

The effect of controllability and predictability on anticipatory behaviours in lambs: An STSM experience

Claes Anderson^a, Lena Lidfors^a, J Yngvesson^a & A Boissy^b







- Spent 3 months in Clermont-Ferrand 2015
- Study visit to INRA's facilities



Background and aim

- The importance of positive emotions...
- Anticipation...
- Frustration: The resulting feeling of being prevented from achieving something

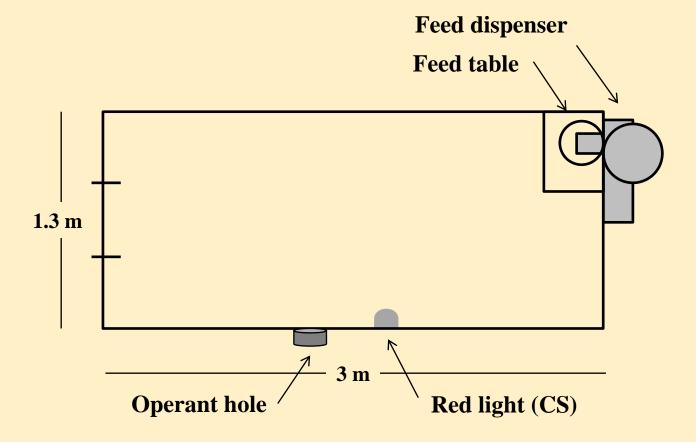
(Manning & Stamp Dawkins, 1998; Soanes, 2003)

 Controllability: The occurrence of an event is depending on a response

(Bassett & Buchanan-Smith, 2007; Puppe et al., 2007)

The **aim** of this study was to assess if an element of controllability would affect anticipatory behaviours in lambs





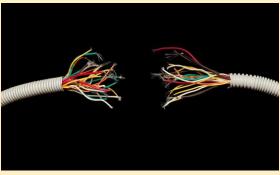
Treatment	Predictability	Controllability
Control treatment	*	*
Pavlovian treatme	nt 📥	*
Operant treatment	+	+



Training and testing

- Trained with 5 s CS-US interval
- Planned to gradually increase the interval
- Problems...
- 30 s delay between cue and US
- 20/36 completed the study

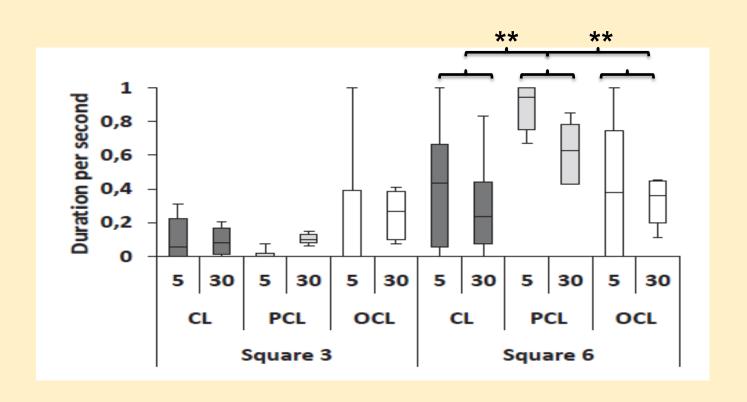






Square 3 = by cue/hole

Square 6 = by feed bowl



To conclude...

- Difficult to draw inferences from this study
- Potential control -> loss of control
- Important to try to understand emotional states during anticipation



My experience of my STSM

- Working with another group
- Good experience...in hindsight
- Language...

Thank you





