

Dog Obedience: Sit



by Klara Schmitt

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Title

Dog Obedience: Sit

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to teach the dog owner how to 1) properly put on a choke-collar, 2) how to have their dog sit, and 3) how to reprimand their dog's behavior. Content in this interface will be tested for eLearning through a multiple answer quiz in the final section.

Audience

New dog-owners who are teaching their dogs basic obedience and in this case, specifically, sit. However, the steps do assume that the dog-owner has some control with their pet.





Jeanie just adopted her mutt, Patches, from the local Humane Society. Patches gets very excitable being outdoors and tends to run off. She lives in a Rancher on a nice piece of property, which is a good home for a dog. Unfortunately, every time she goes to leave the house, he tries to squeeze out the door and bolt off into the woods. She feels if she could teach him basic obedience than at least they'd be able to establish a bond and if she could get him to sit when she was leaving the house, it would be less of a hassle.



Brian found his sweet dog, TigerLily wandering around the city and while Brian doesn't have much, he loves TigerLily and does his best to take care of her. His landlord has grudgingly given him permission to keep TigerLily as long as she's well-behaved. Brian doesn't have the money to enroll her in an obedience class, but he does have a library card and can access the internet from there, so he's looking for videos or demos online that can help him train TigerLily himself.



Interfaces

1. Before

The first step to good obedience training is to choose a good choker chain. You need to measure the diameter of your dog's neck and then add 2-3 inches to that length, before selecting the closest matching chain-length.

A. Now you need to put on the choker chain. If you are facing your dog, read below. If your dog is on your left side (proper heel position) then click Next.

1) If you are putting on a choker-chain, while facing your dog, the chain should form a P with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left).

2) Practice on your wrist.

3) If the hanging-chain is tugged, the loop should tighten. When the hanging-chain is released, the loop should loosen. If the chain does not loosen, you may have put it on wrong.

Get a feel for how the chain tightens and releases before you put it on your dog.

Initially, you may need a buddy to hold your dog, while you slip the chain (remember it forms a P) over your dog's head.

5) Clip a leash to the end of the chain and you are ready to begin. Click Teach.



Interfaces - Cont.

1. Before

The first step to good obedience training is to choose a good choker chain. You need to measure the diameter of your dog's neck and then add 2-3 inches to that length, before selecting the closest matching chain-length.

A. 1) If you are putting on a choker-chain, while your dog is to your left or in heel position, the chain should form a 9 with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left).

2) Practice on your wrist.

B. 3) If the hanging-chain is tugged, the loop should tighten. When the hanging-chain is released, the loop should loosen. If the chain does not loosen, you may have put it on wrong.

Get a feel for how the chain tightens and releases before you put it on your dog.

Initially, you may need a buddy to hold your dog, while you slip the chain (remember it forms a 9) over your dog's head. Or if your dog is small (and passive enough) you can pin them to your hip, while putting on the choker.

4) Clip a leash to the end of the chain and you are ready to begin. Click Teach.



Interfaces - Cont.

1. Before

C. 1) If you are putting on a choker-chain, while your dog is to your left or in heel position, the chain should form a 9 with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left).

2) Practice on your wrist.

D. 3) If the hanging-chain is tugged, the loop should tighten. When the hanging-chain is released, the loop should loosen. If the chain does not loosen, you may have put it on wrong.

Get a feel for how the chain tightens and releases before you put it on your dog.

Initially, you may need a buddy to hold your dog, while you slip the chain (remember it forms a 9) over your dog's head. Or if your dog is small (and passive enough) you can pin them to your hip, while putting on the choker.

4) Clip a leash to the end of the chain and you are ready to begin. Click Teach.



Interfaces - Cont.

2. Teach

- A. 1) Stand next to your dog. Your dog should be on the left side.
 - 2) Gather leash slack into your right hand. Your left hand should be free.
- B. 3) Kneel down. Position your dog with your left hand. Try to keep the dog from straying too far from your hip.
- C. 4) Say "Dog, Sit." Raise your right hand and pull upward perpendicular to the dog's neck and shoulders. Simultaneously move your left hand (with thumb towards you and fingers stretched outwards) and run your hand down your dog's back starting at the shoulder blades and finishing at the loins, while pushing downward until the dog is in sitting position.

