



საქართველოს ტექნიკური უნივერსიტეტი
GEORGIAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Approved by
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Master's Educational Program

Program Title

სამართალი
Law

Faculty

სამართალი და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობები
Law and International Relations

Program Head

Professor Mariam JIKIA Visiting Professor Vakhtang ZAALISHVILI

Qualification to be Awarded

Master of Law Will be awarded in case of completion of at least 120 credits of the educational program.
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Language of Teaching

Georgian

Prerequisite for Admission to the Program

A person with a bachelor of law degree or an academic degree equivalent to it has the right to study at the master's degree, who will be eligible to study at the master's program based on the results of the general master's exams and on the basis of internal university exams in a foreign language (English B2 level) and specialty. A person is exempted from the foreign language exam, who presents an international certificate confirming the relevant knowledge or has obtained the qualification of the previous level in an English-language program.
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It is possible to enroll in the law master's program on a mobility basis twice a year, within the time limits established by the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia, following the mandatory procedures and rules established by the university.

Enrollment in the law master's educational program by transfer from a recognized higher educational institution of a foreign country is carried out based on the decision of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia.

Program Objective

The objective of the Law Master's Program is:

- [a] To provide student with deep and systematic knowledge about the peculiarities of the achievements of national and foreign law, development perspectives and main trends, philosophical aspects of law, as well as comparative jurisprudence, the influence of European Union law on the development of Georgian law, methodological principles of modern legal science, legal research methods, international mechanisms of human rights, judicial ethics and disciplinary proceedings of judges;
- [b] To develop the student's ability to develop own original legal conclusions on the analysis of current legislation, case law, the latest scientific research and the perfection of national legislation;
- [c] To develop at a professional level the student's ability of the norm interpretation in the field of public, private or criminal law, to assess the actual circumstances of a legal case, to analyze non-standard legal situations, to find legal gaps, to develop new, original ways of solving problems in practice;
- [d] To develop the student's ability to process cases in court and make reasoned decisions;
- [e] To develop the student's ability to recognize an actual scientific legal problem in the field of private, criminal or public law, to develop appropriate scientific ways to solve it, to plan a scientific-research process on actual issues, and to develop a scientific research project/paper in compliance with academic ethics standards;
- [f] To develop the student's ability to communicate in written and oral form about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional society;
- [g] Within the framework of high level of personal autonomy and accountability, develop the student's ability to manage the learning and/or work environment with legal values, as well as the rules of academic honesty, ethical results of scientific research, professional ethics standards, and the ability to develop professional knowledge, legal practice, and legal values.

Learning Outcomes/Competences (general and professional)

- After completing the Master of Law program, the student:
- [1] Describes:
 - Prospects and main trends of development of national and foreign legislation in the field of private, criminal or public law; challenges and shortcomings of modern national legislation, the main ways of its improvement and solution; the problems of interrelationship and interrelation between international and national law;
 - Methodological principles of modern legal science, current problems of legal science, methods of legal research, rules of academic honesty and issues of academic ethics, basic rules and principles of creating professional scientific texts;

- Philosophical aspects of law;
 - The main institutions of the European Union, their competences and characteristic features; the legal system of the European Union and its influence on the development of Georgian legislation;
 - Basic legal and institutional mechanisms of human rights protection;
 - The main methodological principles of solving practical problems, by generalizing national and foreign experience, latest judicial practice;
 - The rules of judicial ethics, the issues of the judge's communication with the public and the peculiarities of the judges' disciplinary proceedings;
- [2] Determines the essence of comparative law and the purpose of using the comparative legal method; the main directions of applying the values and principles of law in practice, the relationship between justice and law, the dominant legal ideas of modern Anglo-American and continental Europe;
- [3] Analyzes the current legislation, modern judicial practice, legislative innovations, the latest scientific researches and develops its own original legal conclusions on ways to solve complex problems in practice and/or to improve the legislation;
 - [4] Determines the basic standards of case processing in the court and the methodology of judicial decision-making;
 - [5] Interprets legal norms at a professional level and evaluates the actual circumstances of a legal case, non-standard legal situations, finds legal gaps, difficult problems and formulates new, original ways of solving them; determines the positive and negative consequences of own decisions;
 - [6] Identifies an actual scientific legal problem in the field of private, criminal or public law, develops scientific ways to solve it, plans a scientific research process on current issues of law, uses the latest research methods and approaches from various sources, systematizes primary data, complex or incomplete information and develops a scientific research project/paper in compliance with the standards of academic ethics;
 - [7] Establishes written and oral communication about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional community, observing the principles of academic honesty;
 - [8] Respects the standards of judicial ethics, aspects of the judge's values (impartiality, equality, competence and kindness); analyzes the existing legal values/initiatives/practices and, if necessary, contributes to the formation of new values/initiatives/practices in order to ensure a fair balancing of the interests of the parties; recognizes the need for a balance between freedom and responsibility in a democracy;
 - [9] Participates in the development of professional knowledge and legal practice, uses strategic approaches and/or innovative ways of solving problems, helps colleagues and shares their own experience; takes responsibility for his/her own and others' activities and professional development, creates conditions for reaching a common team decision; has a high level of personal autonomy and accountability.
 - [10] Recognizes and respects the rules of academic honesty, ethical implications of scientific research, adopts guidelines for managing complex, unpredictable or multidisciplinary materials or environments. Plans and manages working time, develops a strategic approach to research, to prepare a paper;
 - [11] Demonstrates the ability to autonomously search for the latest information and independently conduct studies in the field of law.

Program Description

The law master's program is based on the ECTS system. The educational program includes 120 ECTS credits, 60 credits per year, 30 credits per semester. Accordingly, the standard duration of the master's program is 2 years or 4 semesters. 1 credit is equal to 25 hours, which includes both contact and independent work hours. The distribution of credits is presented in the curriculum of the program.

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 master's education program of law is compiled according to the following principle, compulsory and elective education courses, practical component and research component, corresponding to the main field of study.

Elements of the Law Master's Program (120 ECTS)

Compulsory education courses of the main field of study (30 ECTS)

The student collects 30 credits in the compulsory courses of the main field of study.

Compulsory education courses of modules (30 ECTS)

The student chooses a specific module, within the scope of which he/she collects 30 compulsory credits.

Private Law Module - 30 ECTS Criminal Law Module - 30 ECTS Public Law Module - 30 ECTS

Elective component of the main field of study (15 ECTS)

In the elective component of the main field of study, the student collects 15 credits. The elective component of the main field of study includes:

Education courses - private law module - 30 credits, criminal law module – 35 credit, public law module - 45 credits.

The program includes free credit, which means that the student can also accumulate 15 credits of the elective component at 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.

Practical component - 15 ECTS

In the active practical component, the master's student collects 15 credits:

- Within the legal clinic program at the faculty;
- In those institutions of the state sector, which themselves announce and request to send students for practice;
- In those institutions with which the university and the faculty have signed memorandums of cooperation/agreements.

The active practical component is mandatory for those students of the master's program who are not employed in the field of law and do not carry out activities related to the legal profession. This is determined from his/her and the employer's job functions. In this case, the student collects 15 credits either from the elective education courses of the same specialty module and/or from the mandatory and/or elective education courses of another specialty module.

Research component - 30 ECTS

Master's thesis - 30 credits.

Detailed information regarding the research component is given in the master's regulations approved by the faculty council.

The objective of compulsory education courses is:

- To provide the student with deep and systematic knowledge of the philosophical aspects of law, the influence of EU law on the development of Georgian law, methodological principles of modern legal science, legal research methods, international mechanisms of human rights, judicial ethics and the peculiarities of disciplinary proceedings of judges;
- To develop the student's ability to plan the scientific-research process on current issues and to develop a scientific research project/paper in compliance with the standards of academic ethics;

The objective of the private law module is:

[a] To provide the student with deep and systematic knowledge of the achievements of national and foreign law in the field of private law, development perspectives and main trends, as well as comparative jurisprudence.

[b] To develop the ability to develop own original legal conclusions on the analysis of legislation, judicial practice, the latest scientific research and perfection of national legislation in the field of private law;

[c] To develop the student's ability to interpret the norm of private law at a professional level, to assess the actual circumstances of a legal case, to analyze non-standard legal situations, to find legal gaps, to develop new, original ways of solving problems in practice;

[d] To develop the student's ability to process cases and make reasoned decisions on private law disputes in court;

[e] To develop the student's ability to recognize an actual scientific legal problem in the field of private law, to develop appropriate scientific ways to solve it, to plan a scientific-research process on actual issues, and to develop a scientific research project/paper in compliance with academic ethics standards;

[f] To develop the student's ability to communicate in written and oral form about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional society;

[g] Within the framework of high level of personal autonomy and accountability, develop the ability to manage the learning and/or work environment with legal values, as well as the rules of academic honesty, the ethical results of scientific research, the observance of professional ethics standards, and the ability to develop professional knowledge, legal practice, and legal values.

After completing the private law module, the student:

- [1] Describes:
 - Perspectives and main trends of development of national and foreign legislation in the field of private law; challenges and shortcomings of modern national legislation, the main ways of its improvement and solution;
 - Actual problems of private law;
 - The main methodological principles of solving practical problems in the field of private law, by generalizing national and foreign experience, latest judicial practice;
- [2] Determines the essence of comparative law and the purpose of using the comparative legal method; the main directions of applying the values and principles of law in practice, the relationship between justice and law, the dominant legal ideas of modern Anglo-American and continental Europe;
- [3] Analyzes the legislation in force in the field of private law, modern judicial practice, legal innovations, the latest scientific researches and develops his/her own original legal conclusions on ways to solve complex problems in private law practice and/or to improve the legislation;

- [4] Determines the basic standards of case processing in private law disputes in the court and the method of making judicial decisions;
- [5] Interprets legal norms in private law at a professional level and evaluates the actual circumstances of a legal case, non-standard legal situations, finds legal gaps, difficult problems and formulates new, original ways of solving them; determines the positive and negative consequences of own decisions;
- [6] Identifies an actual scientific legal problem in the field of private law, develops scientific ways to solve it, plans a scientific research process on current legal issues, carries out research using the latest research methods and approaches from various sources, systematizes the received primary data, complex or incomplete information, and develops a scientific research project/paper in compliance with the standards of academic ethics;
- [7] Establishes written and oral communication about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional community, observing the principles of academic honesty;
- [8] Respects the standards of judicial ethics, aspects of the judge's values (impartiality, equality, competence and kindness); analyzes the existing legal values/initiatives/practices and, if necessary, contributes to the formation of new values/initiatives/practices in order to ensure a fair balancing of the interests of the parties; recognizes the need for a balance between freedom and responsibility in a democracy;
- [9] Participates in the development of professional knowledge and legal practice, uses strategic approaches and/or innovative ways of solving problems, helps colleagues and shares their own experience; takes responsibility for his/her own and others' activities and professional development, creates conditions for reaching a common team decision; has a high level of personal autonomy and accountability.
- [10] Recognizes and respects the rules of academic honesty, ethical implications of scientific research, adopts guidelines for managing complex, unpredictable or multidisciplinary materials or environments. Plans and manages working time, develops a strategic approach to research, to prepare a paper;
- [11] Demonstrates the ability to autonomously search for up-to-date information and independently conduct studies in the field of law.

The objective of the criminal law module is:

[a] To provide the student with deep and systematic knowledge of the achievements of national and foreign law in the field of criminal law, development perspectives and main trends, as well as comparative jurisprudence.

