Caucasus University
Caucasus School of Law

Title of the Educational Program	
Law	
Name of the Educational Program in English	
Law	
Level of Higher Academic Education	
Bachelor's Degree Program	
Type of Educational Program	
Regulated	
Language of Instruction	
Georgian.	
Qualification to be Awarded and Code:	
In Georgian:	სამართლის ბაკალავრი (0421)
In English:	Bachelor of Law (0421)
Date of Program Approval:	07.08.2009
Date of Program Update	29.06.2026 (#01/01-65)

Program Director: (See full information in "Program Director's CV")	Levan Mosakhlishvili, Doctor of Law, Affiliated Professor

The Bachelor's Educational Program in Law comprises no less than 180 ECTS credits, with 60 ECTS credits allocated per academic year. Accordingly, the duration of the Bachelor's program is three academic years. The academic year is structured on a semester basis. One semester consists of 20 teaching weeks; therefore, the academic year is planned over 40 weeks. One ECTS credit equals 25 hours, which includes both the student's contact hours, such as lectures, seminars, practical classes and other activities, as well as independent study time, including the hours allocated for preparation for midterm and final assessments, homework assignments and presentations.

After the expiry of the official duration of the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law, a student with academic debt has the right to continue studies for the purpose of completing the educational program for additional semesters (not exceeding 4 semesters) while retaining student status.

The 180 ECTS credits of the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law are distributed as follows: 160 ECTS credits are allocated to compulsory components of the major field of study, while 20 ECTS credits are allocated to elective components. The major field of study comprises 155 ECTS credits, while elective components comprise 25 ECTS credits.

Module	Common ECTS	Mandatory Component	Elective Component
Module of Foundations and Methods of Law	10 ECTS	10 ECTS	
Professional Development and Specialization Module	15 ECTS	10 ECTS	5 ECTS
Public Law Module	30 ECTS	30 ECTS	----------
Private Law Module	50 ECTS	50 ECTS	----------
Criminal Law Module	25 ECTS	25 ECTS	----------
International Law Module	15 ECTS	15 ECTS	----------
Elective Legal Specialization Module	10 ECTS		10 ECTS

Practical Skills Module	10 ECTS	5 ECTS	5 ECTS
English Language Module	15 ECTS	15 ECTS	----------

Note: For information regarding the elective course within the English Language Module, please refer to the corresponding module description.

Admission Requirements

Admission to the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law is open to applicants who hold a state certificate of complete general education (school leaving certificate) or an equivalent qualification, based on the results of the Unified National Examinations. Admission/enrolment of students to the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law without passing the Unified National Examinations shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Admission to the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law without the Unified National Examinations is carried out in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Admission to the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law through student mobility is possible twice a year, within the timeframes established by the Director of the National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement, in compliance with the mandatory procedures and the regulations established by the University.

Admission or transfer to the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law from a recognized foreign higher education institution is carried out based on a decision of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

Applicants wishing to enroll in the programme must take one of the following foreign languages as part of the Unified National Examinations: English, Russian, French, or German.

Qualification Description of the Bachelor's Degree Program

	The Bachelor's Degree Program in Law aims to:

Program Objective of the Bachelor's Degree Program	• To provide students with comprehensive and systematic knowledge of the legal system, its fundamental principles, sources, and branches, including the fields of public law, private law, criminal law, and international law. • To develop students' legal reasoning, their ability to interpret and apply legal norms, and their competence in identifying, analyzing, and providing well-reasoned solutions to legal issues. • To equip students with the ability to locate, critically evaluate, and effectively use legal information, including national and international legal sources. • To develop students' legal writing and communication skills, including the preparation of legal documents, the formulation of well-reasoned legal arguments, and their effective presentation in both written and oral forms. • To develop students' ability to effectively use modern digital and technological tools in legal practice while adhering to the principles of professional ethics, academic integrity, and data confidentiality. • To foster in students the values of professional ethics, respect for human rights, and the principles of the rule of law, as well as the ability to demonstrate responsible professional conduct. • To develop students' capacity for independent learning, professional development planning, and adaptation to ongoing changes in the legal profession.
Program Objectives	**A. Knowledge and Understanding** After completing the program, the student: **A.1.** Explains the legal system, its fundamental principles, sources, and branches, including the fundamental theories and regulatory characteristics of public law, private law, criminal law, and international law, and critically evaluates their interrelationship and their role in shaping the legal order. **A.2.** Describes the principles of the organization of the state, the forms and mechanisms for the exercise of public authority, the specific features of the activities of administrative bodies, as well as the legal grounds for the protection and limitation of human rights and fundamental freedoms. **A.3.** Explains the mechanisms for the application of legal norms, the logic of assessing the legal basis of claims, the causes of legal disputes, and the fundamental principles governing the legal resolution of disputes.

