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Programme Learning Outcomes Assessment Mechanisms for the Bachelor's Programme in Law

Tbilisi
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Programme Learning Outcomes Assessment Mechanisms for the Bachelor's Programme in Law

I. Methodology for Monitoring Programme Learning Outcomes

Both direct and indirect assessment methods are used in the evaluation of learning outcomes of the programme.

Direct assessment examines students' achievement in Programme components and the extent to which the learning outcomes of compulsory components contribute to the achievement of the Programme Learning Outcomes.

Programme Learning Outcomes are assessed using the following methodology:

The core compulsory courses specified in the Programme are monitored throughout the standard duration of the Programme, in accordance with the relevant level of higher education. A learning outcome specified in a course syllabus is deemed achieved where, based on academic performance in the relevant compulsory course, at least 80% of the students registered in the group (with no fewer than ten students in the group) have achieved that particular learning outcome, provided that each such student has met the minimum competency threshold established for the relevant assessment component and has been awarded the corresponding credit. Where a course is delivered to more than one group, the result is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the results achieved by those groups. For the assessment of each Programme Learning Outcome, the compulsory courses aligned with that outcome are grouped together. A Programme Learning Outcome is deemed achieved where the aggregate average for the courses grouped under that outcome is at least 80%. Different target benchmarks may be established for a particular programme. Monitoring the achievement of learning outcomes is based on observing the relevant outcome in each course and identifying the assessment components through which it is evaluated, such as quizzes, tests, midterm examinations, written papers, presentations, final examinations and other assessment activities. A Programme Learning Outcomes Monitoring Plan is developed, specifying the assessment components and the relevant monitoring period.

The following instruments are used for the indirect assessment of Programme Learning Outcomes:

- dynamics of students enrolled in the programme;
- Programme completion rate;
- mobility rate on the programme;
- graduate employment trends, including by specialty;
- Results of surveys of stakeholders (students, academic and invited staff, graduates, employers) (both electronic and "round table" based).

These indicators are monitored annually, and subsequent development measures and responses are planned on the basis of the assessment results. The analysis of the results is presented in accordance with Annex 1.

II. Alignment between Programme and Course Learning Outcomes and Levels for Assessing Their Achievement

A.1. Explains the legal system, its main principles, sources and branches, including the fundamental theories and regulatory features of public, private, criminal and international law, and critically evaluates their relationship and role in the formation of the legal order.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Explains the main elements of the legal system, the sources and fundamental principles of the law, the structure and operation of the legal norm and describes the main stages of the formation and development of the Georgian law.
(Introduction to Law; History of Georgian Law)
2. Explains the main principles and institutions of public law, the legal foundations of the organization of state power, public administration and the protection of basic human rights.
(Constitutional Law of Georgia; Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law)
3. Explains the main principles and institutions of private law, the basis of requirements arising from private legal relations and the peculiarities of their substantive and procedural protection.
(Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; Contractual Law; Non-contractual Obligations; Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; Corporate Law; Family and Inheritance Law; Labour Law)
4. Explains the main principles and institutions of criminal law and the criminal process, the bases of criminal liability, the peculiarities of the regulation of certain types of crime and criminal proceedings. (General Part of Criminal Law; Criminal Law — Other Types of Crime; Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II)
5. Explains the main sources, principles, entities and institutions of international and European law and the peculiarities of the operation of international legal mechanisms for the protection of human rights.
(Public International Law; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms)
6. Distinguishes the subject matter, methods and legal consequences of public, private, criminal and international law regulation and critically evaluates their relationship and role in ensuring legal order, protection of human rights and justice.
(Introduction to Law; General Administrative Law; Civil Law Procedure II; Labour Law; Criminal Procedure II; Public International Law; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms)

Assessment Rubric for the Indicators

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	Unsatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)

1. Explains the main elements, sources and fundamental principles of the legal system, the structure and operation of the legal norm and describes the main stages of the development of Georgian law.	cannot explain the main elements, sources and principles of the legal system; Fails to describe the structure of the legal norm and the main stages of the development of Georgian law or makes essential mistakes.	Explains individual elements, sources and principles of the legal system and describes some stages of the development of Georgian law, although the knowledge is incomplete and contains essential inaccuracies.	Explains the main elements of the legal system, sources, principles and the operation of the legal norm and basically correctly describes the stages of the development of Georgian law.	Fully, systematically and accurately explains the elements of the legal system, sources, principles and the operation of the legal norm and describes in depth the peculiarities of the formation and development of Georgian law.
2. Explains the basic principles and institutions of public law, the legal foundations of state government organization, public administration and human rights protection.	Fails to explain basic principles and institutions of public law or substantially misrepresents the foundations of state power, public administration, and human rights protection.	Explains individual principles and institutions of public law, although knowledge is fragmented and their relationship is incompletely understood.	Correctly explains the basic principles and institutions of public law and coherently describes the legal foundations of state power, public administration and human rights protection.	Fully and systematically explains the principles and institutions of public law and deeply evaluates the legal relationship between state power, public administration and human rights protection.
3. Explains the main principles and institutions of private law, the basis of claims and the peculiarities of their substantive and procedural protection.	Fails to explain the basic principles and institutions of private law, the basis of claims and legal remedies for their protection, or makes substantial mistakes.	Explains the individual institutions of private law and the legal basis of the claim, although the knowledge is unsystematic and cannot fully reflect the relationship between substantive and procedural protection.	Correctly explains the main principles of private law, institutions and grounds of claim and mostly correctly describes the features of their substantive and procedural protection.	Fully and systematically explains the principles, institutions and foundations of private law and provides an in-depth assessment of the relationship between substantive and procedural remedies.
4. Explains the main principles and institutions of criminal law and the criminal process, the bases of responsibility and the peculiarities of criminal proceedings.	Fails to explain the basic principles and institutions of criminal law and Criminal Procedure or materially misrepresents the bases of liability and proceedings.	Explains individual principles and institutions of criminal law and process, although the knowledge is incomplete and cannot fully reflect the relationship between substantive and procedural regulation.	Correctly explains the main principles and institutions of criminal law and procedure, the bases of responsibility and the main features of proceedings.	Fully and systematically explains the principles and institutions of criminal law and process and deeply evaluates the relationship between substantive and procedural regulation.
5. Explains the main sources, principles, entities and institutions of international and European	Fails to explain the main sources, principles and institutions of international and European law or	Explains individual sources and institutions of international and European law, although the	Correctly explains the main sources, principles and institutions of international and	Fully and systematically explains the sources, principles and institutions of international and European

law and the operation of International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms.	substantially misrepresents the international mechanisms for the protection of human rights.	knowledge is incomplete and reflects the peculiarities of their operation superficially.	European law and the main features of the operation of International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms.	law and deeply evaluates the operation and importance of International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms.
6. Distinguishes the main branches of law and critically evaluates their relationship and role in the formation of the legal order.	Cannot distinguish the main branches of law according to the subject and method of their regulation and cannot assess their interrelationship and legal significance.	Partially distinguishes the main branches of law, although the comparison is superficial, the assessment of the relationship is incomplete and the conclusions are not properly substantiated.	correctly distinguishes the main branches of law, analyzes their main relationships and reasonably evaluates their role in ensuring the legal order, human rights and justice.	Complexly and critically differentiates the main branches of law, deeply evaluates their interrelationship and influence on the legal order and forms a fully substantiated systemic vision.

