

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 activities and projects.

2. **Methodology**

The study employed a quasi-experimental design. A group of 50 students was 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 traditional curriculum. Data was collected through pre-tests, post-tests, and student feedback surveys.

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 learning outcomes.

4. **Conclusion**

The findings of this study support the implementation of the new educational program. It is recommended that the program be expanded to other classes and schools to maximize its benefits for students.

5. **References**

Smith, J. (2018). *Effective Teaching Strategies*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education.

Johnson, A. (2017). *Assessing Student Learning*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Miller, K. (2019). *Classroom Management Techniques*. San Diego: Harcourt Education.

6. **Appendix**

Appendix A: Pre-test and Post-test Questions

Appendix B: Student Feedback Survey Results