



Pomsky Owners Association

Training Technique Examples

[Chapter One Download](#)

About

This download will provide you with real life examples of each training technique covered in chapter one and chapter two of the Pomsky Owners Association Pomsky training eBook.

How To Use

Simply scroll down to view examples of using each training technique. This download is intended to provide insight into how you can use each technique in real life.

Positive Technique: Examples

Positive

As mentioned in chapter one of the pomskey training eBook, the purpose of the “positive” technique is to provide a happy outcome when the pomskey behaves correctly; a good behavior is rewarded with treats and praise while bad behavior is ignored. Trainers using the positive method avoid the use of negative corrective actions altogether; instead the modern dog trainer focuses solely on producing a happy outcome. The intention of this method is to treat your pomskey in the most humane way possible, trying to work with the dog as an equal and not rule them as an alpha. The basis of the positive technique is reward learning. A reward can be food, toys or praise. When the pomskey behaves correctly, they receive a reward. If the pomskey does something unacceptable such as jumping excitedly on a guest, the behavior will be ignored until the dog chooses to sit. Once the pomskey sits, the behavior will be rewarded either with a treat or with praise and attention. The goal is to teach your pomskey that fun stops when they misbehave and rewards are given when they do behave. We gave you a couple of examples on how to train using the positive technique in the pomskey training eBook. Now let’s look at a few additional examples to show how the positive technique can be applied in real life scenarios.

Barking:

Positive

Train your pomskey to stop barking using the positive technique. When your pomskey starts barking take a hand full of treats and get your pomskeys attention. Once the pomskey stops barking, calms down and waits patiently, reward the pomskey with a treat. Notice you are not correcting the pomskey in anyway; instead you are using positive reinforcement to encourage the pomskey to stop barking. This teaches the pomskey that if they stop barking they will be rewarded. The trick is to give your pomskey something more exciting than barking; this high value treat teaches the pomskey that a reward is given if they stop barking.

Jumping:

Positive

Train your pomskey to stop jumping on guests using the positive technique. You will need your guests help with this one. When your pomskey jumps to greet a guest, tell your guest to ignore the pomskey. Both you and the guest should ignore the pomskey until the pomskey stops jumping, calms down and waits for attention. As soon as the pomskey sits and patiently waits for attention, allow the guest to reward the pomskey with a treat and praise. Once again, you are not correcting the pomskey. Instead you are teaching the pomskey that they will not be given what they want (attention) by jumping. The pomskey will learn that the only way to get the guest’s attention is to sit patiently and wait.

Chewing:

Positive

Pomskies love to chew; they will chew shoes, wooden table legs, and just about anything they can get their mouth around. Train your pomsky to stop chewing using the positive technique. When you catch your pomsky chewing grab a handful of treats and show the pomsky that you have treats in hand; you want to offer the pomsky something they can't refuse to make the pomsky stop chewing. Once you have the pomskies attention wait for the pomsky to calmly sit and wait, then reward the pomsky with a treat. After rewarding the pomsky with a treat, give the pomsky a chew toy or rawhide. Show the pomsky that, if they stop chewing, they will be rewarded with treats and a better chew. Just like the other positive technique examples, we are not using a corrective action here; instead we are giving the pomsky a reason to stop chewing and showing the pomsky that they'll be rewarded and receive a better chew if they behave.

Begging:

Positive

Begging is common in puppies and pomskies are no different. Pomskies will see you eating and they will start whining because they want your food. When your pomsky starts whining, ignore the pomsky. Simply get up and move away. Walk into a different room to eat, send the pomsky outside until you are done eating, or simply do not respond to the pomsky. Ignore the pomsky until the begging stops. As soon as your pomsky stops begging, reward your pomsky with a treat and praise. If you are eating something healthy such as grilled chicken or turkey, give the pomsky a bit of your food. Repeat this whenever your pomsky begs, this teaches your pomsky that they will be ignored for begging but they will be rewarded when they sit patiently waiting for attention. This is an example of positive punishment and positive reinforcement because we are adding something unpleasant (ignoring the pomsky) and then rewarding the pomsky with treats to encourage them to repeat the good behavior.

Licking:

Positive

Some pomskies love to lick. You will not see this in all pomskies, it depends on your pomskies personality but some will slobber right up to you and constantly lick until you give them attention. You can teach your pomsky to stop licking using the positive technique. When your pomsky starts licking simply stand up and ignore your pomsky, do not play with your pomsky or allow them to continue licking. Ignore your pomsky until the licking stops. As soon as your pomsky stops licking and waits for attention, reward your pomsky with a treat and praise. Repeat this whenever your pomsky attempts to play lick. This teaches your pomsky that they will be ignored for licking but they will be rewarded with attention when they sit patiently and don't lick. Similar to the positive method of teaching the pomsky to stop begging, this is an example of positive punishment and positive reinforcement. We are adding something unpleasant (ignoring the pomsky) and then rewarding the pomsky with treats to encourage them to repeat the good behavior.