	B. Skills After completing the program, the student: **B.1.** Identifies and analyses legal issues of various types, evaluates factual circumstances, and develops legally reasoned solutions. **B.2.** Retrieves, selects, and analyses legal information, including legislation, case law, and national and international legal sources, and effectively applies them in resolving legal issues. **B.3.** Draft legal documents, including procedural documents, legal opinions, and practice-oriented legal documents, in compliance with legal and professional standards. **B.4.** Formulates and presents legal arguments in both oral and written forms using appropriate legal terminology and reasoning, and effectively participates in professional communication and teamwork. **B.5.** Uses modern digital and technological tools to retrieve and analyze legal information and to carry out professional legal activities, while adhering to the principles of professional ethics and responsibility **C. Responsibility and Autonomy** After completing the program, the student: C.1. Acts in accordance with the principles of professional and academic ethics, legal standards, and the protection of human rights, including maintaining data confidentiality and professional integrity, and recognizes the role of legal professionals in upholding the legal order and ensuring justice. C.2. Independently manages their own learning and professional development, identifies the need for continuous updating of knowledge, keeps up to date with developments in the field of law, and takes responsibility for their professional decisions and practice.

Employment Opportunities	Graduates of the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law may be employed in the public, private, and non-governmental sectors in legal, administrative, advisory, analytical, and organisational positions that do not require a Master's degree in Law, successful completion of a state certification examination, or any other additional professional qualifications prescribed by the legislation of Georgia.
Opportunities for Further Study	A graduate of the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law is entitled to continue studies at the Master's level.

Student Knowledge Assessment System

The learning component of the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law is delivered through the assessment of students' learning outcomes, in accordance with the *Rule for Calculating Credits of Higher Education Programs*, approved by Order No. 3 of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, dated 5 January 2007.

The purpose of student assessment is to determine the extent to which the learning outcomes defined by each course have been achieved.
Student evaluation is multi-component and ensures the assessment of both the course objectives and the expected learning outcomes through the use of specific and measurable criteria and rubrics.
Student assessment is based on four core principles: Objectivity, Reliability, Validity, and Transparency
Two types of assessment are applied within the program:
Summative Assessment, which measures the student's level of achievement and evaluates performance against the course objectives.
Formative Assessment is aimed at supporting the student's progress and providing constructive feedback on their achievements.
Grading System
Assessment is conducted on a 100-point scale and includes the following types of evaluation:
A. Positive Assessment (Passing Grades):
(A) Excellent – 91–100 points

(B) Very Good – 81–90 points
(C) Good – 71–80 points
(D) Satisfactory – 61–70 points
(E) Sufficient – 51–60 points
B. Negative Assessment (Failing Grades):
(FX) Fail – With the Right to Retake the Exam – 41–50 points, indicating that the student needs additional independent work and is granted one opportunity to retake the final exam.
(F) Fail – 40 points or below, meaning the student's performance is insufficient and the course must be retaken.
A credit is awarded based on the final grade, which represents the sum of interim (midterm) and final assessments.
Structure of Assessment
The evaluation of student achievement includes midterm (interim) and final assessments, each of which carries a defined weight within the total of 100 points, as well as a minimum competence threshold.
The midterm assessment carries 70 points,
The final assessment carries 30 points.
A minimum competency threshold is established for both components.
In first-year courses (except for English language courses at the B2 level), students must earn at least 51% of the 70 midterm points to qualify for the final exam.
The final or additional exam is considered passed if the student scores at least 51% of the 30 final exam points.
In all other courses, students must earn at least 59% of the 70 midterm points to be eligible for the final exam.
The final or additional exam is considered passed if the student scores at least 60% of the 30 final exam points.
Additional (Make-up) Examination
A student who fails to reach the minimum competency threshold in the final exam is entitled to take an additional examination.
The additional exam must be held within at least five days following the publication of the final exam results, as determined by the academic calendar.
If the student receives a total of 0–50 points in the final grade or fails to meet the minimum competency threshold in either component (midterm or final), the student receives a final grade of F (0 points).
Note:
Each assessment method within the midterm component (70 points) is aligned with specific learning objectives and is evaluated according to clear, predetermined criteria supported by assessment rubrics and scoring schemes.

