

Municipal Educational Establishment
Secondary School №1
Nizhegorodskaya Oblast Pavlovo

Like Master Like Dog

Carried out by:
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Introduction

The topic of my research is “Like master like dog”. It is generally agreed today that dogs help people and this help is really useful. Since the days of BC dogs and humans have been living together and helping each other. The relationship between man and dog is a mutual exchange. A dog teaches people loyalty, ability to love. Taking care of his pet, the teenager learns independence, responsibility. It will certainly help him in future life – studying, making friends, work.

On the other hand, sometimes people forget that dogs are their best friends. Violence and cruelty towards dogs as well as the number of stray dogs is huge in different countries.



Actuality

I think that this topic is interesting because almost every teenager dreams about a dog, but not everyone is aware of the importance of acquiring a dog. Moreover, the topic is very acute nowadays because of the wide discussion of the bill on the protection of animals in Russia, which cannot be passed in our Duma despite of the fact that it is so much desired and necessary in our society.



Hypothesis

People all over the world breed dogs, but in each country there is different attitude to them.



The aim of my research:

To compare the attitude to dogs and other pets in Great Britain and Russia

The objectives:

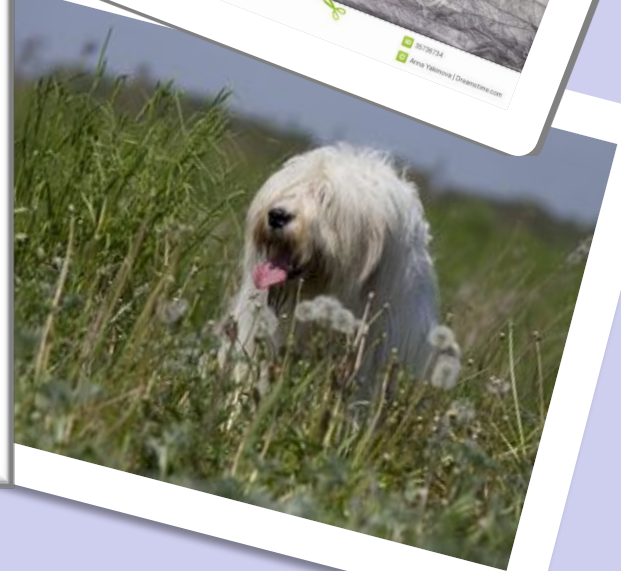
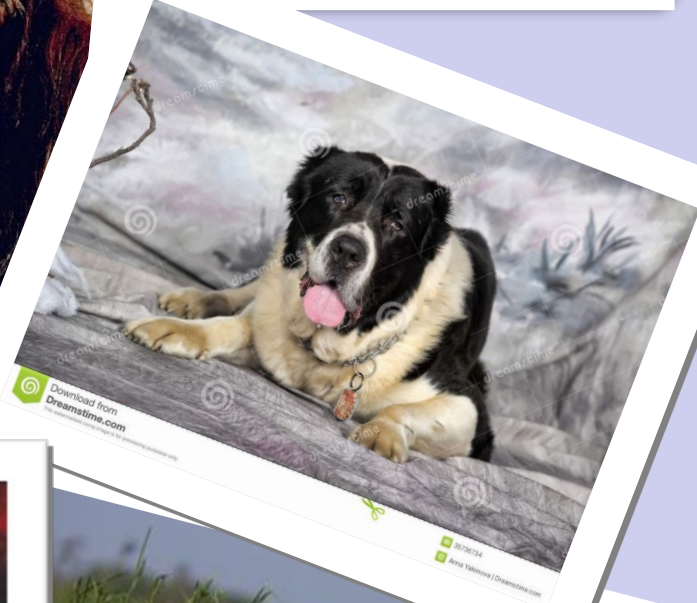
- to analyze the statistics about dogs in the United Kingdom and Russia
- to point out the reasons of overweight and obesity in both countries
- to analyze differences and similarities of Russian and British way of treating pets
- to gather information about the attitude to dogs among the students of our school
- to analyze the information and arrange it in the form of a diagram



