



Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

**Fakulteten för veterinärmedicin
och husdjursvetenskap**

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Animal behaviour – a 30-minute crash course

Ethology, or animal behaviour, is the science about the behaviour of animals and the underlying causes of behaviour. Behaviour is a product of the evolutionary background of the animals and thereby the adaptive value of the behaviour, the development of the individual animal, internal and external factors like physiological status and day length etc.

The knowledge about the history of the species and the individual animal is therefore very important when adapting the environment and management. Knowledge about how our own behaviour affect animals is increasing and hence giving us another tool in the toolbox for building an environment with a potential for good animal welfare.

Animal welfare can be defined as a combination of the factors health, physiology, behaviour and production/ reproduction. Good health, normal physiological responses, normal behaviour are easily understandable elements of animal welfare. However just high production or good reproduction are not signs of good welfare. Instead, a sudden reduction in growth or fertility problems may be signs of reduced welfare. My part of the Animal Welfare Puzzle is the Ethology /Animal Behaviour and partly the physiology.

Animals in the context of this lecture are animals kept by man for whatever reasons and the examples that I will bring up are horses kept for sport and leisure, wild ruminants kept for conservation purposes and pigs kept for meat production.

There is a new scientific framework called One Welfare <https://www.onewelfareworld.org/> and I will briefly put ethology into the context of One Welfare.