



Engage with
Developmental
Language
Disorder



E-DLD newsletter: **Winter edition**

How is E-DLD doing so far?
Here are some numbers:



Families: **35**
Adults with
DLD: **0**



Average age
of the individual
with DLD:
7 years 6 months



Where from:
27 from UK,
8 from other
countries



Studies
Advertised:
1

Does anyone else you know have DLD as well?
Feel free to tell them about our project!



Upcoming events:



A future Engage with DLD event

- A new colleague – Vanessa Lloyd-Esenkaya – will be joining the E-DLD team in January! Vanessa will be organising an E-DLD event to be held between January and March. Watch out for further details soon!

Heard about another DLD event? Please get in touch!

DLD Awareness Day (16 Oct 2020) – Organised by RADLD (Raising Awareness of DLD)

The DLD Awareness Day 2020 was a huge success. Not only were there landmarks across the globe lit up yellow and purple, but social media platforms were taken over by the hashtag #DLDSeeMe. Click [here](#) for more information.

Communication Access Symbol – a new program by RCSLT



This new symbol, which can be put up in shops, comes with free training, which will help people and organisations to better support people with communication difficulties. Click [here](#) for more information.



Research Summary: DLD and Prosocial Behaviour

A study by Dr Toseeb and Dr St Clair found that children with and without DLD can be divided into four groups depending on their prosocial development from childhood to adolescence. Children with DLD are less likely to be in a group with stable high prosocial skills (Group 1), and more likely to be in the group of stable low prosocial skills (Group 2), when compared to children without DLD. Children with DLD are equally likely to be in a group of decreasing prosocial skills (Group 3) or increasing social skills (Group 4) when compared to children without DLD.

The good news is that individuals with DLD with high prosocial skills at age 11 had better peer, behavioural and emotional outcomes. This was true even if they had lower prosocial skills in early childhood. Parents and teachers should encourage prosocial behaviours (helping others, being kind) in children with DLD. Even if children struggle with prosocial behaviours in early childhood, these prosocial behaviours can develop if encouraged by parents and teachers.

Make sure to check out the complete summary and paper on [our website](#).

We also have many other summaries not featured here!



In conversation with...

Dr Michelle St Clair – one of the founders of E-DLD

Question: Who are you?

Answer: I am a Senior Lecturer in Developmental Psychology and do research into the long-term outcomes of children with DLD.

Question: Why did you start E-DLD?

Answer: DLD is more common than many other developmental disorders that receive more research funding and more articles! We need to improve the research evidence to provide better treatments for children. We hope this project will help provide the evidence we need to improve the lives of individuals with DLD.

Question: What one thing are you hoping to change?

Answer: I hope DLD will be as recognised as ADHD in 5 years time!

Open-access publications:

DLD and Prosocial Behaviour

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcomdis.2020.105984>

Emotional Health and Self-Efficacy

<https://doi.org/10.1111/bjdp.12148>

DLD and Socialisation

<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17093140>

Summary for the above publications can be found on [our website](#)





You can follow us on Twitter - @Engage_DLD
We let everyone know of our new research summaries when they come out - we aim for 2 per week!

Feel alone in supporting your child with DLD? Consider joining the "[Developmental Language Disorder \(formerly SLI\) Support](#)" group on Facebook. This is a private group for people affected by a DLD diagnosis, including adults with DLD and parents like you!

Have you heard of The DLD Project? They have collected a load of evidence-based information and resources – check it out here: <https://thedldproject.com>