Important!

You must keep your right hand perpendicular to the dog's neck (not towards you or out away from the dog).

Do not give verbal command more than once.

- 5) Once the dog has sat, release tension in right hand and leash. Give verbal praise ("Good dog.")

Important!

Do not give super excited verbal praise or pet your dog, this makes the dog hyper and riled up.



Interfaces - Cont.

2. Teach

D. 6) As soon as dog has performed the sit and received verbal praise, release immediately. Use a verbal command such as "Okay!" or "Freedom!" or "All done!" Stand up. Physically reward your dog with play or petting.

7) Practice, practice, practice! Repeat these steps for at least 3 days before using sit-reprimand. See Next.

3. Correct

A. So you've practiced for at least 3 days and you say "sit" and your dog does nothing, what do you do?

1) Do not repeat the command. Instead, gather slack in the leash and make an upward jerk of the collar (perpendicular), using both hands, until the dog is sitting.

Or perhaps your dog is just misbehaving, pulling, biting the leash, etc. and will not focus? Reprimands should be instructive, but not abusive; your dog still needs to trust you. Reprimands should serve two functions: 1) the dog should know something is wrong and 2) how to fix it.



Interfaces - Cont.

3. Correct

- B. 1) Gather slack and make a quick upward jerk of the choker with your left hand. At the same time, give a sharp verbal reprimand such as "Out!" or "Ouch!"

The point of the quick jerk on the choker is so that the dog will hear the snap of the chains, in addition to the tug on the throat, and associate it with bad behavior.

2) Release the leash and praise the dog for proper behavior. You may have to be quick in order to catch the good behavior.

C. Important!

- Reprimands must be immediate and occur at the time of the misbehavior.
- Only reprimand your dog once (give praise in between corrections).
- Follow up a reprimand with verbal praise.



Interfaces - Cont.

4. Quiz

A. Take this short quiz on the material to see if you are ready to go practice with your dog.

If you are facing your dog, how should the choker go on?

- a) Slide it over the dog's head.
- b) Slide it over the dog's head and tug on the chain to see if it tightens and releases properly.
- c) Make a loop in the shape of a 9 and slide it over the dog's head.
- d) Make a loop in the shape of a P and slide it over the dog's head.

B. You are standing next to your dog in heel position. What side (in relation to your dog) should you be standing on?

- a) The left.
- b) The right.



Interfaces - Cont.

4. Quiz

C. What is the proper sequence of steps for teaching the sit-command?

- 1) Hold leash in left hand, tell dog to sit, and pull up with both hands until dog does so.
- 2) Gather leash in right hand, tell dog to sit, and tug leash upward perpendicular to the dog's shoulders.
- 3) Kneel, gather leash in right hand, tell dog to sit, pull leash upward, keeping right hand perpendicular to dog's shoulders, and slide left hand down dog's back. Give dog verbal praise.
- 4) Kneel, gather leash in right hand, tell dog to sit, pull leash upward, keeping right hand perpendicular to dog's shoulders, and slide left hand down dog's back. Give dog verbal praise and physically pet dog.

D. At what point should you use the sit-reprimand?

- 1) Whenever the dog doesn't sit.
- 2) Only after 3 days of practice.
- 3) After dog knows what sit means.

E. What were the 2 words recommended to be used as reprimands for everyday misbehavior?

- 1) Out, Ow
- 2) Ouch, Stop
- 3) Bad dog
- 4) Ow, Ouch



Interfaces - Cont.

