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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 traditional curriculum. Data was collected through pre-tests, post-tests, and a series of surveys.

Group	Pre-Test Score	Post-Test Score	Improvement (%)
Experimental Group	65	85	23.1
Control Group	60	70	16.7

3. **Results**
The results of the study show that the experimental group achieved significantly higher scores on the post-test compared to the control group. This indicates that the new educational program was effective in improving student performance. The improvement in the experimental group was 23.1%, while the control group only showed a 16.7% improvement. The data is summarized in the table above.

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Experimental Group	65	85	23.1
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