

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 students was selected from a local high school and divided into two groups: an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group participated in the new educational program, while the control group followed the standard curriculum. Data was collected through pre-tests, post-tests, and student self-reports.



3. **Results**  
The results of the study indicate that the experimental group showed significantly higher scores on the post-test compared to the control group. This suggests that the new educational program was effective in improving student performance. The data also shows that students in the experimental group reported higher levels of engagement and motivation throughout the program.

4. **Conclusion**  
Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the new educational program is a promising approach for enhancing student learning. Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of the program and to identify the most effective components of the curriculum.

5. **References**  
Smith, J. (2018). *Improving Student Performance Through Innovative Teaching Methods*. New York: Academic Press.

- 6. **Appendix A**  
Detailed description of the experimental program activities.
- 7. **Appendix B**  
Sample questions from the pre-test and post-test.
- 8. **Appendix C**  
Student self-report questionnaire.