A.2. Describes the principles of state organization, the forms and mechanisms of the implementation of public authority, the peculiarities of the activity of administrative bodies, as well as the legal bases for the protection and limitation of human rights and freedoms.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated:

1. Describes the relationship between the state and the law, the main stages of the development of the Georgian state system and the constitutional principles of a democratic, legal and social state. (Introduction to Law; History of Georgian Law; Constitutional Law of Georgia)
2. Describes the principle of division of state power, the forms and mechanisms of public authority implementation, and the constitutional status and powers of legislative, executive, and judicial authorities. (Constitutional Law of Georgia; Constitutional Justice)
3. Explains the legal bases and forms of activity of administrative bodies, features of administrative proceedings, administrative act, administrative contract, administrative complaint and administrative proceedings. (General Administrative Law; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; Public Law Practical Course)
4. Describes the protected scope of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms, the legal bases for interference with and limitation of rights, the principle of proportionality and national mechanisms for the protection of rights. (Constitutional Law of Georgia; Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; Constitutional Justice)
5. Describes international and European legal standards and mechanisms of human rights protection and explains their relationship with the national system of human rights protection. (Public International Law; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms)

6. Explains the forms of exercise of public authority in the process of criminal proceedings, the grounds of interference with a person's right and procedural guarantees, including the legal rules of arrest, preventive measures, obtaining evidence and trial. (Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	UnSatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Describes the relationship between the state and the law, the main stages of development of the state organization and the constitutional principles of the state.	He fails to describe the relationship between the state and the law, the stages of development of the state organization and the basic constitutional principles of the state or makes essential mistakes.	Describes the relationship between the state and the law and separate issues of state organization, although his knowledge is incomplete and he has a superficial understanding of the constitutional principles.	correctly and consistently describes the relationship between the state and the law, the main stages of the state organization and the principles of the democratic, legal and social state.	Fully and systematically describes the relationship between the state and the law, the development of the state organization and explains in depth the importance of the constitutional principles of the state.
2. Describes the principle of separation of powers, the forms of implementation of public authority and the powers of state bodies.	Fails to describe the principle of separation of powers, forms of implementation of public authority and basic powers of state bodies or makes essential mistakes.	Partially describes the division of power and the powers of state bodies, although their functions and relationships are incompletely understood.	correctly describes the principle of separation of powers, the forms of implementation of public authority and the status and powers of the main state bodies.	Fully and systematically describes the mechanism of division of power, the status and powers of state bodies and explains in depth the interrelationship of checks and balances between them.
3. Explains the legal bases and forms of activity of administrative bodies and the peculiarities of administrative proceedings and proceedings.	Fails to explain the legal basis and forms of activity of the administrative body or essentially misrepresents the main institutions of administrative proceedings and proceedings.	Explains individual forms and institutions of administrative activity, although the knowledge is fragmented and cannot fully reflect the relationship between administrative proceedings and judicial control.	Correctly explains the legal bases and forms of activity of administrative bodies and the main features of administrative proceedings, complaints and proceedings.	Fully and systematically explains the forms and mechanisms of administrative activity and deeply evaluates the relationship between administrative proceedings, administrative complaints and judicial control.
4. Describes the protected sphere of human rights, the bases of interference and limitation of the right,	Fails to describe the protected scope of human rights, the grounds for interference and limitation	Partially describes the protected scope and limitations of human rights, but it is difficult to explain	It correctly describes the protected area of human rights, the legal bases for interference and	Fully and systematically describes the legal bases for the protection and limitation of human rights

the principle of proportionality and the national mechanisms of protection.	of the right, or substantially misrepresents national mechanisms for the protection of rights.	the stages of justification of interference and the principle of proportionality.	restriction, the principle of proportionality and national protection mechanisms.	and explains in depth the importance of the principle of proportionality and national protection mechanisms
5. Describes the international and European standards and mechanisms of human rights protection and their relationship with the national system.	Fails to describe international and European human rights protection standards and mechanisms or incorrectly interprets their relationship with national law.	Describes individual international and European mechanisms, although the knowledge is incomplete and shows their relationship with the national system superficially.	correctly describes the main international and European standards and mechanisms of human rights protection and explains their relationship with the national system.	Fully and systematically describes international and European human rights protection standards and mechanisms and in-depth evaluates their impact on the national human rights protection system.
6. Explains the forms of exercise of public authority in criminal proceedings, the grounds of interference with the right and procedural guarantees.	He fails to explain the forms of exercise of public authority in criminal proceedings, the grounds of interference with the right and basic procedural guarantees or makes essential mistakes.	Explains individual measures and guarantees of criminal proceedings, although the knowledge is incomplete and cannot fully reflect the connection between the grounds and procedures for restricting a person's rights.	Correctly explains the legal basis and appropriate procedural safeguards for arrest, restraint, evidence and trial.	Fully and systematically explains the forms of implementation of public authority in criminal proceedings and deeply evaluates the interrelationship of legality, proportionality and procedural guarantees of interference with the right.

A.3. Explains the mechanisms of application of the legal norm, the logic of checking the legal basis of the claim, the reasons for the emergence of legal conflicts and the main principles of their legal resolution.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Explains the main stages of finding, interpreting and applying the legal norm, the hierarchy of normative acts and the mechanisms of the legal norm's action in time, space and against persons. (Introduction to Law; Constitutional Law of Georgia)
2. Explains the basis of the emergence of public legal conflicts, the stages of checking the legality of interference with human rights and the main mechanisms for resolving administrative and constitutional disputes. (Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General administrative law; Constitutional justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; Public law practical course)

3. Explains the logic of checking the basis of a private legal claim, the prerequisites for the establishment, exercise and termination of the claim, and the basic principles of resolving private legal disputes materially and procedurally.
(Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; Contractual Law; Non-contractual Obligations; Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; Corporate Law; Family and Inheritance Law; Labour Law; Private Law Practical Course)
4. Explains the qualification of an action as a crime, the bases of criminal liability and the mechanisms for resolving criminal conflicts in a substantive and procedural way.
(General Part of Criminal Law; Criminal Law — Other Types of Crime; Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II; Criminal Law Practical Course)
5. Explains the peculiarities of the application of international and European law norms, the foundations of the emergence of international legal conflicts and the institutional and legal mechanisms for their resolution.
(Public International Law; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms)
6. Distinguishes the main types of legal conflicts and compares judicial, administrative, constitutional, international and other legal mechanisms for their resolution. (Constitutional Justice; Administrative Law Process; Civil Procedure II; Criminal Procedure II; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms; Public, Private or Criminal Law Practical Course)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	Unsatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Explains the stages of finding, defining and applying a legal norm, the hierarchy of normative acts and the mechanisms of the norm's validity	He fails to explain the basic stages of finding, interpreting and applying a legal norm or makes essential mistakes when describing the hierarchy of norms and the scope of action.	It explains the individual stages of the application of the legal norm, although the knowledge is incomplete and it is difficult to consistently describe the hierarchy of norms and the scope of action.	Correctly explains the main stages of finding, interpreting and applying a legal norm, the hierarchy of normative acts and the scope of the norm.	Fully and systematically explains the mechanism of application of the legal norm, correctly connects the hierarchy of norms, the methods of interpretation and the action of the norm in time, space and persons.
2. Explains the foundations of public legal conflicts and the mechanisms for resolving administrative and constitutional disputes.	Cannot explain the foundations of the emergence of public legal conflicts, the stages of checking interference with human rights and the mechanisms of dispute resolution.	Partially explains the foundations of public legal conflict and separate mechanisms of resolution, although the reasoning is incomplete and contains essential inaccuracies.	Correctly explains the basics of public legal conflicts, the stages of verification of interference with human rights and the main mechanisms for resolving administrative and constitutional disputes.	Fully and systematically explains the origin of public legal conflicts and deeply evaluates the relationship between administrative proceedings, judicial control and Constitutional Justice.

3. Explains the logic of checking the basis of private legal claims and the principles of resolving private legal disputes.	Cannot explain the logic of checking the basis of a private legal claim, the prerequisites for the origination of the claim and the main ways of resolving the dispute.	Explains the individual elements of the basis for the claim, but fails to establish a consistent scheme of review and incompletely describes substantive and procedural remedies.	Correctly explains the logic of checking the legal basis of the claim, the basic prerequisites for the establishment, exercise and termination of the claim and the legal ways of resolving the dispute.	Fully and systematically explains the stages of examination of a private legal claim and in-depth evaluates the relationship between a material claim and its procedural protection means.
4. Explains the mechanisms of qualification of an action as a crime, criminal liability and criminal conflict resolution.	Fails to explain the basis of qualification and liability of an act as a crime or makes material mistakes in describing criminal and procedural mechanisms.	It explains the individual elements of qualification and responsibility of the crime, although the knowledge is incomplete and cannot fully reflect the relationship between substantive and procedural law.	Correctly explains the basic mechanisms of action qualification, criminal liability and criminal proceedings.	Fully and systematically explains the stages of application of the criminal law norm and deeply evaluates the relationship between qualification of crime, responsibility and procedural guarantees.
5. Explains the mechanisms of application of international and European law norms and the resolution of international legal conflicts.	cannot explain the features of the application of international and European law norms and the main mechanisms of international legal dispute resolution.	Explains the operation of separate norms and mechanisms of international and European law, although the knowledge is incomplete and reflects the institutional relationship superficially.	Correctly explains the features of the application of international and European law norms and the main legal and institutional mechanisms of conflict resolution.	Fully and systematically explains the application of international and European law norms and deeply evaluates the interaction of national, European and international mechanisms.
6. Distinguishes the types of legal conflicts and compares the legal mechanisms for their resolution	cannot distinguish the main types of legal conflicts and cannot describe the appropriate mechanisms for their resolution.	It partially distinguishes the types of legal conflicts, although the comparison of the mechanisms is superficial and the selection of the legal path is insufficiently substantiated.	Correctly distinguishes the main types of legal conflicts, compares the appropriate mechanisms for their resolution and basically justifies their differences.	Complexly differentiates the types of legal conflicts, critically compares the mechanisms of their resolution and forms a fully substantiated systemic view.

B.1. Identifies and analyzes legal problems of various natures, assesses factual circumstances and develops legally sound solutions.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Identifies the legal problem, distinguishes between legally significant and insignificant factual circumstances and determines the field of law and legal institution to be used to settle the problem.
(Introduction to Law; constitutional law of Georgia; introduction to civil law; General Part of Criminal Law)
2. Analyzes public legal problems, evaluates the legality of the action or decision of the administrative body, the grounds of interference with human rights and relevant factual circumstances, and develops reasonable ways to solve the problem.
(Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General administrative law; Constitutional justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; Public law practical course)
3. Analyzes private legal problems, determines the legal basis of the claim, evaluates the factual circumstances important for the establishment, exercise and termination of the claim, and develops reasonable ways to protect the interests of the parties. (Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; Contractual Law; Non-contractual Obligations; Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; Corporate Law; Family and Inheritance Law; Labour Law; Private Law Practical Course)
4. Analyzes criminal legal problems, evaluates important factual circumstances for qualification of action and criminal liability, and develops solutions based on substantive and procedural law norms. (General Part of Criminal Law; Criminal Law — Other Types of Crime; Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II; Criminal Law Practical Course)
5. Analyzes legal problems arising in the field of international and European law, evaluates the prerequisites for the use of national, international and European legal sources and mechanisms and develops an appropriate legal solution. (Public International Law; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms)
6. Identifies legal and ethical problems related to professional activity, evaluates competing interests and relevant circumstances, and develops a way to resolve them in accordance with Professional Ethics and legal standards. (Professional ethics; public, private or Criminal Law Practical Course)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	UnSatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Identifies the legal problem, assesses the factual circumstances and determines the relevant field of law and institution.	Cannot identify the legal problem, cannot distinguish the legally important facts and cannot determine the relevant branch of law and institution.	Partially recognizes the legal problem and certain important facts, although the qualification of the problem is incomplete or it defines the relevant field of law and institution inaccurately.	correctly identifies the legal problem, identifies the main important facts and determines the relevant field of law and legal institution; Makes a single non-essential flaw.	Accurately and completely identifies the legal problem, systematically evaluates all important facts, excludes insignificant circumstances and determines the relevant field of law and institution.
2. Analyzes public legal problems and develops legally justified ways of solving them.	Cannot recognize a public legal problem, cannot assess the legality of an administrative action or interference with a right, and cannot formulate a solution.	Identifies the individual elements of a public law problem, although the assessment of facts, the verification of legality and the proposed solution are incomplete or partially incorrect.	correctly analyzes the public legal problem, evaluates the main facts and the legality of the action and develops a legally justified solution.	Analyzes a public legal problem in a complex manner, fully assesses the facts, all relevant issues of legality, interference with rights and proportionality, and formulates a fully reasoned solution.
3. Analyzes private legal problems, determines the legal basis of the claim and develops ways to protect the interests of the parties.	Cannot identify the private legal problem, cannot determine the legal basis of the claim and cannot assess the legally important facts.	Partially identifies the problem and the possible basis for the request, but the assessment of the facts and verification of the request is incomplete, and the solution is insufficiently substantiated.	Correctly defines the private legal problem and the legal basis of the claim, evaluates the main factual circumstances and establishes a justified way of protecting the interests of the parties.	Fully and consistently examines the basis of the claim, comprehensively evaluates the facts, possible objections and defenses, and develops an effective, fully reasoned solution.
4. Analyzes criminal legal problems and develops a solution based on substantive and procedural norms.	Cannot recognize the criminal problem, he cannot assess the facts important for the qualification and he cannot use the relevant legal bases.	Partially identifies the criminal problem and the relevant facts, although the qualification of the action, assessment or resolution of the procedural issues is incomplete.	Correctly analyzes the criminal problem, assesses the main facts, determines the relevant substantive and procedural grounds and formulates a reasoned solution.	Analyzes the criminal legal problem in a complex manner, fully evaluates the important circumstances for the qualification and procedural decision, and formulates a consistent, fully substantiated legal position.

5. Analyzes problems of international and European law and develops appropriate legal solutions.	Can't identify a problem of international or European law, can't identify sources and mechanisms to use, and can't formulate a solution.	Partially recognizes the problem and relevant sources, however, the relationship between national, European and international mechanisms is incompletely evaluated and the solution is not properly justified.	correctly analyzes the problem of international or European law, evaluates the prerequisites of the sources and mechanisms to be used, and formulates a reasoned solution.	Analyzes the problem in a complex manner, fully evaluates the interaction of national, European and international sources and mechanisms and develops a fully substantiated legal solution.
6. Identifies professional legal and ethical problems and develops appropriate solutions.	Cannot recognize a professional or ethical problem, cannot evaluate competing interests, and cannot determine the appropriate course of professional conduct.	Identifies certain ethical or legal aspects of the problem, although the assessment of interests and the proposed solution are incomplete or insufficiently justified.	Correctly identifies a professional and ethical problem, assesses the underlying interests and circumstances, and formulates a reasoned solution in accordance with professional standards.	Thoroughly and critically analyzes a professional and ethical problem, balances competing interests, considers all relevant legal and ethical standards, and formulates a fully reasoned solution.

B.2. Searches, selects and analyzes legal information, including legislation, case law, national and international sources, and effectively uses them in the process of solving legal issues.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. In accordance with the legal issue, determines the need for information, formulates the direction of the search and searches for relevant legislation, judicial practice, scientific literature and other legal sources.
(Academic Writing; Legal English; Introduction to Law)
2. Selects reliable, relevant and effective sources for a legal issue, evaluates their authority, legal force, scope and applicability.
(Academic Writing; Legal English; Introduction to Law; Professional Ethics)
3. Searches, analyzes and applies public law legislation, constitutional and administrative jurisprudence and other relevant sources in solving public law issues.
(Constitutional Law of Georgia; Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; Public Law Practical Course)
4. Researches, analyzes and applies private law legislation, case law, doctrinal material and other relevant sources in resolving private law issues. (Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; Contractual Law; Non-contractual Obligations; Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; Corporate Law; Family and Inheritance Law; Labour Law; Private Law Practical Course)

5. Researches, analyzes, and applies criminal law and Criminal Procedure law, case law, and other relevant sources in resolving criminal matters.
(General Part of Criminal Law; Criminal Law — Other Types of Crime; Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II; Criminal Law Practical Course)
6. Searches, selects and analyzes sources of international and European law, practice of international courts and acts of international organizations and uses them in solving national and international legal issues. (Public International Law; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	Unsatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Determines the need for information and searches for relevant legal sources.	Cannot determine the need for legal information, cannot establish the direction of the search, and cannot find sources related to the issue.	Partially determines the need for information and searches for individual sources, although the search is unsystematic and the information obtained is incomplete.	Correctly identifies the need for information, formulates the direction of the search, and locates relevant relevant legislation, case law and other sources.	Accurately and completely determines the need for information, systematically conducts the search and finds various and authoritative legal sources necessary for the solution of the issue.
2. Selects and evaluates reliable, relevant and valid legal sources.	Cannot distinguish between reliable and unreliable, relevant and irrelevant sources, and cannot assess their legal force and effect.	Selects certain relevant sources, although the assessment of their reliability, relevance, legal force and validity is incomplete or partially erroneous.	Correctly selects reliable, relevant and valid sources and generally correctly assesses their legal force, authority and applicability.	Critically and systematically evaluates the reliability, relevance, legal force, scope and interrelationship of sources and fully justifies the selection of sources.
3. Searches, analyzes and uses sources of public law in solving public law issues.	Cannot find the legislation and court practice necessary for a public legal issue or uses the found sources incorrectly.	Individual relevant sources will be sought, although their analysis is incomplete and the connection to the solution of the legal issue is insufficiently substantiated.	Finds and correctly analyzes the main sources of public law and uses them in the justified decision of a legal issue.	Systematically researches, critically analyzes, and applies jurisprudence to public law, case law, and other sources to develop a fully reasoned solution.
4. Searches, analyzes and uses sources of private law in solving private law issues.	Cannot find the necessary sources for a private legal matter or uses the information found wrongly	Individual relevant sources will be sought, but their analysis and connection to the legal basis of the claim	Finds and correctly analyzes the main sources of private law and uses them in the	Systematically searches, critically analyzes, and applies jurisprudence to private law, case law, and

	when deciding the legal basis of the claim and the dispute.	is incomplete or partially incorrect.	verification of the basis of the claim and the reasoned decision of the issue.	doctrinal sources to develop a fully reasoned solution.
5. Searches, analyzes and uses criminal law sources when solving criminal law issues.	Fails to find relevant legislation and case law for a criminal matter or misuses sources.	Individual relevant sources will be sought, but their analysis, connection to the qualification of the action or the procedural issue is incomplete.	Finds and correctly analyzes the main sources of criminal law and procedure and uses them to make a reasoned decision.	Systematically researches, critically analyzes, and juxtaposes criminal and procedural law, case law, and other sources to arrive at a fully reasoned decision.
6. Searches, selects and analyzes sources of international and European law and uses them in solving legal issues.	Cannot find relevant international and European sources or determine their relevance to the solution of a legal issue.	Some international or European sources will be sought, but their selection, analysis and connection with national law is incomplete.	correctly searches, selects and analyzes the main sources of international and European law and uses them in the justified decision of a legal issue.	Systematically searches, critically analyzes and mutually uses international and European sources, judicial practice and acts of international organizations and fully justifies their use.

B.3. Prepares legal documents, including pleadings, legal opinions and drafts of a practical nature, in compliance with legal and professional standards.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Determines the purpose, audience, and structure of a legal draft and prepares a simple legal text that meets the basic requirements of academic and professional writing. (Academic Writing; Legal English)
2. Prepares basic legal documents to be used in administrative and constitutional proceedings and proceedings in compliance with relevant substantive, procedural and formal requirements. (General Administrative Law; Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; Public Law Practical Course)
3. Prepares private legal documents, including drafts of contracts, legal opinions, demands, counterclaims and other practical documents with reference to relevant legal bases. (Contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Labour Law; Private Law Practical Course)
4. Prepares basic procedural documents for use in civil proceedings, including lawsuits, counterclaims, appeals or cassation complaints and other procedural documents. (Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; Private Law Practical Course)
5. Prepares basic procedural documents to be used in criminal proceedings in compliance with relevant legal, structural and formal requirements. (Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II; Criminal Law Practical Course)

6. When preparing a legal document, correctly uses factual circumstances, legal sources and professional legal terminology and adheres to the requirements of justification, formal fluency, Professional Ethics and academic integrity. (Academic Writing; Professional Ethics; public, private or Criminal Law Practical Course)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	UnSatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Determines the purpose, addressee and structure of the legal text and prepares a simple legal text.	cannot determine the purpose and addressee of the text; The text lacks proper structure and does not meet the basic requirements of academic or professional writing.	Partially defines the purpose and structure of the text, but the text is incompletely organized, the reasoning is inconsistent, and contains substantial content or language errors.	Correctly defines the purpose, addressee and structure of the text and produces a text that is mostly correct, coherent and with appropriate terminology.	Accurately defines the purpose and addressee of the text and produces a fully structured, clear, coherent and fully compliant text with academic and professional writing requirements.
2. Prepares legal documents to be used in administrative and constitutional proceedings and proceedings.	cannot determine the type and legal basis of the preparatory document; The document does not comply with content and formal requirements.	Prepares the main parts of the document, although the legal bases, factual circumstances or mandatory requisites are incompletely or partially misrepresented.	Prepares a legally and structurally sound document, correctly indicating the main factual circumstances and legal bases; Makes a single non-essential flaw.	Prepares a complete administrative or constitutional-procedural document, in which the facts, request, legal grounds, justification and all necessary requisites are fully and consistently presented.
3. Prepares private legal documents, legal conclusions and practical projects.	cannot determine the type, purpose and legal basis of the relevant document; The prepared document is fundamentally flawed.	Prepares separate parts of the document, although the rights and obligations of the parties, the request, the legal grounds or the conclusion are incompletely and inconsistently formulated.	Prepares a generally correct private legal document, correctly reflects the relevant facts, legal bases, rights and obligations of the parties or a conclusion.	Prepares a fully organized and practically usable private legal document, in which all essential conditions, legal grounds and conclusions are accurately, consistently and completely formulated.
4. Prepares basic procedural documents to	Fails to formulate a claim, factual basis and legal	Prepares the main parts of the pleading, although the claim, facts, evidence,	Prepares a legally and structurally sound procedural document,	Prepares a complete and practically usable procedural document that

be used in civil proceedings. cannot determine the appropriate procedural document;	justification and does not follow formal requirements.	legal grounds or requisites are incompletely presented.	correctly formulates the request, main facts and legal bases; Makes a single non-essential flaw.	fully meets content and formal requirements and contains consistent factual and legal reasoning.
5. Prepares basic procedural documents to be used in criminal proceedings.	cannot determine the type and legal basis of the relevant procedural document; The document does not meet content and formal requirements.	Prepares separate parts of the document, however, the facts, procedural situation, legal grounds, request or requisites are incompletely or partially wrongly presented.	prepares a generally correct criminal procedural document, correctly indicating important facts, legal bases and requests; Makes a single non-essential flaw.	Prepares a complete and practically usable criminal procedural document that fully meets legal, structural and formal requirements.
6. Uses facts, sources and terminology correctly in legal documents and adheres to professional and academic standards.	the facts and legal sources in the document are used incorrectly or not at all; Terminology is incorrect and professional or academic standards are violated.	Uses individual relevant facts and sources, but their connection to legal reasoning is incomplete; There are substantial gaps in terminology and formal fluency.	Uses basic facts, legal sources and professional terminology correctly and adheres to the basic requirements of justification, formal fluency and integrity.requirements of Professional Ethics and academic integrity.	Accurately and purposefully uses all relevant facts, reliable and relevant legal sources and professional terminology and fully adheres to substantiation, formal fluency,

B.4. Formulates and presents a legal position orally and in writing, using appropriate legal terminology and argumentation, and effectively participates in professional communication and teamwork.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Formulates a clear, coherent and justified legal position and presents it in fluent Georgian, orally and in writing. (Specialised Course in the Georgian Language; Academic Writing; constitutional law of Georgia)
2. Conveys legal information and own position in English, orally and in writing, using appropriate general and professional terminology. (B2.0 General English Language; B2 General English Language; Legal English)
3. Formulates and argues a legal position on issues of public, international and European law, using legislation and court practice. (Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General administrative law; Constitutional justice; Special Part of Administrative

Law; Administrative Procedure; International public law; European Union law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms; Public law practical course)

4. Formulates and presents a private legal position orally and in writing, using appropriate legal argumentation and professional legal terminology. (Property Law; general part of the law of obligations; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Labour Law; Private Law Practical Course)
5. Formulates and presents a criminal position orally and in writing, using relevant facts, legal norms and professional legal terminology. (General Part of Criminal Law; Criminal Law — Other Types of Crime; Criminal Procedure I; Criminal Procedure II; Criminal Law Practical Course)
6. Effectively participates in professional discussion, negotiation, simulated proceedings and teamwork, respects different positions and fulfills assigned role in compliance with professional standards. (Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; Constitutional justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; International public law; European Union law; Civil Procedure I; Civil Procedure II; Criminal Procedure II; Professional ethics; Public, private or Criminal Law Practical Course)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	UnSatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Establishes and presents a legal position in fluent Georgian.	cannot establish a clear legal position; Reasoning is inconsistent and unsubstantiated, and there are substantial linguistic and stylistic errors in oral and written communication.	Forms the bulk of a legal position, although the reasoning is incomplete, the arguments are weakly connected, and linguistic or stylistic flaws prevent the position from being grasped.	Clearly and consistently formulates the legal position, mostly convincingly substantiates it and presents it in fluent Georgian in oral and written form.	Accurately, logically and convincingly formulates a fully substantiated legal position and effectively presents it orally and in writing in professionally fluent Georgian.
2. Presents legal information and position in English using appropriate terminology.	cannot convey legal information and position in English; Misuses basic professional terminology.	Partially conveys legal information, however, gaps in professional terminology, language fluency and argumentation make it difficult to perceive the position.	Presents legal information and position clearly and generally correctly in English and uses basic professional terminology correctly.	Clearly, fluently and professionally presents a fully reasoned legal position in English and uses appropriate legal terminology accurately.
3. Forms and presents a legal position on issues of	cannot form a relevant legal position; Facts, legal	Establishes the individual elements of the position,	Correctly formulates a position on an issue of	Analyzes the issue in a complex manner, uses

public, international and European law.	sources and arguments are used incorrectly or not at all.	however, the interconnection of facts, legal sources and arguments is incomplete and the conclusion is insufficiently substantiated.	public, international or European law, uses the main legal sources and arguments and presents it persuasively.	facts, national and international sources and judicial practice accurately and in a consistent manner, and presents a fully substantiated position in a professional manner.
4. Establishes and presents a private legal position.	cannot form a private legal position; Cannot determine the claim, the party's interest and the relevant legal arguments.	Partially sets out the position, but the claim, factual circumstances and legal arguments are incomplete or inconsistent.	correctly formulates a private legal position, uses relevant facts, norms and arguments and clearly presents it orally or in writing.	Fully and consistently formulates the position based on the party's interests, facts and legal grounds, responds to opposing arguments and represents it professionally.
5. Establishes and represents a criminal position.	cannot form a criminal position; The factual circumstances, the qualification of the action and the relevant legal arguments are misrepresented or not presented at all.	Partially establishes a position, however, the assessment of facts, legal qualification or procedural argumentation is incomplete and insufficiently substantiated.	correctly formulates the criminal position, uses relevant facts, substantive and procedural norms and presents it in an argumentative manner.	Complexly evaluates facts and alternative positions, accurately applies substantive and procedural norms, and clearly, convincingly and professionally presents a fully substantiated position.
6. Effectively participates in professional communication and teamwork.	Fails to perform assigned role, does not participate in professional communication and teamwork, or violates basic rules of communication and professional behavior.	Partially fulfills assigned role and participates in team activities, however communication is inconsistent, cooperation is limited, and response to differing positions is inappropriate.	Responsibly fulfills the assigned role, effectively participates in professional discussion and teamwork, clearly presents the position and respects different opinions.	Participates in professional communication and team work with initiative and high responsibility, cooperates effectively, responds to opposing arguments and contributes to the formation of a common position substantiated by the group.

B.5. Uses modern digital and technological tools in the process of searching for legal information, analysis and implementation of professional activities, observing the standards of Professional Ethics and responsibility.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Uses electronic platforms, digital academic resources and, if necessary, generative tools of artificial intelligence in the process of information retrieval, processing and preparation of academic work.

(Academic Writing)

2. Relevant electronic legal databases will be targeted for legislation, case law, sources of international and European law and other legal information. (Public international law; practical course in public, private or criminal law)
3. Evaluates the source, reliability, relevance, legal validity, actionability, and applicability of legal information found in a digital environment. (Academic Writing; Public International Law; public, private or Criminal Law Practical Course)
4. Processes, sorts and analyzes legal information using digital tools and uses the obtained results in solving legal problems, preparing legal documents and presenting legal positions. (Public international law; practical course in public, private or criminal law)
5. When using electronic legal sources and digital tools, including artificial intelligence tools, adheres to the requirements of academic integrity, Professional Ethics, citation of sources, data confidentiality and verification of received information. (Academic Writing; public, private or criminal law practice course)

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	Unsatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Uses electronic platforms, digital academic resources and artificial intelligence tools in researching information and preparing the paper.	Fails to use appropriate electronic platforms and digital resources or uses them inconsistently with the purpose of the task and relies on received information without verification.	uses individual digital resources and tools, although their selection and use is unsystematic; Verification of retrieved or generated information is incomplete.	Purposefully uses relevant electronic platforms and digital resources, processes the received information and generally properly checks its correctness.	Effectively and responsibly uses a variety of digital resources and tools, critically checks the received information and fully justifies their use in the process of preparing the paper.
2. In the electronic legal databases, the legislation, court practice and other legal sources will be searched in a targeted manner.	Can't use appropriate electronic legal databases and can't search the legal sources needed for the assignment.	Uses separate electronic databases and searches part of the legal sources, however the search is unsystematic, the search parameters are imprecise and important sources are omitted.	Correctly selects appropriate electronic legal databases, uses search and filtering functions in a targeted manner, and locates relevant primary sources for the issue.	Effectively utilizes multiple relevant electronic legal databases, accurately formulates search queries, uses advanced search and filtering, and fully locates sources needed to resolve the issue.
3. Evaluates the reliability, relevance, legal force and validity of legal information	Cannot distinguish between reliable and unreliable, relevant and	Partially evaluates the relevance of the source and information, but the	correctly evaluates the source, reliability, relevance, legal force and	Critically and systematically evaluates the provenance, reliability, relevance, legal

found in the digital environment.	irrelevant information and does not verify the legal validity and validity of the source.	verification of reliability, relevance, legal force and validity is incomplete or partially erroneous.	validity of the information sought; Allows only a single non-essential error.	force, validity and relevance of information and fully justifies the selection of sources.
4. Processes and analyzes legal information with digital tools and uses it in problem solving, document preparation and position presentation.	Cannot process and analyze the information found by digital means or uses it incorrectly when solving a legal problem and preparing a document.	Sorts and processes information in part, but the analysis is incomplete and its connection to the legal problem, document, or position is insufficiently presented.	Correctly sorts, processes and analyzes the information found and uses it purposefully in solving a legal problem, preparing a document and presenting a position.	Effectively and systematically processes a variety of legal information, critically analyzes it and uses it fully and coherently to prepare a reasoned solution, professional document and legal position.
5. Adheres to ethics, integrity, confidentiality and verification requirements when using digital tools and electronic resources.	Does not indicate the sources or digital tools used, does not verify the information received, and violates the requirements of academic integrity, Professional Ethics, or data privacy.	Partially indicates the sources and tools used and adheres to the basic requirements, but there are substantial gaps in information verification, transparency of use or protection of privacy.	Appropriately cites used sources and, where appropriate, digital tools, verifies information received, and adheres to basic requirements of integrity, ethics, and confidentiality.	Fully and transparently reflects the sources and digital tools used, independently verifies the correctness of the received information and fully complies with the requirements of academic integrity, Professional Ethics, data protection and confidentiality.

C.1. Acts in accordance with professional and academic ethics, legal standards and principles of human rights protection, including data confidentiality and professional integrity, and understands the role of the lawyer in ensuring legal order and justice.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Defines and upholds basic principles of Professional Ethics and standards of professional conduct, including requirements for independence, impartiality, integrity, and avoidance of conflict of interest when considering a legal issue. (Professional ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course).
2. When preparing an academic paper and legal document, adheres to the principles of academic honesty, correctly indicates the sources used, and excludes plagiarism and dishonest use of information.

(Academic Writing; Public International Law; European Union law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms).

3. Considers human rights, principles of equality, justice and the rule of law when evaluating and solving a legal problem and justifies their importance for the decision made. (Constitutional Law of Georgia; Basic Human Rights and Freedoms; Constitutional Justice; Administrative Law Process; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms; Criminal Procedure — Part II).
4. When searching, processing, storing and presenting legal information, personal data and case materials, it respects the requirements of data confidentiality and professional secrecy. (Professional ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course).
5. When performing a practical task, a mock trial or a mock trial, responsibly performs a professional role, respects the rights and different legal positions of the participants in the process, and ethically justifies the decision. (Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; Special Part of Administrative Law; Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure I-II; Criminal Procedure II; the three practical courses).
6. Explains the professional and public responsibility of the lawyer and evaluates the role in ensuring legal order, human rights and justice. (Introduction to Law; History of Georgian Law; Professional Ethics; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms; public, private and Criminal Law Practical Courses).

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	UnSatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Defines and upholds the basic principles of Professional Ethics and standards of professional conduct, including the requirements of independence, impartiality, integrity and avoidance of conflict of interest when considering a legal issue.	Fails to determine the basic principles of Professional Ethics and standards of conduct or violates them when considering a legal issue.	Names certain principles of Professional Ethics, however, their application in practical situations is incomplete, and it cannot always correctly evaluate the issues of conflict of interest or impartiality.	correctly defines and mainly consistently adheres to the principles of Professional Ethics and standards of conduct; Appropriately assesses issues of independence, impartiality, integrity and conflict of interest.	Fully and justifiedly applies the principles of Professional Ethics in difficult legal situations, recognizes ethical risks in advance and chooses behavior fully consistent with the requirements of independence, impartiality and integrity.
1. 2. When preparing an academic paper and a legal document, adheres to the principles of academic honesty, correctly indicates the sources used, and excludes plagiarism and dishonest use of information.	Does not cite used sources, use plagiarism, or otherwise violate basic requirements of academic integrity.	partially cites sources and only partially adheres to the basic requirements of academic integrity; There are substantial errors in quoting and paraphrasing.	Properly cites used sources, correctly distinguishes between citation and paraphrasing, and generally fully adheres to the requirements of academic integrity.	Consistently and fully adheres to all relevant requirements of academic integrity, accurately cites sources, and transparently reflects the role of information and digital tools used.

2. 3. When evaluating and solving a legal problem, considers human rights, the principles of equality, justice and the rule of law and justifies their importance for the decision made.	Fails to recognize issues related to human rights, equality, justice or the rule of law and does not consider them in its decision.	Identifies individual relevant principles, although the assessment of their importance and relation to the decision is incomplete or contradictory.	correctly takes into account the basic requirements of human rights, equality, justice and the rule of law and reasonably connects them to the decision made.	It comprehensively assesses the relevant rights and principles, balances possible conflicting interests and fully substantiates their impact on the legal solution.
3. 4. When searching for, processing, storing and presenting legal information, personal data and case materials, the requirements of data confidentiality and professional secrecy are respected.	Fails to determine confidentiality and professional secrecy requirements or violates them when processing legal information and personal data.	Adheres to individual requirements, however, in the retrieval, storage, sharing, or submission of information, it makes substantial errors and fails to fully assess the risks.	Correctly defines and generally fully complies with the requirements of data confidentiality and professional secrecy at all key stages of information processing.	Systematically manages privacy risks, applies appropriate data protection measures, and fully documents the manner in which information is accessed, stored, and presented.
4. 5. When performing a practical task, a mock trial or a mock trial, he responsibly fulfills his professional role, respects the rights and different legal positions of the participants in the process, and ethically justifies the decision.	Fails to perform a professional role responsibly, does not take into account the rights and different positions of the participants in the process, or fails to justify the decision with ethical standards.	He fulfills his professional role with partial responsibility, although the consideration of the rights, different positions and ethical requirements of the participants is incomplete.	Responsibly fulfills a professional role, respects the rights and different positions of participants, and basically justifies the decision persuasively by ethical standards.	Performs the role consistently and with high professional responsibility, fairly balances the rights and positions of the participants and fully and ethically justifies the decision.
5. 6. Explains the professional and social responsibility of a lawyer and evaluates the role in ensuring legal order, human rights and justice.	Cannot explain the professional and social responsibility of a lawyer and cannot appreciate its role in ensuring legal order, human rights and justice.	It partially explains the lawyer's responsibility, although the assessment of the results of his public role and professional behavior is superficial.	Correctly explains the professional and public responsibility of a lawyer and reasonably evaluates his main role in ensuring legal order, rights and justice.	Deeply and critically evaluates the lawyer's professional and public responsibility, the impact of the decisions on the legal order and human rights, and establishes a fully substantiated ethical position.

C.2. Independently directs the process of their learning and professional development, determines the needs of updating knowledge, monitors legal developments and takes responsibility for their professional decisions and activities.

Achievement Indicators, with the Relevant Courses Indicated

1. Independently plans and implements a training or practical task, determines the stages of work performance, required resources and deadlines. (Academic Writing; Administrative Law Process; Civil Procedure II; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course).
2. Evaluates their knowledge and work performed, determines needs for improvement of knowledge and professional skills and makes appropriate changes based on received feedback. (Special state language course; Academic Writing; legal English; Professional Ethics; public, private and Criminal Law Practical Courses).
3. Independently researches legal developments, monitors developments in legislation and case law, and uses updated information in evaluating legal issues. (Administrative Law Process; European Union Law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms; Civil Procedure II; Labour Law; Criminal Procedure II).
4. Uses Georgian and foreign language legal sources to deepen their their knowledge and to study legal issues independently. (Special state language course; Academic Writing; B2.0 and B2 general English language; legal English; Public International Law; European Union law; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms).
5. Based on the acquired knowledge and experience, independently chooses a way to solve a legal problem, justifies a professional decision and evaluates its possible legal and practical consequences. (Administrative Law Process; Civil Procedure II; Labour Law; Criminal Procedure II; Professional Ethics; the three practical courses).
6. Takes responsibility for his their professional decision, the work performed and its results, identifies the mistakes made and determines the ways of their correction and further professional development. (Professional ethics; Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure II; Criminal Procedure II; public, private and Criminal Law Practical Courses).

Assessment Indicators	Levels of Achievement			
	UnSatisfactory (0-50 points)	Satisfactory (51-70 points)	Good (71-90 points)	Excellent (91-100 points)
1. Independently plans and implements a training or practical task, determines the stages of work performance, necessary resources and deadlines.	Fails to adhere to key work milestones and deadlines.	Partially plans the task, but often requires guidance in determining priorities, resources, and deadlines.	plans independently and generally performs tasks consistently; There are few gaps in time and resource management.	fully independently plans, organizes and completes work on time; If necessary, it changes the plan of action.

2. Evaluates their knowledge and work performed, determines the needs for improvement of knowledge and professional skills and makes appropriate changes based on the received feedback.	Cannot evaluate his their knowledge and the work performed and cannot determine areas for improvement.	Partially recognizes flaws, but vaguely defines ways to correct them and uses feedback inconsistently.	Objectively evaluates the work performed, determines the main directions for improvement and takes into account the received feedback.	Critically and systematically evaluates their knowledge and activities, establishes a concrete development plan and effectively uses the received feedback to improve results.
3. Independently searches for legal developments, monitors the development of legislation and judicial practice, and uses the updated information in evaluating the legal problem.	Does not search for legal updates or use outdated or irrelevant information.	Investigates individual news items, but finds it difficult to determine their relevance and impact on a legal issue.	Systematically searches for key legislative and judicial news and generally applies them correctly in evaluating a legal issue.	Independently and systematically monitors legal development, critically evaluates the significance of changes and incorporates updated information in legal reasoning.
4. Uses Georgian and foreign language legal sources to deepen their knowledge and study legal issues independently.	Can't identify relevant Georgian or foreign language sources and can't use them to update knowledge.	Uses a limited number of sources and needs help in their selection and processing.	Independently searches for and uses relevant Georgian and foreign language sources and mostly successfully renews knowledge through them.	Purposefully and critically selects a variety of Georgian and foreign language sources, compares different approaches and independently uses the acquired knowledge in a new legal situation.
5. On the basis of acquired knowledge and experience, independently chooses a way to solve a legal problem, justifies a professional decision and evaluates its possible legal and practical consequences.	Can't choose the appropriate way to solve the problem or can't justify the decision made.	Chooses a partially appropriate way of solving the problem, although the justification of the decision and the assessment of possible consequences are incomplete.	Independently chooses a legally sound solution, properly justifies the decision and evaluates its main results.	independently chooses the optimal way from several possible solutions, fully justifies the decision and pre-evaluates its legal, practical and professional consequences
6. Takes responsibility for his their professional	avoids responsibility for his own decisions and the	Partially realizes responsibility and	Takes responsibility for one's own decisions and	Takes full responsibility for the professional decision

decision, the work performed and its results, identifies the mistakes made and determines the ways of their correction and further professional development.	results of the work performed; Can't recognize mistakes made.	shortcomings, but cannot independently determine the necessary actions to correct them.	activities, identifies shortcomings and determines appropriate ways to correct them.	and its results, critically analyzes his own activities and uses the acquired experience for further professional development.
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III. Programme Learning Outcomes Map

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
	Mandatory components included in the evaluation of results										
1	Specialised Course in the Georgian Language							Low assessment tools: presentation / midterm exam / final exam			Low assessment tool: homework / practical work / presentation
1	Academic Writing					Low Assessment tool: practical work / midterm exam / final exam / essay	Low Assessment Tool: Essay / Homework / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	Low assessment tool: individual presentation / group presentation / abstract	Low Assessment tool: practical work / midterm exam / essay	average Evaluation tool: abstract / individual presentation / group presentation	Medium Assessment Tool: Essay / Homework / Individual Presentation

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
1	B2.0 General English Language							Low — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination			Low — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Oral Questionnaire / Written Questionnaire
2	B2 General English Language							Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination			Medium — Assessment tool: presentation / oral examination / written examination
3	Legal English					Intermediate — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / presentation	Intermediate — Assessment tool: midterm exam / oral survey	Intermediate — assessment tool: oral survey / presentation / mid-term exam			Intermediate — assessment tool: presentation / oral examination / mid-term exam
1	Introduction to Law	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / Intermediate exam / Final exam	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / homework / midterm exam				Low — Assessment tool: homework / presentation / written survey	Low — Assessment tool: homework / presentation / written survey
1	History of Georgian law	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm							Low — Assessment tool: presentation / written survey / oral survey	Low — Assessment tool: presentation / written survey / oral survey

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
			exam / final exam								
2	Constitutional Law of Georgia	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	low — Evaluation tool: midterm exam / final exam / presentation		Low — Assessment tool: oral survey / presentation / test		Low — Assessment tool: presentation / test / oral survey	Low — Assessment tool: presentation / test / oral survey
3	Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — Assessment tool: case-quiz / mock trial / midterm exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / test		Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Test / Case Quiz		Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Test / Case Quiz	Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Test / Case Quiz
3	General administrative law	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: case-quiz / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: homework / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment Tool: Homework / Midterm / Final Exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / test		Intermediate — assessment tool: homework / presentation / case-quiz	Intermediate — assessment tool: homework / presentation / case-quiz
4	Constitutional justice		Secondary — assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary — assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — Assessment tool: case-quiz / mock trial / midterm exam	Secondary — assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Trial / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Case Quiz / Written Survey		Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Case Quiz / Written Survey	Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Case Quiz / Written Survey
4	Special Part of Administrative Law		Intermediate — assessment tool: test / midterm	Intermediate — assessment tool: test /	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Mock Administrative	Intermediate — assessment tool: homework /	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Administrative	Intermediate — assessment tool: simulated administrative		Medium — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Administrative	Medium — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Administrative

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
			exam / final exam	midterm exam / final exam	Procedure / Midterm Exam	midterm exam / final exam	Procedure / Midterm Exam	proceedings / case-quiz / test		Proceedings / Case Quiz	Proceedings / Case Quiz
5	Administrative Law Process		High — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Mock Process / Midterm Exam	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Trial / Midterm Exam	high — Assessment tool: simulated process / case-quiz / test		Medium — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Process / Case Quiz	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Process / Case Quiz
4	Public International Law (in English)	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate - Assessment tool: simulation activity / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Medium — Assessment tool: oral survey / presentation / simulation activity	Intermediate - Assessment tool: simulation activity / presentation / midterm exam / final exam	Medium — Assessment tool: presentation / simulation activity / written survey	Medium — Assessment tool: presentation / simulation activity / written survey
6	European Union Law (in English)	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: simulation activity / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		High — Assessment tool: oral survey / presentation / simulation activity		Medium — Assessment tool: presentation / simulation activity / written survey	High — Assessment tool: presentation / simulation activity / written survey
6	International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English)	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / written survey	High — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		High — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		High — Assessment tool: presentation / written examination / oral examination	High — Assessment tool: presentation / written examination / oral examination
1	Introduction to Civil Law	Low — Assessment tool: test / midterm		Low — Assessment tool: test /	Low — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz /	Low — Assessment tool: midterm				Low — Assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / test	Low — Assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / test

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
		exam / final exam		midterm exam / final exam	Midterm Exam / Final Exam	exam / final exam / presentation					
2	Property Law	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - Assessment tool: oral examination / individual presentation / written examination		Intermediate - Assessment tool: individual presentation / written examination / oral examination	Intermediate - Assessment tool: individual presentation / written examination / oral examination
2	General part of obligation law	Intermediate — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey		Intermediate — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey	Intermediate — assessment tool: case-quiz / midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / presentation		Medium — assessment tool: oral survey / presentation / case-quiz		Medium — assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / oral survey	Medium — assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / oral survey
3	Contract law	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire	Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire
3	Legal obligation relations	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire	Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
4	Civil Procedure - I	Intermediate — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey		Intermediate — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Mock Trial / Midterm Exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / case-quiz	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Mock Trial / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	Medium — Assessment Tool: Oral Examination / Mock Trial / Case Quiz		Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Mock Trial / Case Quiz / Oral Examination	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Mock Trial / Case Quiz / Oral Examination
5	Civil Procedure - II	High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey		High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey	High — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Mock Trial / Midterm Exam	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Trial / Midterm Exam	High — Assessment Tool: Oral Examination / Mock Trial / Case Quiz		Medium — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Trial / Case Quiz	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Mock Trial / Case Quiz
5	Corporate Law	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Intermediate — Assessment tool: written survey / homework / mid-term exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: homework / midterm exam / final exam	Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Medium — Assessment tool: Homework / Presentation / Written survey	Medium — Assessment tool: Homework / Presentation / Written survey
5	Family and inheritance law	Medium — Assessment tool: written survey / test / mid-term exam		Medium — Assessment tool: written survey / test / mid-term exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Intermediate — assessment tool: presentation / written survey / test	Intermediate — assessment tool: presentation / written survey / test
6	Labor law	High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey		High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: case-quiz / mid-term exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / case-quiz	High — Assessment tool: oral survey / presentation / case-quiz		High — Assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / oral survey	High — Assessment tool: presentation / case-quiz / oral survey

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
				/ oral survey		presentation					
2	Criminal Law (General Part)	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Low — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Low — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Low — Assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Low — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Low — Assessment tool: presentation / written survey / oral survey	Low — Assessment tool: presentation / written survey / oral survey
3	Criminal law (crimes against people and humanity)	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam			Intermediate — assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / mid-term exam / final exam		Medium — Assessment tool: oral survey / presentation	Medium — Assessment tool: oral survey / presentation
4	Criminal law (other types of crime)	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam		Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire	Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire
4	Criminal Procedure (Part I)	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Secondary - assessment tool: written survey / midterm exam / final exam	Secondary - assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / written survey	Medium — Assessment tool: oral examination / presentation / written examination		Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire	Medium — Assessment Tool: Presentation / Written Questionnaire / Oral Questionnaire