5. Credits

A. Designed and Created by Klara Schmitt

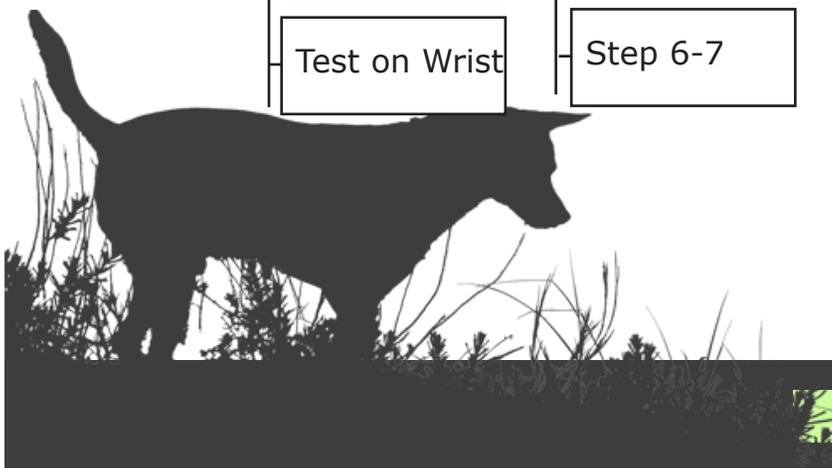
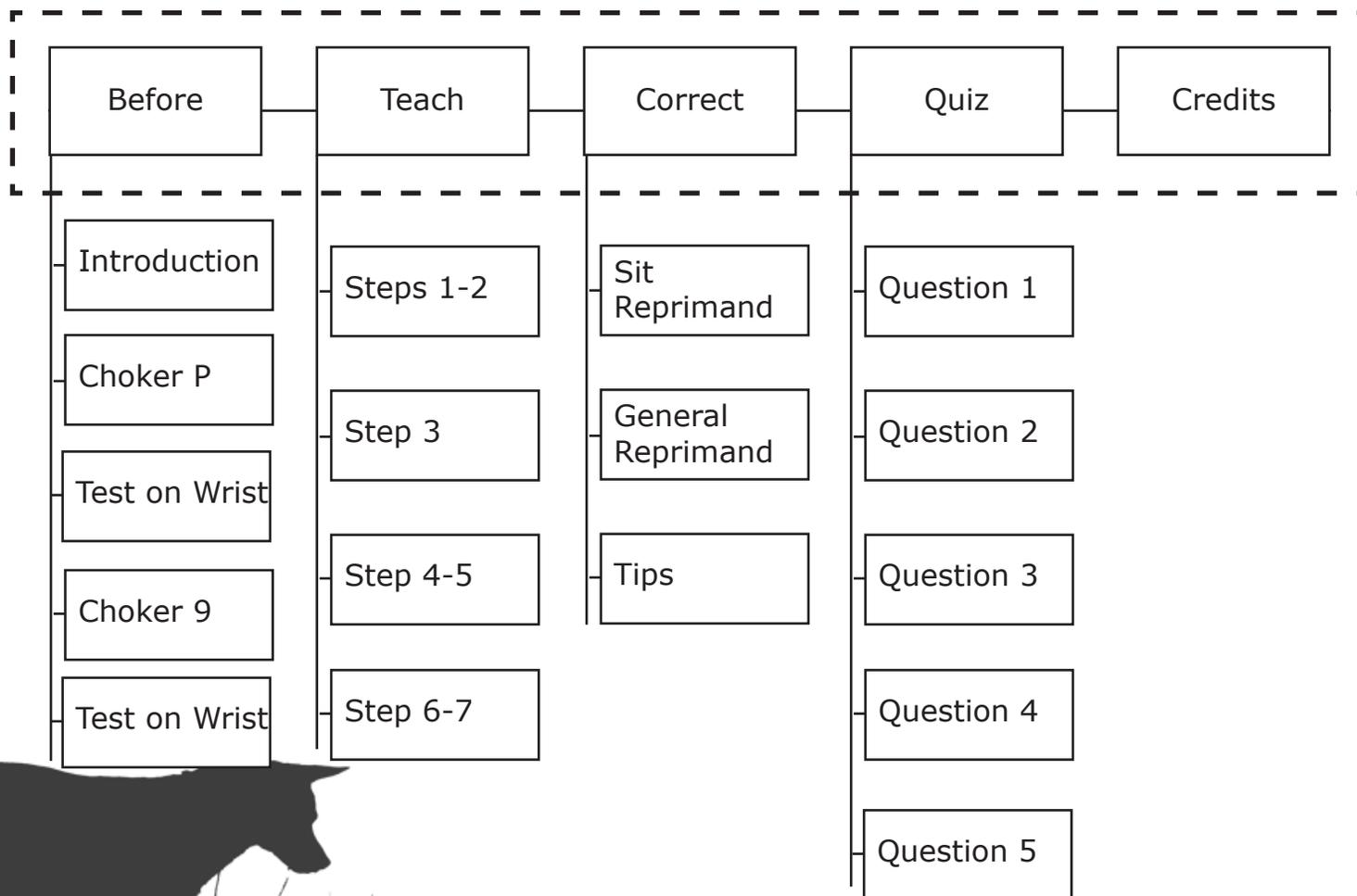
Obedience Photography Sequence by Katherine Schmitt

