

Correlation between perceived elements and recommended practices for dairy cattle welfare

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Livestock advisors may face cognitive dissonance, a psychological tension that arises when personal beliefs about animal welfare conflict with practical constraints within production systems.

This study aimed to explore how Brazilian advisors conceptualise animal welfare and how this is reflected in the management practices they recommend to dairy farmers.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Most Frequent Gaps

Beliefs (Advisors)	Farm Practices
Good Welfare	Limited Resources
Natural Behaviors	Confinement
Emotional States	Low Attention
Human-Animal Bond	Low Interaction

Recommended Practices

Most Mentioned	Less Mentioned
Improve Facilities	Natural Behaviors
Hygiene Management	Human-Animal Interactions
Feeding Systems	Emotional States

METHOD



CONCLUSION

- Gap between **BELIEFS** and **PRACTICES**
- Need for **Training & Awareness**
- Align Welfare Knowledge → **Farm Reality**



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