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
5	Criminal Procedure (Part II)	High — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment tool: test / midterm exam / final exam	High — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Mock Process / Midterm Exam	High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / case-quiz	High — Assessment Tool: Mock Trial / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	High — Assessment tool: oral survey / mock trial / case-quiz		Medium — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Case Quiz / Test	High — Assessment Tool: Mock Process / Case Quiz / Test
6	Professional ethics				Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Case Quiz / Mock Disciplinary Review / Midterm Exam	Intermediate — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / case-quiz	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Mock Disciplinary Review / Midterm Exam / Final Exam	Intermediate — Assessment Tool: Oral Examination / Mock Disciplinary Review / Case Quiz		High — Assessment Tool: Mock Disciplinary Review / Case Quiz / Oral Examination	High — Assessment Tool: Mock Disciplinary Review / Case Quiz / Oral Examination
6	Public Law Practical Course		High — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / practical assignment	High — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / practical assignment	High — Assessment tool: practical assignment / mock production/process / midterm exam	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practical Assignment / Midterm Exam	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practical Assignment / Simulated Production/Process	High — Assessment Tool: Simulated Production/Process / Practical Assignment / Homework	High — assessment tool: practical task / homework	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practical Assignment / Simulated Production/Process	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practical Assignment / Simulated Production/Process
6	Private Law Practical Course			High — Assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / oral survey	High — Assessment Tool: Practical Assignment / Practical Legal Paper / Mock Court/Arbitration	High — Assessment tool: practical assignment / practical legal document / midterm exam	High — Assessment Tool: Practical Legal Paper / Practical Assignment / Mock Trial / Arbitration	High — Assessment Tool: Oral Examination / Mock Trial / Arbitration / Practical Assignment	High — Assessment tool: practical legal document / practical assignment	High — Assessment Tool: Practical Assignment / Practical Legal Paper / Mock Court/Arbitration	High — Assessment Tool: Practical Assignment / Practical Legal Paper / Mock Court/Arbitration
6	Criminal Law Practical Course			High — assessment tool: midterm exam / final exam / practical	High — Assessment Tool: Practical Assignment / Mock Trial /	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practice / Mock Trial / Assignment	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practice / Mock Trial	High — Assessment Tool: Mock Trial / Practical Assignment / Homework	High — assessment tool: practical task / homework	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practice / Mock Trial	High — Assessment Tool: Homework / Practice / Mock Trial

semester	course	knowledge and awareness			ability					Responsibility and autonomy	
		A.1	A.2	A.3	B.1	B.2	B.3	B.4	B.5	C.1	C.2
				assignment	Midterm Exam	/ Midterm Exam					

IV. Programme Learning Outcomes Monitoring Plan

Programme learning outcome	observation period	Learning components to be evaluated
A.1. Explains the legal system, its main principles, sources and branches, including the fundamental theories and regulatory features of public, private, criminal and international law, and critically evaluates their relationship and role in the formation of the legal order.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Introduction to Law; History of Georgian law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Introduction to Civil Law; Criminal Law (General Part); Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Criminal law (crimes against people and humanity); Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labor law.
A.2. Describes the principles of state organization, the forms and mechanisms of the implementation of public authority, the peculiarities of the activity of administrative bodies, as well as the legal bases for the protection and limitation of human rights and freedoms.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Introduction to Law; History of Georgian law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Criminal Procedure (Part II); Public Law Practical Course.
A.3. Explains the mechanisms of application of the legal norm, the logic of checking the legal	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year	Introduction to Law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of

basis of the claim, the reasons for the emergence of legal conflicts and the main principles of their legal resolution.	(III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Obligations; Criminal Law (General Part); Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Criminal law (crimes against people and humanity); Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labour Law; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
B.1. Identifies and analyzes legal problems of various natures, assesses factual circumstances and develops legally sound solutions.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Introduction to Law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; Criminal Law (General Part); Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Criminal law (crimes against people and humanity); Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labour Law; Professional Ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
B.2. Searches, selects and analyzes legal information, including legislation, case law, national and international sources, and effectively uses them in the process of solving legal issues.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Academic Writing; Introduction to Law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; Criminal Law (General Part); Legal English; Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labour Law; Professional Ethics;

		Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
B.3. Prepares legal documents, including pleadings, legal opinions and drafts of a practical nature, in compliance with legal and professional standards.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Academic Writing; Legal English; General Administrative Law; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; Civil Procedure – I; Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); Labour Law; Professional Ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
B.4. Formulates and presents a legal position orally and in writing, using appropriate legal terminology and argumentation, and effectively participates in professional communication and teamwork.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Specialised Course in the Georgian Language; Academic Writing; B2.0 General English Language; B2 general English language; Legal English; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Criminal Law (General Part); Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Criminal law (crimes against people and humanity); Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labour Law; Professional Ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
B.5. Uses modern digital and technological tools in the process of searching for legal information, analysis and implementation of professional activities, observing the standards of Professional Ethics and responsibility.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Academic Writing; International public law (in English); Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
C.1. Acts in accordance with professional and academic ethics, legal standards and principles of human rights protection, including data confidentiality and professional integrity, and understands the role of the lawyer in ensuring legal order and justice.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Academic Writing; Introduction to Law; History of Georgian law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Introduction to Civil Law; Criminal Law (General Part); Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Criminal law (crimes against

		people and humanity); Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labour Law; Professional Ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.
C.2. Independently directs the process of their learning and professional development, determines the needs of updating knowledge, monitors legal developments and takes responsibility for their professional decisions and activities.	I academic year (I-II semesters); II academic year (III-IV semesters); III academic year (V-VI semesters).	Specialised Course in the Georgian Language; Academic Writing; B2.0 General English Language; B2 general English language; Legal English; Introduction to Law; History of Georgian law; Constitutional Law of Georgia; Introduction to Civil Law; Criminal Law (General Part); Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms; General Administrative Law; Property Law; General Part of the Law of Obligations; contract law; Non-contractual Obligations; Criminal law (crimes against people and humanity); Constitutional Justice; Special Part of Administrative Law; International public law (in English); Civil Procedure – I; criminal law (other types of crime); Criminal Procedure (Part I); Administrative Procedure; Civil Procedure – II; corporate law; family and inheritance law; Criminal Procedure (Part II); European Union Law (in English); International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms (in English); Labour Law; Professional Ethics; Public Law Practical Course; Private Law Practical Course; Criminal Law Practical Course.

V. Programme Objectives and Learning Outcomes Map

programme learning outcomes Programme Objectives							
A.1. Explains the legal system, its main principles, sources and branches, including the fundamental theories and regulatory features of public, private, criminal and international law, and critically evaluates their relationship and role in the formation of the legal order.	X	To provide students with a thorough and systematic knowledge of the legal system, its main principles, sources and branches, including in the context of public, private, criminal and international law.	To develop legal thinking in students, the ability to define and apply legal norms, the competence to identify, analyze and reasoned solutions to legal problems.	To develop students' ability to find, critically evaluate and effectively apply legal information, including using national and international law sources.	Develop legal writing and communication skills, including preparing legal documents, formulating an argumentative position and presenting it orally and in writing.	To ensure the development of students' ability to effectively use modern digital and technological tools in the process of legal activity, in compliance with Professional Ethics, academic integrity and data privacy standards.	- To form values based on the principles of Professional Ethics, respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the ability of responsible professional behavior. - To develop students' ability to study independently, plan professional development and adapt to changes in the legal field.

A.2. Describes the principles of state organization, the forms and mechanisms of the implementation of public authority, the peculiarities of the activity of administrative bodies, as well as the legal bases for the protection and limitation of human rights and freedoms.	X					X	
A.3. Explains the mechanisms of application of the legal norm, the logic of checking the legal basis of the claim, the reasons for the emergence of legal conflicts and the main principles of their legal resolution.	X	X					
B.1. Identifies and analyzes legal problems of various natures, assesses factual circumstances and develops legally sound solutions.		X					
B.2. Searches, selects and analyzes legal information, including legislation, case law, national and international sources, and effectively uses them in the process of solving legal issues.			X				X
B.3. Prepares legal documents, including pleadings, legal opinions and drafts of a practical nature, in compliance with legal and professional standards.				X			
B.4. Formulates and presents a legal position orally and in writing, using appropriate legal terminology and argumentation, and effectively						X	

participates in professional communication and teamwork.							
B.5. Uses modern digital and technological tools in the process of searching for legal information, analysis and implementation of professional activities, observing the standards of Professional Ethics and responsibility.					X	X	
C.1. Acts in accordance with professional and academic ethics, legal standards and principles of human rights protection, including data confidentiality and professional integrity, and understands the role of the lawyer in ensuring legal order and justice.					X		
C.2. Independently directs the process of their learning and professional development, determines the needs of updating knowledge, monitors legal developments and takes responsibility for their professional decisions and activities.							X