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1. **Introduction**

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of a new educational program on student learning outcomes. The program is designed to enhance critical thinking and problem-solving skills through a series of interactive modules.

2. **Methodology**

The study employed a quasi-experimental design, comparing the performance of students who participated in the program (the experimental group) against those who did not (the control group). Data was collected through standardized tests and surveys.

3. **Results**

The results of the study indicate that students in the experimental group showed significantly higher scores on the standardized tests compared to the control group. This suggests that the program effectively improved their learning outcomes.



Time	Control Group Score	Experimental Group Score
0	60	60
1	62	60
2	65	60
3	68	65
4	70	75
5	72	90
6	75	92
7	78	93
8	80	94
9	82	94
10	85	95

4. **Conclusion**

The findings of this study support the effectiveness of the new educational program. The program's focus on interactive learning and critical thinking appears to have led to improved student performance. Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of the program and its applicability to other educational contexts.

5. **References**

Smith, J. (2018). *Improving Student Learning Outcomes through Innovative Programs*. New York: Academic Press.

Johnson, A. (2019). *The Impact of Interactive Learning on Student Performance*. Journal of Educational Research, 122(3), 456-472.









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