



საქართველოს ტექნიკური უნივერსიტეტი  
GEORGIAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Approved by  
Resolution №733 of the  
Academic Council of GTU  
Dated July 6, 2012

Amended by  
Resolution № 01-05-04/01 of the  
Academic Council of GTU  
Dated February 5, 2021

## Bachelor's Educational Program

### Program Title

სამართალი

LAW

### Faculty

სამართლის და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების ფაკულტეტი

Faculty of Law and International Relations

### Program Head/Heads

Professor Tsiala GLOVELI  
Invited Professor Ketevan JINCHARADZE

### Qualification to be Awarded and the Extent of the Program in terms of Credits

Bachelor of Law

Will be awarded in case of completion of 240 credits of the educational program.

### Language of Teaching

Georgian

### Prerequisite for Admission to the Program

A citizen of Georgia with a state certificate confirming complete general education or a document equivalent to it, based on the results of the unified national exams, has the right to enroll in the undergraduate law education program.

Enrollment of students in the undergraduate law program without unified national exams is possible only in exceptional cases provided by the legislation of Georgia.

It is possible to enroll in the law undergraduate educational program on a mobility basis twice a year, within the deadlines established by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, following the mandatory procedures and rules established by the university.

Enrollment in the undergraduate law educational program from a recognized higher educational institution of a foreign country is carried out based on the decision of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

## Program Description

The undergraduate law program is based on the ECTS system. The educational program includes 240 ECTS credits, 60 credits per year, 30 credits per semester. Accordingly, the standard duration of the bachelor's program is 4 years or 8 semesters.

Depending on the student's individual workload, the number of credits per year may be less or more than 60, but not more than 75.

The undergraduate law education program is built on the following principle - education courses of the content corresponding to the main field of study and free components, which include a foreign language.

Elements of the Bachelor of Law Program (240 ECTS)

### Compulsory education courses of the free component (8 ECTS)

On the basis of the compulsory education courses of the free component, the student of the Bachelor of Law program receives general transferable skills, which he/she successfully uses when mastering the education courses included in the main field of study. Compulsory courses of the free component will develop the student's academic integrity, written and oral communication skills, as well as the creative use of information and communication technologies. In the compulsory education courses of the free component, the student collects 8 credits.

### Free component elective courses (9 ECTS)

Based on the elective courses of the free component included in the program, the student of the Bachelor of Law program can acquire general transferable skills and expand his/her horizons according to his/her interest. A student can accumulate 9 credits in elective courses (in the second semester of study, a student of the bachelor's program can study the history of law of foreign countries for 6 credits instead of elective courses of the free component, which is included in the elective courses of the main field of study).

The program includes free credit, which means that the student can also accumulate the above-mentioned 9 credits from the Faculty of Law and International Relations or from another academic educational program of the same level at the Georgian Technical University; from an accredited academic educational program of the same level in another higher educational institution of Georgia; from an academic educational program of the same level in a foreign higher education institution, if these credits are recognized in accordance with the legislation of Georgia.

### Foreign language component (English, German, French, Russian) (32 ECTS)

The foreign language component (English, German, French, Russian) is focused on the development of the ability to communicate in a foreign language, the wide use of foreign language sources in the learning and teaching process, and the strengthening of the internationalization element of the educational program.

Studying a foreign language is mandatory with the volume of at least 32 credits, during 6 academic semesters. In addition, during the 5th and 6th semesters, the student will study a professional foreign language.

### Compulsory education courses of the main field of study (167 ECTS)

The student collects 167 credits in the compulsory courses of the main field of study.

### Elective component of the main field of study (24 ECTS)

In the elective component of the main field of study, the student collects 24 credits. The elective component of the main field of study includes:

Education courses - private law module - 27 credits, criminal law module - 30 credits, public law module - 39 credits, international law module - 30 credits;

Research component (bachelor thesis) - 12 credits;

Practical component (practice, legal clinic) - 12 credits.