Teaching and Learning Methods

The syllabus of each course included in the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law specifies the teaching and learning methods and activities required to achieve the course objectives. These are based on the principles of student-centered learning, active student engagement, and learning outcomes-based education.

The teaching and learning methods employed within individual courses are aligned with the level of study, the course content, objectives, and intended learning outcomes. The programme adopts teaching and learning approaches that are designed not only to facilitate the acquisition of theoretical knowledge but also to develop students' practical, analytical, research, communication, and professional skills.

The teaching and learning methods ensure the achievement of the intended learning outcomes of individual courses, while their combined application across the programme supports the attainment of the programme learning outcomes of the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law. The teaching and learning process also aims to foster and further develop students' critical thinking, legal reasoning, independent learning, teamwork, ethical responsibility, and commitment to continuous professional development.

A variety of teaching and learning methods are employed in the delivery of the program's educational components, including lectures, seminars, group work, moot court, simulation activities, clinical legal education, presentations, e-learning, and other appropriate methods.

The teaching and learning methods and activities applied throughout the programme ensure students' active participation in the learning process, promote the application of theoretical knowledge in practical contexts, and support the development of professional competencies.

- **Verbal/Oral Method** – delivering theoretical material to the student in the form of lectures, explanations, and academic discussion;
- **Explanatory Method** – explaining the content of legal concepts, institutions, norms, and principles, using theoretical and practical examples;
- **Discussion and Debate Method** – aimed at developing student engagement, critical thinking, legal reasoning, and the ability to present a reasoned position on legal issues;
- **Case Analysis Method (Case Study)** – discussing specific legal cases, identifying legal problems, and applying relevant legal norms;
- **Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Method –** analyzing, evaluating, and solving practical legal issues;
- **Interpretation of Legal Norms Method –** explaining the content, purpose, and systemic connection of legal norms and evaluating their application in practice;

- **Case Law Analysis Method** – reviewing decisions of national and international courts and evaluating the practical application of legal norms;
- **Comparative-Legal Analysis Method** – comparing and evaluating different legal systems, institutions, and legal approaches;
- **Historical-Legal Analysis Method** – studying and analyzing legal institutions, sources, and the historical foundations of legal development;
- **Research Method** – studying legal problems, searching for, processing, and analyzing information;
- **Written Work Method** – preparing cases (causes), legal opinions/conclusions, analytical papers, memorandums, and other legal documents;
- **Presentation Method** – oral presentation of legal issues, argumentative reasoning, and participation in discussions;
- **Collaborative (Group) Learning Method** – group work of students, joint discussion of legal issues, and sharing of reasoned positions;
- **Brainstorming Method** – free generation of ideas and opinions regarding a specific legal issue or problem;
- **Logical Chain Method** (Opinion – Reason – Example – Summary) – aimed at developing argumentative, consistent, and logical reasoning;
- **Role-playing and Simulation Teaching Method –** modeling practical legal situations and developing professional skills;
- **Moot Court Method** – developing legal argumentation, oral presentation, and professional communication skills through court process simulation;
- **Project-Based Learning Method** – implementing individual or group legal projects;
- **E-learning Method** – using electronic learning resources, legal databases, and learning platforms;
- **Independent Work Method** – independently searching for, processing, and analyzing legislation, case law, doctrinal sources, and other educational materials.

