# The effectiveness of the Oral Language for Literacy Intervention (OLLI) program in children with developmental language difficulties

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
10/12/2021	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
13/12/2021	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
16/02/2022	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study will evaluate the effectiveness of the Oral Language for Literacy Intervention (OLLI) programme, which is a 20-week educational programme suitable for children in Years 4-5 (aged between 7-10 years) in English primary schools. The programme is designed to improve the language skills of children with language learning weaknesses. It is delivered by specially trained teaching assistants working with children individually and in small groups. Evidence from a previous study showed that an earlier version of this programme improved children's language skills. The current study uses an extensively revised version of the programme and will seek more robust evidence, from a larger sample, for the effectiveness of the programme.

## Who can participate?

Children in Year 4 and 5 classes (aged between 7-10 years) in English primary schools.

## What does the study involve?

Before the intervention programme begins all children in all participating classrooms will be assessed with LanguageScreen, an app-based assessment of four core language skills: expressive vocabulary, receptive vocabulary, sentence repetition, and listening comprehension (https://oxedandassessment.com/language\_screen). Based on this assessment the six children in each participating Year 4 classroom with the poorest language scores will be selected for detailed language assessment. After pretesting is completed, the children will be randomly allocated within each class to the intervention group or waiting list control group. The three children in each participating class in the intervention group then receive the programme for 20 weeks from January 2022 to June/July 2022. The three children in the waiting list control group will receive the intervention from September 2022 to March 2023. Once the intervention group have completed the 20-week programme all children in every participating class will be assessed again using the same assessments (July 2022). The language skills of children in the intervention group will be compared to those in the waiting list control group to see how much the children who received the intervention have improved as a result.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Children taking part in the intervention will benefit from additional small group and individual teaching sessions. All six children in each class identified through the whole class screening as having language weaknesses will receive the intervention. There are no anticipated risks of participation.

Where is the study run from? University of Oxford (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? March 2020 to July 2022

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?
Prof. Charles Hulme
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# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Charles Hulme

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# Additional identifiers

# **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

IRAS number

# ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

## Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

# Study information

## Scientific Title

The effectiveness of the Oral Language for Literacy Intervention (OLLI) program: a randomized controlled trial

## Acronym

OLLI

## Study objectives

The researchers expect the OLLI programme to produce improvements in children's oral language skills

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 20/03/2019, The Departmental Research Ethics Committee (DREC, Department of Education, The University of Oxford, 15 Norham Gardens, Oxford, OX2 1PY, UK; +44 (0)1865 274024; Liam Gearon liam.gearon@education.ox.ac.uk), ref: ED-CIA-19-090

## Study design

Interventional randomized controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

School

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format please use the contact details to request a participant information sheet

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Developmental language difficulties

#### **Interventions**

Schools have been recruited from London Boroughs, the South East of England and Cambridgeshire. All children in all participating classrooms will undergo language assessments at pretest and all pretest data will be collected prior to randomisation.

## Phase 1 – Screening

Every child in the participating Year 4 classrooms in each school will be assessed using the LanguageScreen app (https://oxedandassessment.com/language\_screen). This test assesses four core language skills: expressive vocabulary, receptive vocabulary, sentence repetition, and listening comprehension. This testing will be conducted by school staff. Scoring of responses is done online using the app. Based on a composite score (composite z-scores of raw scores from the 4 LanguageScreen subtests) children in each participating Year 4 classroom with the poorest language scores will be selected for further testing in Phase 2.

## Phase 2 – In-depth testing

Detailed individual tests of language ability will be given to the 6 children in each class identified in screening as having weak language skills, as follows: CELF 4 Recalling Sentences; CELF 4 Formulating Sentences; CELF 4 Understanding Spoken Paragraphs; Renfrew Action Picture test ((i) information and (ii) grammar). These baseline tests will be administered by trained testers prior to randomisation.

After pretesting is completed, pupils will be randomised within class to either the intervention or waiting list control group. The researchers will use stratified randomisation within each class. They will identify the six children with the lowest LanguageScreen scores in each class and split them into three strata according to their average LanguageScreen z-score. Within each strata (containing two children) the researchers randomly assign to the two conditions (intervention or control).

At the posttest the same measures will be used as at the pretest. The trained posttest assessors will be blind to condition. LanguageScreen testing at posttest will be conducted by school staff, but school staff will not be blind to allocation.

# Intervention Type

Behavioural

#### Primary outcome measure

A latent language variable created from the four individually administered language tests (CELF 4 Recalling Sentences; CELF 4 Formulating Sentences; CELF 4 Understanding Spoken Paragraphs; Renfrew Action Picture test - Information and Grammar) measured at pretest (baseline) in December 2021 and at posttest (on completion of the 20-week intervention in June/July 2022)

## Secondary outcome measures

Measured at pretest (baseline) in December 2021 and at posttest (on completion of the 20-week intervention in June/July 2022):

- 1. A latent language variable created from the four LanguageScreen subtests (Receptive Vocabulary, Expressive Vocabulary, Listening Comprehension and Sentence Repetition)
- 2. A latent language factor based on the four individually administered language tests (CELF 4 Recalling Sentences; CELF 4 Formulating Sentences; CELF 4 Understanding Spoken Paragraphs; Renfrew Action Picture test Information and Grammar)
- 3. A latent variable of expressive writing based on the Writing Assessment Measure (WAM) involving measures of sentence structure and grammar, organisation and planning, vocabulary and ideas.
- 4. A latent variable for arithmetic skills based on one minute addition and subtraction tests (TOBANS)
- 5. Two observed variables assessing bespoke taught vocabulary (i.e. a measure of the

understanding of words directly taught in the intervention) and bespoke untaught vocabulary (i. e. a measure of the understanding of words of similar difficulty to the bespoke taught words, but which have not been directly taught in the intervention)

## Overall study start date

01/03/2020

## Completion date

31/07/2022

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Children must be in Year 4 class (or Year 3-4 mixed class).
- 2. Children must be aged 6 years 10 months to 9 years at pretest.
- 3. Children will be selected for having language weaknesses in comparison to their peers

## Participant type(s)

Other

## Age group

Child

## Lower age limit

6 Years

## Upper age limit

9 Years

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

324

## Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

## Date of first enrolment

01/06/2021

#### Date of final enrolment

21/01/2022

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

# Study participating centre The University of Oxford

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# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Oxford

## Sponsor details

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## Sponsor type

University/education

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## **ROR**

https://ror.org/052gg0110

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Other

## **Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded

# **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal. No additional documents are available.

# Intention to publish date

01/01/2023

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study will be stored in a publically available repository (https://www.cos.io/products/osf). Data will be anonymized.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository