

# A story-based programme to support foundation learning at school entry

<b>Submission date</b> 21/08/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 25/08/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 24/08/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

A foundation of strong oral language cascades to improved reading and writing in school, and beyond, which is why boosting children's language skills at school entry is so important. A focus on language skills is even more critical in multilingual settings where children's home language differs from the school language. The Sirsa Intervention Project (SIP) is set up to evaluate a 14-week-long Hindi story-based programme designed to improve children's oral language. The main goal is to examine the effectiveness of a Hindi oral language programme specifically tailored for children at school entry.

### Who can participate?

Children enrolled in Balvatika (early childhood centres) and Grade 1 classes. These children are usually aged between 5 and 6 years, but the actual lower bound might be around 4 years and the upper bound around 7 years. It is also not unusual for children older than 7 to be part of these classes as Balvatika and Grade 1 have become the preferred points of entry into the school system, at least for the first six months of the school year, for early grades children arriving from other regions. All children (female and male) in the classes randomly selected for the study will participate unless they opt out.

### What does the study involve?

The story-based programme will be delivered in Balvatika/Grade 1 classrooms by their usual teachers following a 2-3-day training programme. Pupils in each participating class within 20 randomly selected schools will receive the programme for 30 minutes every school day for 14 weeks, between August and November. After 14 weeks, the oral language skills of children who experienced the programme will be compared to those of similar children in other 20 schools in a business-as-usual regimen. Oral language includes measurements of expressive vocabulary, receptive vocabulary, listening comprehension and sentence repetition, collected at the start and the end of the study.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

A potential benefit of participating is that the intervention implements the stated curriculum for oral language through a more structured programme; a potential risk of participating is that the programme may be experienced as more intensive than the business-as-usual programme. This

research holds value not only for the Hindi setting in India but also similar other multilingual contexts in low- and middle-income countries. A further potential benefit of the study is that it could provide practical information for the implementation of an oral language programme at scale.

Where is the study run from?

The study is run by the University of Oxford (UK) in partnership with The Promise Foundation (IN) and the Language and Learning Foundation (IN)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2023 to December 2023

Who is funding the study?

The UKRI Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF), in partnership with the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Sonali Nag, [sonali.nag@education.ox.ac.uk](mailto:sonali.nag@education.ox.ac.uk)

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator

### Contact name

Prof Sonali Nag

### ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9557-4431>

### Contact details

Department of Education

University of Oxford

15 Norham Gardens

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX2 6PY

+44 (0)1865 274039

[sonali.nag@education.ox.ac.uk](mailto:sonali.nag@education.ox.ac.uk)

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Margaret Snowling

### ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0836-3861>

### Contact details

Anna Watts Building  
Woodstock Rd  
Oxford  
United Kingdom  
OX2 6GG  
+44 (0)1865 271444  
maggie.snowling@psy.ox.ac.uk

**Type(s)**

Public

**Contact name**

Prof Gideon Arulmani

**Contact details**

The Promise Foundation  
Site No.231  
Cozy Home Layout  
Sompur Gate  
B. Hosahalli Road  
Sarjapura  
Anekal Taluk  
Bangalore  
India  
562125  
+91 (0)80 27823524  
garulmani@t-p-f.org

**Type(s)**

Public

**Contact name**

Dr Dhir Jhingran

**Contact details**

D-26, South Extension-Part II  
New Delhi  
India  
110049  
+91 (0)11 26267148  
dhir.jhingran@languageandlearningfoundation.org

## **Additional identifiers**

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**

Nil known

**Protocol serial number**

SIP23

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A story-based programme to support foundation learning at school entry: a multi-school randomised controlled trial

## Study objectives

The researchers will conduct a study to evaluate the effectiveness of the Sirsa Intervention Project (SIP), a narratives-based program designed to improve oral language and foundational learning in urban schools across India. The story-based programme will be delivered in Balvatika /Grade 1 classrooms by their usual teachers following a two-to-three-day training programme. Pupils in each participating class within the intervention group will receive the programme for 30 minutes, at the beginning of each school day, for 14 weeks, between August and November 2023.