Balanced Technique: Examples

Balanced

As mentioned in chapter one of the pomskey training eBook, the balanced technique is a mixture of positive reinforcement (as we described in the positive technique) and corrective actions. When the pomskey behaves, they are rewarded and encouraged to repeat a good behavior, teaching the pomskey what's allowed. When the pomskey misbehaves, they are corrected and discouraged from repeating a bad behavior, teaching the pomskey what's not allowed. Reward your pomskey with praise and treats when they behave and reprimand your pomskey when they misbehave. A corrective action can be vocal, such as a strong "no" or can be an aversive such as a prong collar. Corrections are used to startle the pomskey when they are misbehaving; teaching the pomskey that something unpleasant will happen if they misbehave. It's important to stress that this method does not, in absolutely no way, incorporate physical harm or beating of a pomskey. We gave you a couple of examples on how to train using the balanced technique in the pomskey training eBook. Now let's look at a few additional examples to show how the balanced technique can be applied in real life scenarios.

Barking:

Balanced

Train your pomskey to stop barking using the balanced technique. When your pomskey is barking say "no" in a firm and controlling voice loud enough to get the pomskeys attention. If the pomskey listens to your corrective action, reward the pomskey with a treat and lots of praise for behaving. If the pomskey continues to bark after you say "no", grab a handful of treats and show your pomskey the treats to get the pomskeys attention. Show the pomskey the treats until the pomskey stops barking, say "no" again to ensure the pomskey understands that barking is wrong and then reward the pomskey with a treat for behaving. The pomskey will learn the corrective term "no"; the pomskey will learn to stop barking when they hear the term "no". Notice, unlike the positive technique, you are correcting the pomskey in this situation. You are teaching the pomskey what is wrong, reward the pomskey when they stop barking to reinforce the good behavior.

Jumping:

Balanced

Train your pomskey to stop jumping on guests using the balanced technique. This will take a little bit of training and planning. Plan when your guest will arrive, make sure the guest knows that you are training your pomskey not to jump. Before the guest arrives, put your pomskey on a leash. Once the guest arrives, allow your pomskey to greet the guest as they normally do while you hold the leash. If the pomskey jumps to greet the guest, say "no" and give slight tug on the leash so the pomskey is uncomfortable and stops jumping. Do not tug too hard as you do not want to hurt the pomskey in anyway. After giving a slight tug, ask your pomskey to sit and stay. If the pomskey listens, reward the pomskey with a treat and praise. Continue this training until your pomskey learns that jumping is not allowed; reward the pomskey for good behavior.

Chewing:

Balanced

Pomskies love to chew; they will chew shoes, wooden table legs, and just about anything they can get their mouth around. Train your pomsky to stop chewing using the balanced technique, when you catch your pomsky chewing say “no” in a firm and controlling voice loud enough to get the pomskies attention. If the pomsky stops chewing, ask the pomsky to “come”. If the pomsky comes running to you reward the pomsky with a treat and praise. Give the pomsky a chew toy or rawhide to entertain the pomsky; chewing is a sign that the pomsky is not being stimulated. Give the pomsky a new toy or something tasty to chew on, this will mentally stimulate the pomsky and keep the pomsky from chewing. Repeat this process each time you catch the pomsky chewing. You want to teach the pomsky that chewing is bad; they will associate the term “no” with a bad behavior. Teach they pomsky that they will be rewarded if they do not chew.

Begging:

Balanced

Begging is common in puppies and pomskies are no different. Pomskies will see you eating and they will start whining because they want your food. When your pomsky starts whining, give your pomsky a correction such as a firm “no” and move away from the pomsky so that the pomsky knows you are ignoring them. If the pomsky continues begging you can give the pomsky a timeout, place the pomsky in another room until the begging stops. Repeat this process until the pomsky stops begging. As soon as the pomsky stops begging and patiently sits, reward your pomsky with a treat and praise. If you are eating something healthy such as grilled chicken or turkey, give the pomsky a bit of your food. Repeat this whenever your pomsky begs, this teaches your pomsky that they will be reprimanded for begging but they will be rewarded for patiently sitting and paying attention.

Licking:

Balanced

You can teach your pomsky to stop licking using the balanced technique. This is similar to how you taught the pomsky to stop begging. When your pomsky starts licking give your pomsky a correction such as a firm “no” and pull your arm away to stop the licking. If your pomsky repeats the behavior and continues licking, give the correction again. Say “no” in a stern voice and remove your arm so the pomsky can no longer lick. Repeat this until the pomsky stops licking. Wait for your pomsky to stop licking, as soon as the pomsky stops licking and sits patiently reward your pomsky with a treat and praise. This teaches your pomsky that they will be reprimanded for licking but they will be rewarded for patiently sitting and paying attention.



Next Step

Choose the technique that is best for you. By now, you should have a good understanding of the pros and cons of each training technique.

If you need help, [use our pomsky training calculator](#), simply answer a couple questions and we will tell you which training method is best for you and your pomsky.

If you have any questions or need assistance completing your consistency plan please contact us at Contact@pomskyownersassociation.com.