Inspired by Jane Goodall, English primatologist and anthropologist.

Well known for studying chimpansee social and family life. She did this by being accepted IN the chimpansee troop.



Observational ethogram activity

FIND YOUR TEST SUBJECTS

Find a group of suitable test subjects to study!

cof the same species

Some ideas:

- a live webcamera in a zoo in your time zone* https://www.edinburghzoo.org.uk/webeams/penguin-eam/leami9=2458
- your family and family pets
- your fellow students

Ethology is closely related to behavioural science and

psychology.



Understanding ethology or animal behaviour, is very important in animal training.

HOW TO STUDY ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR?

Researchers make a list of behaviours based on observations of animal groups.

Ethograms are used to identify typical and abnormal animal behaviour and to study group interactions within that animal species.

Behaviour	Description	Possible function
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A Ballery		
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This way you can reveal which animals are friends, who is dominant or submissive, and other social behaviour.

Then the researcher uses this list to register the types of behaviour over a time period, and deduct the function of this behaviour.

Important: the description of the behaviour needs to be OBJECTIVE and CLEAR, so without describing the function of this behaviour. For example, 'head forward threat' is better described as 'head forward'

In an ethogram, you would normally not describe the function of the observed behaviour, as you may get it wrong. For instance, 'tail wagging' has a totally different function in cats and dogs. But just for the fun of it, try and guess the function of the behaviour anyway!

BEHAVIOUR	PESCRIPTION	POSSIBLE FUNCTION ?
o walk	, walking around with wings open	o standard way of moving accord?
o lying on front	· lying dam on rocks	•
	o carrying stone in beak	•
	o waving head accound with beak open	

Pid you know, Jane Goodall was the first to give her test subjects names instead of numbers. Together with Piane