Dogs in Great Britain



Dogs in Russia

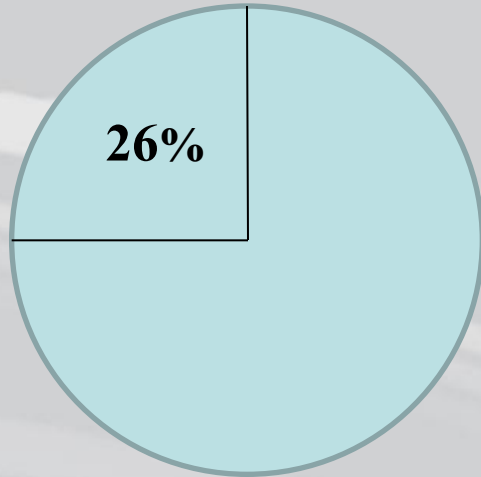


Dogs in Russia



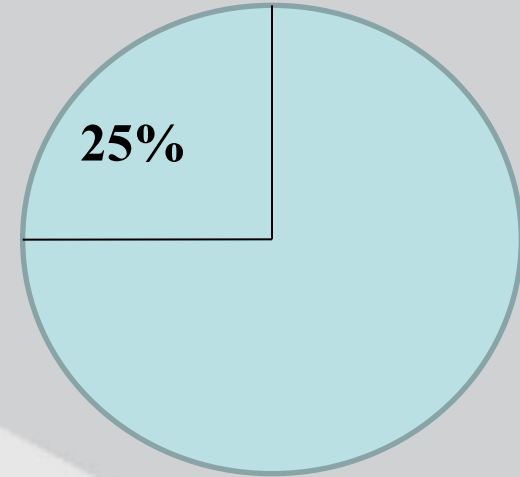
Keeping dogs

In Russia



According to Levada Centre

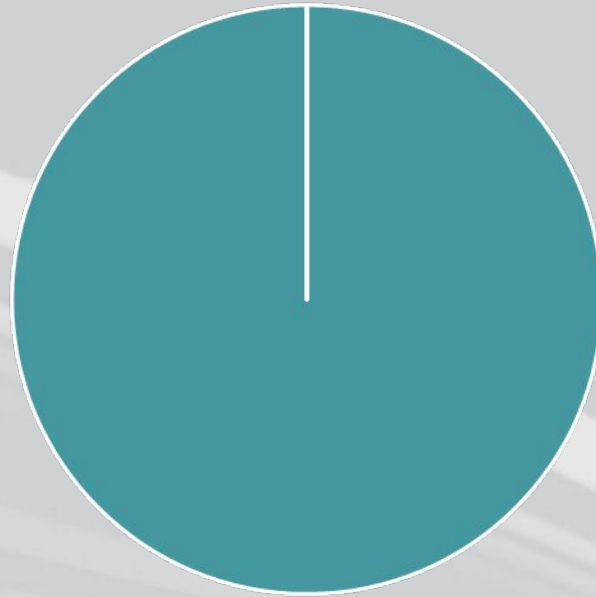
In Great Britain



According to «theTelegrph»



Is animal protection an important problem?

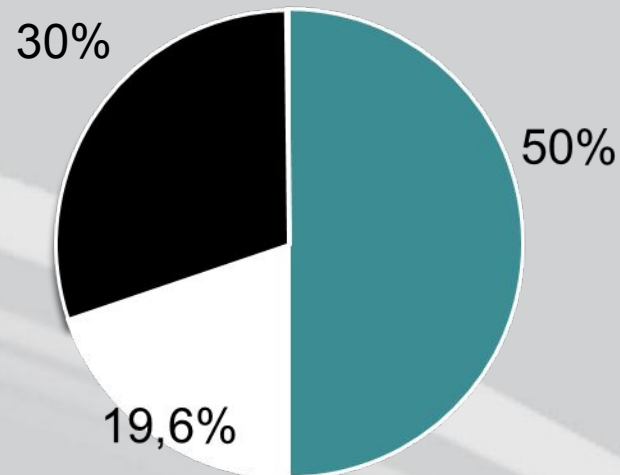


100%

■ Yes, very important ■ Not important ■ I'm not sure



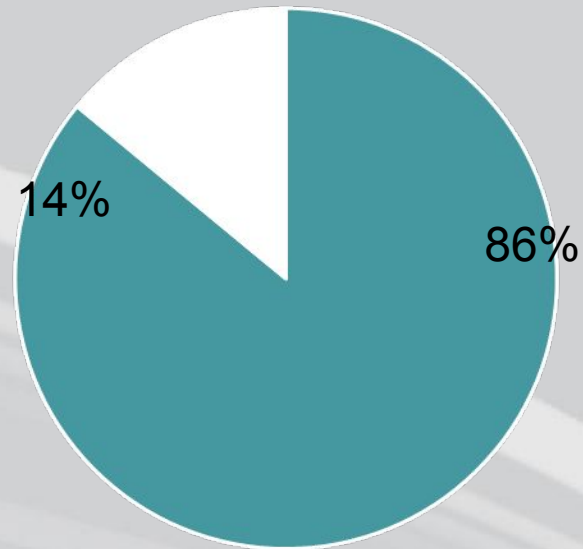
What is the most effective way of animal protection?



