THE HUMAN-ANIMAL BOND: PAST TO PRESENT

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Original Interactions

- Ancient humans depended on wild animals for meat and clothing
 - Hunter, gatherer society ~ 2 million ya

Original Interactions

- Domestication of animals began as the nomadic life style gave way to permanent shelters and farming
 - Occurred ~ 10,000ya
 - Helpful to have animal close by
 - Animal provided basic needs

Pastoralism

- Dates back at least 2,100ya and maybe back as far as domestication
- Two primary components
 - Animals are allowed to be used for certain purposes as long as certain conventions are met
 - Day of rest and "humane" slaughter if to be eaten

Pastoralism

- Dates back at least 2,100ya and maybe back as far as domestication
- Two primary components
 - Animals are allowed to be used for certain purposes as long as certain conventions are met
 - Diligent care is very important

- Pastoralism
- Agrarianism
 - Living close to the land brings out the best in people
 - Cities cause people to become corrupt and disorderly

- Pastoralism
- Agrarianism
- Romanticism
 - Before 1600, animals were decorations or symbols
 - After 1600, animals became the primary subject
 - Emphasis on nature became more important
 - Animals were depicted with emotions
 - Empathy for/friendship of animals was considered to be positive

- Pastoralism
- Agrarianism
- Romanticism
- Industrialism
 - "Progress" is highly important
 - Science is key to constantly improving knowledge
 - Productivity is integral
 - Positives reduced need for hand labor, increased prosperity
 - Negatives exploited workers
 - Animal production was automated
 - Led to concern about animal welfare

- Pastoralism
- Agrarianism
- Romanticism
- Industrialism
- These all influence how individuals feel about animals today

- Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats
 - Dog owners
 - 66.7% consider dogs to be family members
 - They go everywhere the family goes
 - At least until a major event changes it
 - New child and dog doesn't like children
 - Death in the family
 - Move to new home

Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats

- Dog owners
 - 66.7% consider dogs to be family members
 - 32.6% consider dogs to be companions/pets
 - 0.7% consider dogs to be property

Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats

- Cat owners
 - 56.1% consider cats to be family members
 - 41.5% consider cats to be companions/pets
 - 2.4% consider cats to be property

- Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats
 - Horse owners
 - 38.4% consider horses to be family members
 - Other categories
 - Companion animal
 - Performance partners
 - Best friends
 - Investment
 - Livestock

- Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats
- Views can be positive, neutral, or negative
- Individual views can vary
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Previous experience
 - Animal species
 - Individual animal personalities
 - Concurrent happenings

- Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats
- Views can be positive, neutral, or negative
- Individual views can vary
- Individual's view can vary over time

- Categorized into 8 perspectives
 - Stephen Kellert
 - Social ecologist from Yale University

Aesthetic view

 Primary interest is in the artistic and symbolic characteristics of animals

Dominionistic view

 Primary interest is in the mastery and control of animals, typically in sporting situations

Ecological view

 Primary concern for the environment as a system, for interrelationships between wildlife species and natural habitats

- Humanistic view
 - Primary interest and strong affection for individual animals, principally pets

Negativistic view

- Strong dislike for all animals or are fearful of them

Neutral view

 Primary orientation is a neutral relation to and emotional detachment from animals

Scientific view

 Primary interest is in the physical attributes and biological functioning of animals

Utilitarian view

Primary concern is for the practical and material value of animals or the animal's habitat

- Our perceptions tend to be based on dogs & cats
- Views can be positive, neutral, or negative
- Individual views can vary
- Individual's view can vary over time
- Important for veterinarians to appreciate that different people view animals differently
 - We advocate for the animal, not the view
 - Avoid "my view is the only correct one"

QUESTIONS?