[b] To develop the ability to develop own original legal conclusions on the analysis of legislation, judicial practice, the latest scientific research and perfection of national legislation in the field of criminal law;

[c] To develop the student's ability to interpret the norm of criminal law at a professional level, to assess the actual circumstances of a legal case, to analyze non-standard legal situations, to find legal gaps, to develop new, original ways of solving problems in practice;

[d] To develop the student's ability to handle criminal cases in court and to make reasoned decisions;

[e] To develop the student's ability to recognize an actual scientific legal problem in the field of criminal law, to develop appropriate scientific ways to solve it, to plan a scientific-research process on actual issues, and to develop a scientific research project/paper in compliance with academic ethics standards;

[f] To develop the student's ability to communicate in written and oral form about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional society;

[g] Within the framework of high level of personal autonomy and accountability, develop the ability to manage the learning and/or work environment with legal values, as well as the rules of academic honesty, the ethical results of scientific research, the observance of professional ethics standards, and the ability to develop professional knowledge, legal practice, and legal values

After completing the criminal law module, the student:

- [1] Describes:
 - Prospects and main trends of development of national and foreign legislation in the field of criminal law; challenges and shortcomings of modern national legislation, the main ways of its improvement and solution;
 - Current problems of criminal law,
 - The main methodological principles of solving practical problems in the field of criminal law, by generalizing national and foreign experience, latest judicial practice;
- [2] Determines the essence of comparative law and the purpose of using the comparative legal method; the main directions of applying the values and principles of law in practice, the relationship between justice and law, the dominant legal ideas of modern Anglo-American and continental Europe;
- [3] Analyzes the legislation in force in the field of criminal law, modern judicial practice, legal innovations, the latest scientific researches and develops his/her own original legal conclusions on ways to solve complex problems in criminal law practice and/or to improve the legislation;
- [4] Determines the basic standards of case processing in criminal law disputes in the court and the method of making judicial decisions;
- [5] Interprets legal norms in criminal law at a professional level and evaluates the actual circumstances of a legal case, non-standard legal situations, finds legal gaps, difficult problems and formulates new, original ways of solving them; determines the positive and negative consequences of own decisions;
- [6] Identifies an actual scientific legal problem in the field of criminal law, develops scientific ways to solve it, plans a scientific research process on current legal issues, carries out research using the latest research methods and approaches from various sources, systematizes the received primary data, complex or incomplete information, and develops a scientific research project/paper in compliance with the standards of academic ethics;
- [7] Establishes written and oral communication about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional community, observing the principles of academic honesty;
- [8] Respects the standards of judicial ethics, aspects of the judge's values (impartiality, equality, competence and kindness); analyzes the existing legal values/initiatives/practices and, if necessary, contributes to the formation of new values/initiatives/practices in order to ensure a fair balancing of the interests of the parties; recognizes the need for a balance between freedom and responsibility in a democracy;
- [9] Participates in the development of professional knowledge and legal practice, uses strategic approaches and/or innovative ways of solving problems, helps colleagues and shares their own experience; takes responsibility for his/her own and others' activities and professional development, creates conditions for reaching a common team decision; has a high level of personal autonomy and accountability.
- [10] Recognizes and respects the rules of academic honesty, ethical implications of scientific research, adopts guidelines for managing complex, unpredictable or multidisciplinary materials or environments. Plans and manages working time, develops a strategic approach to research, to prepare a paper;
- [11] Demonstrates the ability to autonomously search for up-to-date information and independently conduct studies in the field of law.

The objective of the public law module is:

[a] To provide the student with deep and systematic knowledge of the achievements of national and foreign law in the field of public law, development perspectives and main trends, as well as comparative jurisprudence.