"Gizmo on the Beach" by Wendy Domeni, 2009

Copy written by Klara Schmitt based on notes and experience with P.U.P.S. Dog Obedience.

Dog Models: Pearl (White) and Toby (Black and White_





LOGO

Credits

Chokerchains.jpeg

Next

Back

The first step to good obedience training is to choose a good choker chain. You need to measure the diameter of your dog's neck and then add 2-3 inches to that length, before selecting the closest matching chain-length.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



ChokerP.jpeg

Next

Back

Now you need to put on the choker chain. If you are facing your dog, read below. If your dog is on your left side (proper heel position) then click Next.

1) If you are putting on a choker-chain, while facing your dog, the chain should form a P with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left)...

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

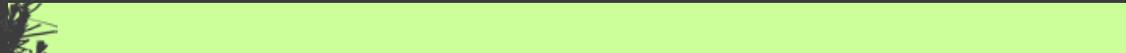
ChokerOnWrist.jpeg

Next

Back

2) Practice on your wrist.
3) If the hanging-chain is tugged, the loop should tighten. When the hanging-chain is released, the loop...

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



Choker9a.jpeg

Next

Back

1) If you are putting on a choker-chain, while your dog is to your left or in heel position, the chain should form a 9 with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left).

2) Practice on your wrist...

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

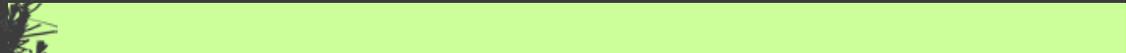
ChokerOnWrist.jpeg

Next

Back

2) Practice on your wrist.
3) If the hanging-chain is tugged, the loop should tighten. When the hanging-chain is released, the loop...

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



HeelPositiona.jpeg

Next

Back

1) Stand next to your dog. Your dog should be on the left side.

2) Gather leash slack into your right hand. Your left hand should be free.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



Kneela.jpeg

Next

Back

3) Kneel down. Position your dog with your left hand. Try to keep the dog from straying too far from your hip.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



HandOnBacksidea.jpeg

Next

Back

4) Say "Dog, Sit." Raise your right hand and pull upward perpendicular to the dog's neck and shoulders. Simultaneously move your left hand (with thumb towards you and fingers stretched outwards) and run your hand down your dog's back starting at the shoulder blades and finishing at the loins, while pushing downward until the dog is in sitting position.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



ButtDowna.jpeg

Next

Back

Important!
You must keep your right hand perpendicular to the dog's neck (not towards you or out away from the dog).

Do not give verbal command more than once.

5) Once the dog has sat, release tension in right hand and leash. Give verbal praise ("Good dog.")

Important!
Do not give super excited verbal praise or pet your dog, this makes the dog hyper and riled up.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

Freedom.jpeg

Next

Back

6) As soon as dog has performed the sit and received verbal praise, release immediately. Use a verbal command such as "Okay!" or "Freedom!" or "All done!" Stand up. Physically reward your dog with play or petting.

7) Practice, practice, practice! Repeat these steps for at least 3 days before using sit-reprimand. See Next.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

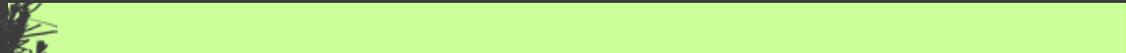
Unresponsive.jpeg

Next

Back

So you've practiced for at least 3 days and you say "sit" and your dog does nothing, what do you do?