Program Structure

The Bachelor's Degree Program in Law consists of various modules that are logically interconnected and ensure the development of systematic knowledge, skills, and professional responsibility within the field of law.
The program is composed of the following modules:
· Professional Development and Specialization Module
· Fundamentals and Methods of Law Module
· Public Law Module
· Private Law Module
· Criminal Law Module
· International Law Module

• Practical Skills Module
• English Language Module

The courses integrated within each module are thematically and methodologically interrelated. The study of each module ensures the progressive development of students' professional competencies and, in certain cases, serves as a prerequisite for subsequent courses specified in the program curriculum.

1. **The Fundamentals and Methods of Law Module includes 15 ECTS credits of compulsory courses and 5 ECTS credits of elective courses**

The Professional Development and Specialization Module constitutes an important component of the Bachelor's Educational Programme in Law. Its purpose is to enhance students' transferable and professional competencies. Through this module, students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to support their academic and professional development while strengthening critical thinking, written and oral communication, analytical reasoning, legal argumentation, and professional self-expression.

The module comprises both compulsory and elective study components.

The compulsory component includes the Special Course in the State Language and Academic Writing.

The elective component consists of both non-specialization and specialization courses, enabling students to broaden their knowledge and develop additional competencies in accordance with their academic interests and professional aspirations.

The non-specialization elective courses are designed to develop transferable skills, interdisciplinary perspectives, and practical competencies. They include courses such as Office Computer Applications and Public Speaking and Presentation Skills.

The specialization elective courses are aimed at deepening students' legal knowledge and strengthening their professional competencies. They include courses such as History of Foreign Legal Systems and Fundamentals of Roman Law.

2. **Foundations and Methods of Law Module – 10 ECTS credits (compulsory)**

Within the Foundations and Methods of Law Module, students must earn 10 credits through compulsory study courses. The module includes the following compulsory courses: Introduction to Legal Studies and History of Georgian Law.

3. Public Law Module – 30 ECTS credits (compulsory)

This module comprises 30 credits and includes the following study courses: Constitutional Law of Georgia, Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms, General Administrative Law, Special Part of Administrative Law, Administrative Law Procedure, and Constitutional Review and Proceedings.

4. **Private Law Module – 50 ECTS credits (compulsory)**

The Private Law Module comprises 50 credits and includes the following study courses: Introduction to Civil Law, Property Law, General Part of the Law of Obligations, Contract Law, Statutory Obligations, Civil Procedure I, Civil Procedure II, Corporate Law, Labor Law, and Family and Inheritance Law.

5. **Criminal Law Module – 25 ECTS credits (compulsory)**

The Criminal Law Module comprises 25 credits and includes the following study courses: Criminal Law (General Part), Criminal Law – Special Part (Crimes Against Human Beings and Humanity), Criminal Law – Special Part (Other Types of Crime), Criminal Procedure (General Part), and Criminal Procedure (Special Part).

International Law Module – 15 ECTS credits (compulsory)

The International Law Module comprises 15 credits and includes the following study courses: Public International Law, European Law, and International Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights.

Elective Legal Specialization Module – 10 ECTS credits

The Elective Legal Specialization Block enables students to select study courses from the fields of Public Law, Private Law, Criminal Law or International Law in accordance with their academic interests and professional orientation.

The total volume of this block is 10 ECTS credits, and it is delivered in the fifth and sixth semesters of study.

Students are required to choose only one elective study course in each semester, with each course comprising 5 ECTS credits. Accordingly:

In the fifth semester, the student selects one 5-credit study course;
In the sixth semester, the student selects one 5-credit study course.

Elective study courses are offered in the following fields of law:

- Public Law;
- Private Law;
- Criminal Law;
- International Law.

Students may choose elective courses from different fields of law or deepen their specialization within the same field; however, only one elective study course may be taken in each semester.

The selection of an elective study course shall be carried out in compliance with the prerequisites established for the relevant course. A student is entitled to select only a study course for which they have fulfilled the admission prerequisites defined by the program curriculum.