- create favourable conditions for them (nature parks, forestries, struggling with poaching)
- feeding animals and caring about them
- establishing animal welfare movements
- punish for cruelty to animals
- improving laws on animals' rights
- we should think about people, not animals
- Your variant



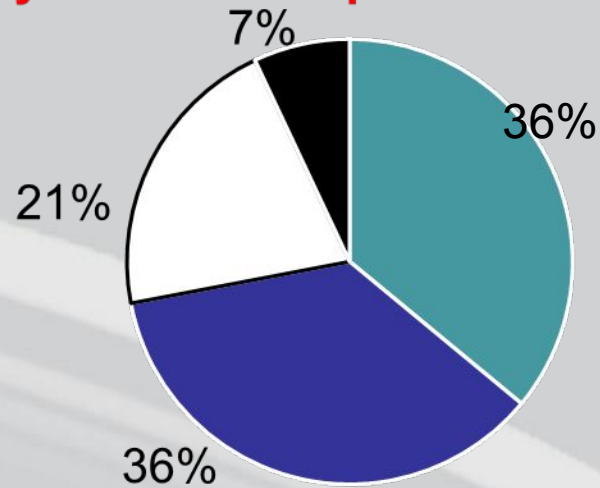
Do you support criminal sanctions for torturing animals?



- Yes, such people should be punished
- I don't care
- I don't think they should be punished



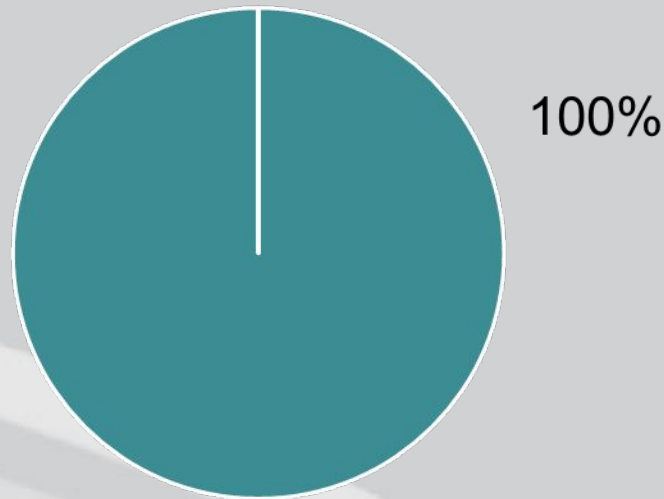
Would you like to help homeless animals?



- Yes, I would
- Yes, and I already do it.
- I feel sorry for the homeless animals, but don't have opportunity to help
- No, that's not necessary
- I'm not sure



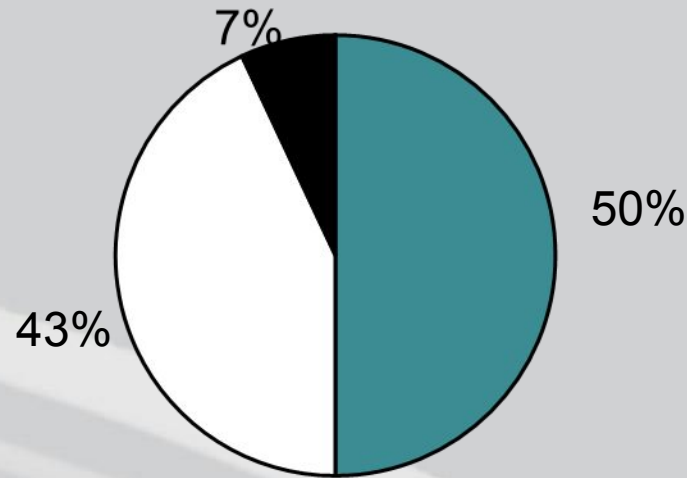
Do you distribute information about lost animals in social networks?



- Yes, regularly
- I read it, but never distribute
- It's a waste of time
- My relation to it is negative
- Your variant



What do you do when you see a stray animal?



- I pass by
- I feel sorry for the poor animals, but I usually pass by
- I buy some food for them
- I take the animal home and help with the adoption



Comparison of attitude to dogs in Russia and the UK

Dogs in the UK	Dogs in Russia
Special places for dog walking	No special places for dog walking
Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) and other societies protecting animals' rights	Only volunteers' societies
Blood bank for dogs	No blood bank for dogs
Shelters for dogs all over the country	Shelters have just appeared
Practically no stray dogs. They are all put into shelters or adopted into a family	More than a million stray dogs, but there is no exact statistics
Sterilization and chipping is obligatory	Sterilization in some entities of RF
Restaurants for dogs	No restaurants
Trapping and killing dogs is forbidden	Trapping, killing, poisoning or euthanasia of homeless dogs
Penalties for inappropriate treatment of pets	No penalties

The UK

Special places for dog walking



Russia

No special places for dog walking



The UK

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) and other societies protecting animals' rights



For all creatures great and small.

Russia

Only volunteers societies



The UK

Russia

Blood bank for dogs

No blood bank for dogs

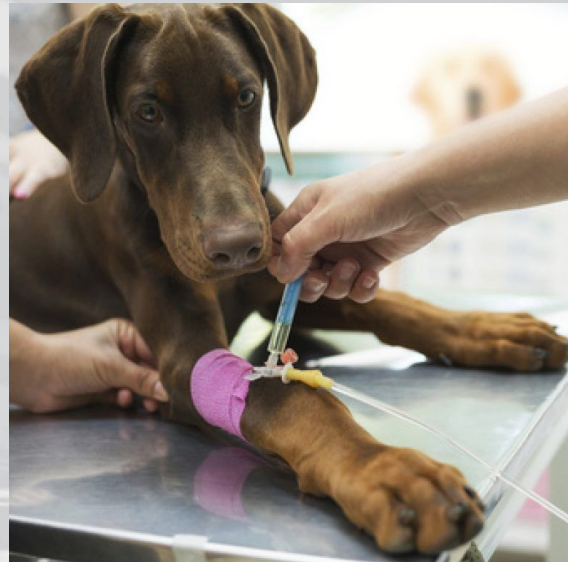


**HELP SAVE
A DOGS LIFE**



**HAVE YOUR
DOG DONATE
BLOOD**

BAXTER'S BY COMPLEX



**PVH
Blood Bank**



The UK

Shelters for dogs all over the country

Sterilization and chipping is obligatory



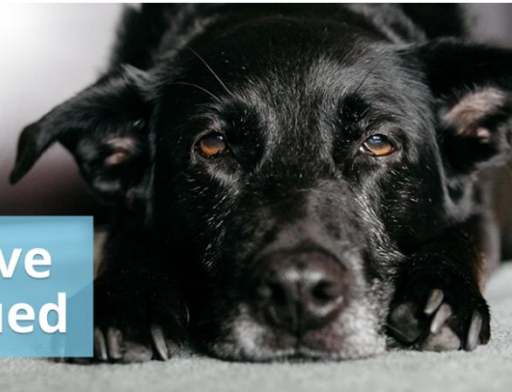
Russia

Shelters have just appeared

Sterilization in some entities of RF



True Love
is Rescued



The UK

Practically no stray dogs. They are all put into shelters or adopted into a family



Russia

More than a million stray dogs, but there is no exact statistics



The UK

Restaurants, beauty salons,
hotels foe dogs

Russia

No such facilities



The UK	Russia
Trapping and killing dogs is forbidden	Trapping, killing, poisoning or euthanasia of homeless dogs
Penalties for inappropriate treatment of pets	No penalties
The Protection of Animals Act has been working since 1911	There is still no law protecting animals.



As you can see from the table. dogs are loved in both countries. But the attitude to them is different because of differences in cultural tradition, government policy and legal system.



Conclusion

To sum up, my hypothesis has been proved. On the example of Russia and Great Britain, can very clearly see the difference between the culture, traditions, ways of breeding dogs, as well as the attitude of people, government and the whole society to their treatment.



THANK YOU