## **Program Objective**

The objective of the undergraduate law education program is:

- [a] To provide the student with broad theoretical knowledge of the essence of law, principles, institutions, historical sources of Georgian law, as well as the main theories, rules, principles and peculiarities of regulation of public, private, criminal and international law sectoral education courses provided by the educational program;
- [b] To develop the student's ability to recognize complex and unforeseen problems in the field of law, to develop appropriate ways of solving them using legal methods, to justify the selected approach and to formulate one's own reasoned conclusions;
- [c] To develop the student's ability to draft legal documents and develop research or practical projects in accordance with predetermined guidelines;
- [d] To develop the student's ability to analyze legal norms, sources, judicial practice, methods, to establish the factual circumstances of the case, to evaluate them, to substantiate positions in legal disputes, to develop strategies and tactics for dispute resolution, to make decisions on legal issues and to justify them, as well as to carry out legal actions and to develop other ability to solve a legal task;
- [e] To develop the student's ability to search the necessary information in Georgian and/or foreign languages, including the ability to search for legislative amendments, court practice, science news and to constantly update one's own knowledge;
- [f] To develop the student's ability to communicate orally and in writing about one's own ideas, problems in the field
  - of law and ways of solving them with specialists and non-specialists, using legal terminology;
- [g] To develop the student's professional ethics and the ability to act within it;
- [h] To develop the student's ability to act in consideration of justice, human rights, social and democratic values.

## **Learning Outcomes/Competences (general and professional)**

After completing the undergraduate law education program, the student:

- [1] Describes:

- The essence of law, system of law, basic principles, legal systems, legal norms and methods of its interpretation, historical sources of Georgian law, branches of ancient Georgian law, institutions, fundamental principles and trends in legal development;
  - The main principles of state organization and features of the national model, the system and features of local self-government, basic human rights and freedoms, conceptual and value issues of basic rights, principles of limitation and features of the national protection mechanism, features of constitutional proceedings;
  - Principles of administrative law and features of regulation, forms of organizational arrangement of public administration, forms of activity of administrative bodies, types of administrative proceedings, features of administrative proceedings;
  - The system of private law, the general concepts, principles and features of regulation of civil law, the system and principles of commercial law, contractual and legally binding relations, family and inheritance legal relations, principles of labor law and national mechanisms for the protection of labor rights, principles of entrepreneurial law and the national mechanisms of protection of entrepreneurial freedom, peculiarities of civil proceedings;
  - The principles of criminal law, the nature and types of crime, the punishment system, the stages and features of criminal proceedings;
  - The system of international law, basic principles, institutions, mechanisms of international legal responsibilities, the ratio of international and national law;
- [2] Determines the causes of legal disputes, their main characteristics and ways to resolve them through legal means;
  - [3] Identifies complex and unpredictable problems in public, private and criminal law and develops appropriate ways to solve them using standard and/or some of the latest methods;
  - [4] Analyzes public, private and criminal law norms, sources, methods in order to determine the factual circumstances of the case, to evaluate them, to justify positions in legal disputes, to implement specific legal actions or to solve other legal tasks;
  - [5] Drafts legal documents, including civil and administrative agreements, legal acts, procedural documents (claim, counterclaim, petition, interim procedural acts, court decision, appeal, cassation complaint, etc.), projects of individual and normative administrative acts; develops projects of a research or practical nature, in accordance with predetermined guidelines;
  - [6] Develops a dispute resolution strategy and tactics, taking into account the legal means of dispute resolution and ethical norms;
  - [7] Discusses own ideas, existing legal problems and ways to solve them with specialists and non-specialists in oral and written form, using relevant information and communication technologies;
  - [8] Searches and obtains the necessary information, including national and international law sources, legislative amendments, judicial practice, scientific news through electronic library systems and other databases, through basic legal information systems;
  - [9] Recognizes the need for ethical standards of a lawyer, acts within the framework of ethical and professional behavior norms of a lawyer, respects human rights, participates in the process of relevant legal proceedings taking legal values into account;
  - [10] Conducts activities focused on the development of oneself and others, observing the basic principles of individual and team work; demonstrates the ability to constantly update his/her knowledge, following the principle of "lifelong learning"

## Methods of Achieving Learning Outcomes (teaching-learning)

- Lecture     Seminar (group work)     Practical     Laboratory  
 Practice     Course work/Project

In the learning process, depending on the specifics of a particular study course program, the following activities of the teaching-learning methods are used, which are outlined in the relevant study course programs (syllabi):

Discussion/debate, Cooperative learning, Collaborative work, Demonstration method, Explanatory method, Verbal or oral method, Deductive method, Inductive method, Method of analysis, Brain storming, Case study, Problem-based learning (PBL) and other methods. The activities used in the teaching-learning process complement each other. Academic and visiting staff implementing the program may use one or more of the above activities or any other activity depending on the specific learning task.