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

Reprimand.jpeg

Next

Back

1) Do not repeat the command. Instead, gather slack in the leash and make an upward jerk of the collar (perpendicular), using both hands, until the dog is sitting.

Or perhaps your dog is just misbehaving, pulling, biting the leash, etc. and will not focus? Reprimands should be instructive, but not abusive; your dog still needs to trust you. Reprimands should serve two functions: 1) the dog should know something is wrong and 2) how to fix it. Click Next.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



Reprimand.jpeg

Next

Back

1) Gather slack and make a quick upward jerk of the choker with your left hand. At the same time, give a sharp verbal reprimand such as "Out!" or "Ouch!"

The point of the quick jerk on the choker is so that the dog will hear the snap of the chains, in addition to the tug on the throat, and associate it with bad behavior.

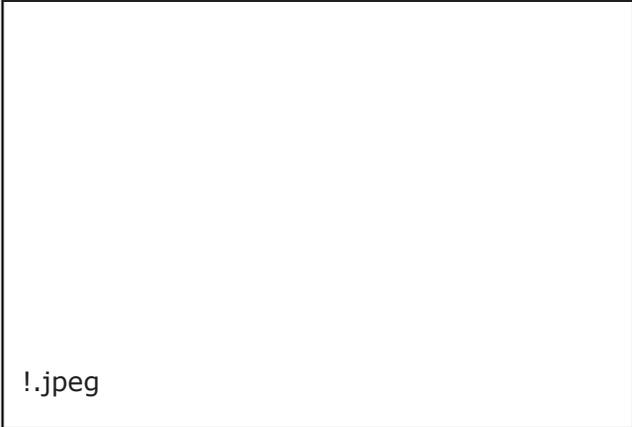
2) Release the leash and praise the dog for proper behavior. You may have to be quick in order to catch the good behavior.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



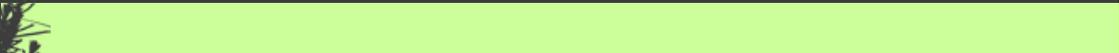
Next

Back

Important!

- Reprimands must be immediate and occur at the time of the misbehavior.
- Only reprimand your dog once (give praise in between corrections).
- Follow up a reprimand with verbal praise.

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

Take this short quiz on the material to see if you are ready to go practice with your dog.

If you are facing your dog, how should the choker go on?

- a) Slide it over the dog's head.
- b) Slide it over the dog's head and tug on the chain to see if it tightens and releases properly.
- c) Make a loop in the shape of a 9 and slide it over the dog's head.
- d) Make a loop in the shape of a P and slide it over the dog's head.

Back

Next

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

You are standing next to your dog. What side (in relation to your dog) should you be standing on?

- a) The left.
- b) The right.

Back

Next

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

What is the proper sequence of steps for teaching the sit-command?

- 1) Hold leash in left hand, tell dog to sit, and pull up with both hands until dog does so.
- 2) Gather leash in right hand, tell dog to sit, and tug leash upward perpendicular to the dog's shoulders.
- 3) Kneel, gather leash in right hand, tell dog to sit, pull leash upward, keeping right hand perpendicular to dog's shoulders, and slide left hand down dog's back. Give dog verbal praise.
- 4) Kneel, gather leash in right hand, tell dog to sit, pull leash upward, keeping right hand perpendicular to dog's shoulders, and slide left hand down dog's back.

Back

Next

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

At what point should you use the sit-reprimand?

- 1) Whenever the dog doesn't sit.
- 2) Only after 3 days of practice.
- 3) After dog knows what sit means.

Back

Next

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits

What were the 2 words recommended to be used as reprimands for everyday misbehavior?

- 1) Out, Ow
- 2) Ouch, Stop
- 3) Bad dog
- 4) Ow, Ouch

Back

Next

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



LOGO

Credits



All3Dogs.jpeg

Next

Back

Designed and Created by Klara Schmitt
with feedback by Amy Wonnell

Obedience Photography Sequence by Katherine Schmitt
"Gizmo on the Beach" by Wendy Domeni, 2009
"Concrete" by -- --

Copy written by Klara Schmitt based on notes
and experience with P.U.P.S. Dog Obedience of
Columbia, Maryland

Before | Teach | Correct | Quiz



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Next

The first step to good obedience training is to choose a good choke chain. You need to measure the diameter of your dog's neck and then add 2-3 inches to that length, before selecting the closest matching chain length.