A student enrolled through the mobility procedure may, upon submission of the relevant documentation, have a previously completed law course taken at another higher education institution recognised in place of an elective course within this module, provided that the course corresponds to the relevant legal field covered by the module.

This block ensures the flexible and purposeful organization of the learning process in line with the student's individual academic interests, professional orientation and career development goals.

Practical Skills Component – 10 ECTS credits, including a 5 ECTS compulsory course and 5 ECTS elective courses/components.

The Bachelor's Educational Program in Law includes a component aimed at developing practical skills. Within this component, students take the compulsory study course in Professional Ethics, comprising 5 credits. In order to develop

practical skills, the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law also offers, as elective components, practical courses in Private Law, Criminal Law and Public Law. These courses are designed to develop practical skills in the relevant fields. Students are required to earn 5 credits from this component.

English Language Module – 15 ECTS credits

This module includes three study courses with a total volume of 15 credits. These courses are: English Language B2.0, General English Language B2, and Legal English. Each course comprises 5 credits; therefore, in order to complete the module in full, the student must earn 15 credits.

If a student of the Bachelor's Program in Law submits a certificate confirming B2-level or higher proficiency in English, or has completed their education in an English-language program, they are entitled not to take the B2-level study courses and may instead choose higher-level English language courses at C1 level.

At the same time, Legal English is a compulsory study course, and the student is required to take it regardless of whether they hold a certificate confirming their English language proficiency. This course aims to ensure in-depth mastery of terminology specific to the field of law, as well as the linguistic structure of legal documents.

In such cases, the credits required to accumulate the total 180 credits of the Bachelor's program may be earned by taking higher-level English language courses at C1 level, elective courses within or outside the major field of study, or free component courses. This approach ensures that the student's individual interests and academic needs are taken into account and supports the development of both language and professional skills.

For the purpose of confirming compliance with B2-level English language proficiency, the University recognizes the following international certificates: TOEFL PBT — no less than 513 points; TOEFL IBT — no less than 79 points; IELTS (British Council or Cambridge University) — no less than 5.5 points.

Curriculum of the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law
/with indication of modules, study courses and corresponding credits/

#	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course/Module	Year						ECTS Credits
				I		II		III		
				E ECTS Credits						
				I Semester	II Semester	III Semester	IV Semester	V Semestero	VI Semestero	
			Professional Development and Specialization Module – Compulsory Courses							
	GE0 0005.31	N/A	Special Course in the State Language	5/125						
	ACWR 0007.31	N/A	Academic Writing	5/125						
			Professional Development and Specialization Module – Compulsory Courses							
	BGED1220.31	N/A	Office Computer Programs		5/125					
	BGED1221.31	N/A	Communication and Public Speaking Skills for Lawyers		5/125					
			Professional Development and Specialization Module – Elective Major Courses							
	BFLW 1120.31	N/A	History of Law of Foreign Countries		5/125					
	BPLW 1223.31	N/A	Foundations of Roman Law		5/125					
			Module – English Language							
	LAENGL 0007 .31	N/A	B2.0 General English Language	5/125						
	LAENGL 0008. 31	LAENGL 0007 .31	B2 General English Language		5/125					

	LENG2120.31	LAENGL 0008.31	Legal English			5/125				
			Module – English Language (elective)							
	LAENGL 0009.31	LAENGL 0008.31	C1.0 General English Language	5/125						
	LAENGL 0010.31	LAENGL 0009.31	C1 General English Language		5/125					
			Law Modules (Compulsory)							
			Module – Foundations and Methods of Law:							
	BPLW 1126.31	N/A	Introduction to Legal Studies	5/125						
	BPLW 1127.31	N/A	History of Georgian Law	5/125						
			Module – Public Law:							
	BPLW1222.31	BPLW 1126.31	Constitutional Law of Georgia		5/125					
	BPLW 2124.31	BPLW1222.31	Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms			5/125				
	BPLW2123.31	BPLW1222.31	General Administrative Law			5/125				
	BPLW2224.31	BPLW1222.31	Constitutional Justice				5/125			
	BPLW2223.31	BPLW2123.31	Special Part of Administrative Law				5/125			
	BPLW3120.31	BPLW2123.31 BCLW2225.31	Administrative Law Procedure					5/125		
			Module – International Law:							