The main hypothesis is:

Balvatika and Grade 1 children who experience the story-based programme will show more improvement in their oral language abilities than other children their age in a business-as-usual condition.

## Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

## Ethics approval(s)

approved 19/06/2023, Education Departmental Research Ethics Committee (DREC), University of Oxford (15 Norham Gardens, Oxford, OX2 6PY, United Kingdom; +44 (0)1865274024; staff. curec@education.ox.ac.uk), ref: EDUC\_C1A\_23\_233

## Study design

Multi-school cluster randomized controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Other

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

Oral language and foundational learning

## Interventions

This is a multi-school cluster randomized controlled trial. The programme is organised around weekly themes following the schools' timetable for oral language classes. The first lessons every week will focus on the target story with linked oral language activities, followed by formative assessment and consolidation activities at the end of the week. Each lesson begins with a focussing activity and closes with an action poem.

To implement stratified randomization for school selection in the study: schools with fewer than 6 children in Balvatika/Grade 1 classes were excluded to avoid imbalances due to extreme class sizes, reducing the sample from 103 existing schools in the cluster to 82 schools; the remaining

schools were grouped based on one stratifier, single-class vs multiple-class, to account for variations in outcomes resulting from different class structures; 20 schools were randomly assigned to the intervention group and 20 to the business-as-usual group, based on the stratification variables and total student counts, aiming to achieve a balance in the number of schools and children in each group. This was done to obtain a manageable number of schools while maintaining adequate statistical power and balance between the groups.

Schools in the business-as-usual group will be offered the intervention once the study concludes.

### **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

### **Primary outcome(s)**

A latent oral language variable informed by measures of expressive vocabulary, receptive vocabulary, listening comprehension and sentence repetition at baseline and endline. Expressive vocabulary is measured using a word definition task, receptive vocabulary using a picture pointing task, listening comprehension using a just-heard narration, and sentence repetition using a just-heard sentence.

In the primary analysis, the pretest latent variable will serve as the covariate, with the posttest latent variable as the outcome. Subsequent analyses will examine the subscales constituting the latent variable. To gauge the intervention's impact, the researchers will employ an effect size measure, ie standardised mean differences, contrasting pre/post differences of students in treatment schools versus those in business-as-usual schools.

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

A latent variable of foundational learning measured by three tasks (Akshara recognition, number recognition, rapid automatised naming) at baseline and endline

### **Completion date**

31/12/2023

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

Children in Balvatika / Grade 1 aged 5 and 6 years

### **Participant type(s)**

Learner/student

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Child

### **Lower age limit**

5 years

### **Upper age limit**

6 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Schools with fewer than 6 children in Balvatika/Grade 1 classes

**Date of first enrolment**

24/07/2023

**Date of final enrolment**

24/09/2023

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

India

**Study participating centre**

Primary schools around Sirsa city, India

Sirsa

India

125055

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

UK Research and Innovation

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/001aqnf71>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Global Challenges Research Fund

**Alternative Name(s)**

The Global Challenges Research Fund, GCRF

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Local government

**Location**

United Kingdom

**Funder Name**

Economic and Social Research Council

**Alternative Name(s)**

Social Science Research Council, ESRC, SSRC, UKRI ESRC

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

Research assistants will transfer any paper records from the field site to in-country research offices. Paper records will be digitally scanned inside in-country research offices and uploaded to secure in-country and Oxford digital file storage locations (i.e., the researcher's password-protected project-designated computer and Nexus365 Sharepoint, respectively). All participants will be pseudonymised. Their participant ID will be used on the transcripts. A linkage list will be stored in Excel that records (a) participants' names, and (b) participants' IDs. This linkage list excel-file will be stored on the researcher's password-protected computer separately from the research data. Files containing identifying information of participants will not be shared outside of the in-country sites and will be destroyed at the end of the project period.

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Stored in non-publicly available repository

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Study website</a>	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes