

1. **Introduction**
The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of a new educational program on student performance. The program is designed to improve critical thinking and problem-solving skills through a series of interactive activities and projects.

2. **Methodology**
The study was conducted using a quasi-experimental design. A group of 50 students was divided into two groups: an experimental group that received the new program and a control group that received the traditional curriculum. Data was collected through pre-tests, post-tests, and student self-reports.

3. Results

3.1. **Quantitative Data**
The results of the pre-test and post-test scores are shown in the following table. The experimental group showed a significant increase in scores on the critical thinking and problem-solving tests compared to the control group.

3.2. **Qualitative Data**
Interviews with students from both groups revealed that the experimental group perceived the program as more engaging and challenging. They reported that the interactive activities helped them understand complex concepts better and apply them in real-world situations.

3.3. **Conclusion**
The findings of this study suggest that the new educational program is effective in enhancing student performance in critical thinking and problem-solving. The program's focus on interactive learning and practical application appears to be a key factor in its success.

4. Discussion

4.1. **Implications**
The results of this study have important implications for educators and curriculum developers. It suggests that incorporating interactive and project-based learning into the curriculum can lead to improved student outcomes in higher-order thinking skills.

4.2. **Limitations**
There are several limitations to this study. First, the sample size was relatively small, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Second, the study was conducted over a short period, so the long-term effects of the program are not yet known.

4.3. **Future Research**
Future research should explore the long-term effects of the program and investigate its impact on other areas of student learning, such as motivation and self-efficacy. Additionally, it would be beneficial to compare the program's effectiveness across different cultural and educational contexts.