[b] To develop the ability to develop own original legal conclusions on the analysis of legislation, judicial practice, the latest scientific research and perfection of national legislation in the field of public law;

[c] To develop the student's ability to interpret the norm of public law at a professional level, to assess the actual circumstances of a legal case, to analyze non-standard legal situations, to find legal gaps, to develop new, original ways of solving problems in practice;

[d] To develop the student's ability to handle public law cases in court and to make reasoned decisions;

[e] To develop the student's ability to recognize an actual scientific legal problem in the field of public law, to develop appropriate scientific ways to solve it, to plan a scientific-research process on actual issues, and to develop a scientific research project/paper in compliance with academic ethics standards;

[f] To develop the student's ability to communicate in written and oral form about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional society;

[g] Within the framework of high level of personal autonomy and accountability, develop the ability to manage the learning and/or work environment with legal values, as well as the rules of academic honesty, the ethical results of scientific research, the observance of professional ethics standards, and the ability to develop professional knowledge, legal practice, and legal values

After completing the public law module, the student:

- [1] Describes:
 - Prospects and main trends of development of national and foreign legislation in the field of public law; challenges and shortcomings of modern national legislation, the main ways of its improvement and solution;
 - Actual problems of public law;
 - The main methodological principles of solving practical problems in the field of public law, by generalizing national and foreign experience, latest judicial practice;
- [2] Determines the essence of comparative law and the purpose of using the comparative legal method; the main directions of applying the values and principles of law in practice, the relationship between justice and law, the dominant legal ideas of modern Anglo-American and continental Europe;
- [3] Analyzes the legislation in force in the field of public law, modern judicial practice, legal innovations, the latest scientific researches and develops his/her own original legal conclusions on ways to solve complex problems in public law practice and/or to improve the legislation;
- [4] Determines the basic standards of case processing in public law disputes in the court and the method of making judicial decisions;
- [5] Interprets legal norms in public law at a professional level and evaluates the actual circumstances of a legal case, non-standard legal situations, finds legal gaps, difficult problems and formulates new, original ways of solving them; determines the positive and negative consequences of own decisions;
- [6] Identifies an actual scientific legal problem in the field of public law, develops scientific ways to solve it, plans a scientific research process on current legal issues, carries out research using the latest research methods and approaches from various sources, systematizes the received primary data, complex or incomplete information, and develops a scientific research project/paper in compliance with the standards of academic ethics;
- [7] Establishes written and oral communication about the results, conclusions and arguments of one's own research with the academic, complex and professional community, observing the principles of academic honesty;
- [8] Respects the standards of judicial ethics, aspects of the judge's values (impartiality, equality, competence and kindness); analyzes the existing legal values/initiatives/practices and, if necessary, contributes to the formation of new values/initiatives/practices in order to ensure a fair balancing of the interests of the parties; recognizes the need for a balance between freedom and responsibility in a democracy;
- [9] Participates in the development of professional knowledge and legal practice, uses strategic approaches and/or innovative ways of solving problems, helps colleagues and shares their own experience; takes responsibility for his/her own and others' activities and professional development, creates conditions for reaching a common team decision; has a high level of personal autonomy and accountability.

- [10] Recognizes and respects the rules of academic honesty, ethical implications of scientific research, adopts guidelines for managing complex, unpredictable or multidisciplinary materials or environments. Plans and manages working time, develops a strategic approach to research, to prepare a paper;
- [11] Demonstrates the ability to autonomously search for up-to-date information and independently conduct studies in the field of law.

Methods of Achieving Learning Outcomes (teaching-learning)

- Lecture Seminar (group work) Practical E-learning
 Master's thesis etc.

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):

- Deductive method, Inductive method, Method of analysis
- Work with the book method;
- Writing work method;
- Verbal explanatory method
- Demonstration method;
- Case study;
- Independent learning
- Problem-based learning (PBL);
- Brain storming;
- Activity-based learning (IBD);
- Role-playing and situational games;
- Collaborative work;
- Discussion/debate;
- Independent learning (preparation of an essay, abstract, project, report) etc.

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.

Fields of employment

The main areas of professional activity of the graduate of Master of Law and his/her official status is determined by the legislation of Georgia.

The Master of Law graduate is prepared to carry out qualified legal practice in the field of law and to continue scientific work.

Opportunities for continuing education

Graduates of the master's program can continue their studies in higher educational institutions of Georgia or other countries on a doctoral program in the field of law, which is focused on training a researcher at the next level.

Human and material resources needed to implement the program

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

See the attached documents for additional information on human and material resources.

Number of attached syllabi: 39