To reverse the given array using the 'Array.reduce()' method, you can start with an empty array and then iteratively add each element of the original array to the beginning of the new array. Here's how you can do it:

```javascript
const arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const reversedArr = arr.reduce((acc, current) => {
  return [current, ...acc];
}, []);

console.log(reversedArr); // Output: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

In the 'reduce' method, the accumulator 'acc' starts as an empty array '[]', and for each element 'current' in the original array, we return a new array that consists of the current element followed by all the elements that were accumulated so far. This effectively reverses the order of the original array.