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Next

Now you need to put on the choke chain. If you are facing your dog, read below. If your dog is on your left side (power heel position) then click Next.

- 1) If you are putting on a choke chain, while facing your dog, the chain should form a P with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left).
- 2) Practice on your own!



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Back

3) If the hanging-chain is tugged, the loop should tighten, when the hanging-chain is released, the loop should loosen. If the chain does not loosen, you may have put it on wrong.

Get a feel for how the chain tightens and releases before you put it on your dog.

Initially, you may need a buddy to hold your dog, while you slip the chain (remember it forms a P) over your dog's head.

4) Clip a leash to the end of

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Back

1) If you are putting on a chicken-chain, while your dog is to your left or in heel position, the chain should form a 9 with the excess of the loop hanging towards the ground (see figure on left).

2) Practice on your wrist.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



1) Stand next to your dog. Your dog should be on the left side.



2) Gather leash slack into your right hand. Your left hand should be free.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



1) Kneel down. Position your dog with your left hand. Try to keep the dog from straying too far from your hip.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Back

4) Say "Dog, Sit." Raise your right hand and pull upward perpendicular to the dog's neck and shoulders. Simultaneously move your left hand (with thumb towards you and fingers stretched outwards) and run your hand down your dog's back starting at the shoulder blades and finishing at the loins, while pushing downward until the dog is in sitting position.



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Back

Important!
You must keep your right hand perpendicular to the dog's neck (not towards you or out away from the dog).

Do not give verbal command more than once.

5) Once the dog has sat, release tension in right hand and leash. Give verbal praise ("Good dog.")

Important!
Do not give super excited verbal praise or pet your dog; this makes the dog hyper and riled up.



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

6) As soon as dog has performed the sit and received verbal praise, release immediately. Use a verbal command such as "Okay" or "Freedom" or "All done." Stand up. Physically reward your dog with play or petting.

Back

7) Practice, practice, practice! Repeat these steps for at least 3 days before using sit-reprimand. Click Correct.



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

So you've practiced for at least 3 days and you say "sit" and your dog does nothing, what do you do?

Back



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Back

3) Do you repeat the command. Instead, gather slack in the leash and make an upward jerk of the collar (perpendicular), using both hands, until the dog is sitting.

Or perhaps your dog is just misbehaving, pulling, biting the leash, etc. and will not focus? Reprimands should be instructive, but not abusive; your dog still needs to trust you. Reprimands should serve two functions: 1) the dog should know something is wrong and 2) how to fix it.



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Next

Back

Important:

- Reprimands must be immediate and occur **at the top** of the misbehavior.
- Only reprimand your dog once (give praise in between corrections).
- Follow up a reprimand with verbal praise.



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT

If you are facing your dog, how should the clicker go on?

- 1) Slide it over the dog's head.
- 2) Slide it over the dog's head and make sure it lights up and releases properly.
- 3) Make a loop in the shape of a 3 and slide it over the dog's head.
- 4) Make a loop in the shape of a 7 and slide it over the dog's head.

Back

Next

1
2
3
4

Response:

Thank!



DOG OBEDIENCE SIT



Credits

Designed and Created by Klara Schmitt

Obedience Photography Sequence by Katherine Schmitt

"Come on the Beach" by Wendy Domen, 2009

Copy written by Klara Schmitt based on notes and experience with F.O.P.S. Dog Obedience

Dog Models: Pea (White) and Toby (Black & White)

1
2
3
4



Colors



Light Olive Green
#99cc66



Dark Green
#336600



Olive Green
#669900



Black
#000000



Beige
#ffffcc

Fonts

Title, Main Navigation Numbers: Coal Train Jr, 60pt, 18pt

Body Text, Back/Next Buttons, Links: Verdana, 10pt

