8. Operating a Cat Business

- PBL Project

Each lesson culminates in an assignment which is submitted to the school, marked by the school's tutors and returned to you with any relevant suggestions, comments, and if necessary, extra reading.

Aims

- Understand cat psychology and apply that knowledge to manage and influence the behaviour of cats.
- Describe how cats think, and discuss the relevance of understanding cat psychology to people.
- Explain how cats communicate; and formulate an understanding of possible ways that a human may communicate with a cat.
- Understand behaviours that are natural, hence predictable in cats; and learn to read signals that cats give.
- Explain how cats develop behavioural characteristics throughout stages of their life.
- Describe commonly occurring behavioural problems in cats.
- Describe techniques for training cats
- Implement measures to manage the behaviour of cats.
- Develop knowledge on running your own cat business.

It has been said that “nobody owns a cat” (Ellen Perry Berkeley), but cats are extremely popular pets. It is thought that around 34% of American homes own a cat.

But –

“A dog is a man’s best friend. A cat is a cat’s best friend” (Robert J. Vogel)

“The phrase “domestic cat” is an oxymoron”. (George F. Will)

Cats do seem more independent souls than dogs, but humans and cats have lived together for thousands of years. A cat’s jawbone was found in Cyprus that was around 8000 years

old. As it is unlikely that anyone would have taken a wild cat on a boat, it is suggested that domestication of cats occurred around 8000 years ago. But a later finding from 9500 years ago was a cat buried with a human, suggesting domestication was even earlier than thought. But even further than that, in the Near East it is thought that domestication began nearly 12000 years ago.

But why would humans want to domesticate cats? Dogs were useful. They could hunt. They were domesticated well before cats. But cats only became useful when people began to grow crops and store surplus crops. The stored crops attracted mice and other scavengers. Scientists think that wild cats would have entered an area and humans noticed that the wild cats caught the scavengers, leading to them trying to domesticate the cats.

The Ancient Greeks revered cats. There was a death sentence for anyone caught killing a cat. The Ancient Romans held cats as a symbol for liberty. But during the Middle Ages, cats were demonised as they were thought to be linked to the devil and witches – the witch's familiar and so on. Many were killed as a way to fight off evil. This unfortunately was not a clever thing to do as some researchers think that this helped to spread the plague as the cats were not there to kill the rats carrying the plague.

Today cats are viewed more popularly, with films about cats, cat services, cat products and so on. So cats have been with humans for thousands of years, but can we really train a cat? This course will look at cat psychology and how we can use psychology to train them.

What Should You Study?

Let us help you make the Best Decision for You!

We've always found it is better to communicate with someone before they enrol. If we understand your passions, capabilities and ambitions, we can help you map out a course of action to give you the best chance of achieving your goals.

For more information go to: <http://learningcloud.com.au/courses/1102/cat-psychology-and-training-bag222>