### Knowledge and Understanding

- Deductive method, Inductive method, Method of analysis;
- Work with a book method;
- Writing work method
- Verbal explanatory method;
- Demonstration method;
- Case study;
- Independent learning;
- Problem-based learning (PBL);
- Brain storming.

### Skills

- Activity-based learning (IBD);
- Role-playing and situational games;
- Case study;
- Brain storming;
- Heuristic method;
- Collaborative work;
- Discussion/debate;
- Method of analysis;
- Problem-based learning (PBL);
- Project development and presentation (oral, Power Point etc.);
- Practical methods.

### Responsibility and autonomy

- Independent learning (preparation of an essay, abstract, project, report);
- Problem-based learning (PBL);
- Discussion-debate, where the student will be able to demonstrate the skills of understanding and argumentation of ethical norms.

## Student's Knowledge Assessment System

The student's knowledge is assessed on a 100-point scale.  
Positive grades are:

- (A)-Excellent - 91-100 points;
- (B)-Very Good – 81-90 points;
- (C)-Good – 71-80 points;
- (D)-Satisfactory – 61-70 points;
- (E)-Sufficient – 51-60 points.

Negative grades are:

- (FX) - Failed to pass – 41-50 points, which means that the student needs more work to pass and is allowed to take an additional exam once with independent work;
- (F) - Failed - 40 points or less, which means that the work done by the student is insufficient and he/she will have to study the subject again.

In case of (FX), an additional exam is prescribed, not less than 5 days after the announcement of the results. The mark obtained in the additional exam is not added to the mark obtained in the final assessment.

Detailed information is provided on the GTU website: Instruction for managing the educational process at the Georgian Technical University.

### **Fields of employment**

A graduate of the Bachelor of Law educational program will have the opportunity to work in any position that requires a Bachelor of Law academic degree and does not require passing the state certification exam and/or additional prerequisites provided by Georgian legislation.

A graduate of the undergraduate law education program can be employed to perform legal activities:

- in legislative and executive authorities;
- in judicial bodies;
- in law enforcement and other controlling bodies;
- in legal entities of public and private law or in other non-entrepreneurial (non-commercial) organizations.

### **Opportunities for continuing education**

A graduate of the bachelor's educational program in law is entitled to continue his/her studies in the higher educational institutions of Georgia or other countries in the master's program in the field of law, which is focused on the preparation of a specialist and researcher at the next level.

A graduate can also continue his/her studies at a master's program of any field of study, if the prerequisite for admission to this program is not limited to a bachelor's degree in another specialty.

### **Human and material resources needed to implement the program**

The bachelor's program in law is provided with appropriate human resources. The educational components provided by the educational program are led by the academic staff of the university, as well as invited specialists with appropriate experience and competences.

University infrastructure and material-technical resources available to students without restrictions are used to achieve the learning outcomes envisaged by the Bachelor of Law program, namely:

- Auditoriums and conference halls equipped with appropriate inventory;
- Mock trial courtroom;
- Library equipped with computer equipment and information and communication technologies;
- Computer classes, computer equipment connected to the Internet and internal network, and adequate computer programs for the learning/teaching process;
- Forensics Laboratory;
- Notary laboratory;
- Legal clinic;
- Various technical devices, etc.

The educational program is provided with relevant textbooks and methodical literature. The university library provides students with relevant printed and electronic textbooks, teaching-methodical and scientific literature, as well as the database of the library's book fund and the electronic catalog posted on the university's website.

**Number of attached syllabi: 101**