	BPLW2225 .31	LENG2120.31	Public International Law (in English)				5/125			
	BPLW3223.31	BPLW2225 .31	Law of European Union (in English)						5/125	
	BPLW3224.31	BPLW2225 .31	International Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights (in English)						5/125	
			Module – Private Law:							
	BCLW1120.31	N/A	Introduction to Civil Law	5/125						
	BCLW1221.31	BCLW1120.31	Property Law		5/125					
	BCLW1222.31	BCLW1120.31	General Part of the Law of Obligations		5/125					
	BCLW2122.31	BCLW1221.31; BCLW1222.31	Contract Law			5/125				
	BCLW2123.31	BCLW1222.31	Statutory Obligations			5/125				
	BCLW2225.31	BCLW1120.31	Civil Procedure I				5/125			
	BCLW3124.31	BCLW2225.31	Civil Procedure II					5/125		
	BCLW3125.31	BCLW1120.31	Corporate Law					5/125		
	BCLW3126.31	BCLW1120.31	Family and Inheritance Law					5/125		
	BCLW3220.31	BCLW2122.31	Labour Law						5/125	
			Module – Criminal Law:							
	BCRL1220.31	N/A	Criminal Law (General Part)		5/125					

	BCRL2122.31	BCRL1220.31	Criminal Law – (Crimes Against Human Beings and Humanity)			5/125				
	BCRL 2221.31	BCRL1220.31	Criminal Law – (Other Types of Crime)				5/125			
	BCRL2222.31	BCRL2122.31	Criminal Procedure Part I				5/125			
	BCRL3120.31	BCRL2222.31	Criminal Procedure Part II					5/125		
			Module – Practical Skills							
	BJSK 3220.31	BCRL3120.31; BCLW3124.31 BPLW3120.31	Professional Ethics						5/125	
			Module – Practical Skills							
	BPLW 3225.31	BPLW3120.31	Practical Course in Public Law						5/125	
	BCLW 3225.31	BCLW3124.31	Practical Course in Private Law						5/125	
	BCRL3225.31	BCRL3120.31;	Practical Course in Criminal Law						5/125	
			Elective Legal Specialization Module							
			Module – Public Law							
	BPLW 3123.31	BPLW2223.31	Legal Aspects of Information Technology							5/125
	BPLW 3124.31	BPLW2223.31	Local Self-Government Law							5/125
	BPLW 3125.31	BPLW2223.31	Administrative Offences							5/125
	BPLW 3126.31	N/A	Normative Drafting and Preparation of Legal Acts							5/125
			Module – International Law							

	BINL 3120 .31	BPLW 2124.31	Child Rights in International Law							5/125
	BCLW 3127.31	BCLW 2122.31	Private International Law							5/125
	BINL 3121.31	BPLW2225 .31	International Treaty Law (in English)							5/125
	BINL 3122.31	BPLW2225 .31	The Right to a Fair Trial (in English)							5/125
			Module – Private Law:							
	BCLW 3221 .31	BCLW 2122.31; BCLW2 123.31	Intellectual Property Law							5/125
	BCLW 3222 .31	BCLW 2122.31	Contract Drafting Techniques							5/125
	BCLW 3223 .31	BCLW 2122.31	Banking Law and Regulation of Financial Institutions							5/125
	BCLW 3224 .31	BCLW 2225.31	Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods							5/125
	BCLW 3226 .31	BCLW3125.31; BCLW2225.31	Notarial Law							5/125
			Module: Criminal Law:							
	BCRL 3226.31	BCRL3120.31	Juvenile Justice							5/125
	BCRL 3227.31	BCRL3120.31	Jury Trial Skills							5/125
	BCRL 3228.31	BCRL 2222.31	Specific Features of Investigation and Criminal Prosecution							5/125
	BCRL 3229.31	BCRL 2122.31	Sentencing							5/125

ECTS Credits	Per Semester	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Per Year	60		60		60	
	Optimal number of course	12		12		12	