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.

Compulsory English-Language Courses:

- Legal English
- Public International Law
- European Law

Elective Module in International Law:

- International Human Rights Law
- International Treaty Law
- International Criminal Law
- International Organizations Law
- Right to a Fair Trial

Qualification to be Awarded and Code:	
In Georgian:	სამართლის ბაკალავრი (0421)
In English:	Bachelor of Law (0421)
Date of Program Approval:	
Date of Program Update	

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

The Bachelor's Educational Program in Law comprises no fewer 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 four 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.

As follows:

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

A person holding a state certificate/secondary school leaving certificate confirming full general education, or an equivalent document, is eligible for admission to the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law on the basis of 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 Program in Law through mobility is possible twice a year, within the timeframes established by the Director of the LEPL National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement, in compliance with the mandatory procedures and the rules established by the University.

Admission or transfer admission to the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law from a recognized foreign higher education institution shall be carried out on the basis of a decision of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

An applicant wishing to study on the program must pass one of the following foreign languages in the Unified National Examinations: English, Russian, French or German.

Qualification Description of the Bachelor's Degree Program	
Program Objective of the Bachelor's Degree Program	The Bachelor's Degree Program in Law aims to: • Provide students with broad theoretical and in-depth knowledge of the fundamental characteristics, principles, and institutions of the national legal system; the sources of Georgian law; general legal principles and values; as well as an understanding of both domestic and foreign legal scholarship and legislation, including the fields of public law, private law, international law, and criminal law. • Develop analytical and problem-solving skills – the ability to identify complex and unpredictable legal issues arising within the domains of private, public, and criminal law; to formulate and justify appropriate legal approaches for their resolution; and to present one's own legal position clearly and persuasively, both orally and in writing, through the accurate use of legal terminology. • Foster the ability to apply acquired knowledge in practice and support professional development – by enabling students to effectively utilize theoretical knowledge in practical legal activities, to adapt to the dynamic legal environment, and to pursue continuous professional learning and improvement. • Promote professional and ethical responsibility – by cultivating a strong sense of professional ethics, justice, respect for human rights, and commitment to upholding social and democratic values, as well as reinforcing a culture of legality and rule of law. • Enhance critical and technological thinking – by developing the capacity for critical reflection on legal theories and principles, evaluation of complex legal phenomena, and creative use of modern information and communication technologies in professional legal practice.
Program Objectives	**A. Knowledge and Understanding**

	After completing the program, the student: A.1. Describes legal systems and fundamental principles, core theories of the courses, historical sources of Georgian law, classification of legal norms, and the structure and hierarchy of the national legal system; explains the interrelation between national and international law; identifies the main concepts, fundamental principles, and regulatory features of private, criminal, public, and international law, as well as issues of legal proceedings, the role of judicial law in the dynamic development of law, and the legislative process. A.2. Describes the principles of state organization, the legal foundations of constitutional institutions and bodies, the peculiarities of their election and/or functioning, the legal bases of local self-government, the forms of administrative activity, and the legal principles and instruments for the protection and, when necessary, restriction of human rights and freedoms. A.3. Identifies the legal grounds and mechanisms for the application of law and verification of legal claims for the purpose of resolving legal conflicts; determines the causes and characteristics of legal disputes and the means for their resolution through legal instruments. **B. Skills** After completing the program, the student: B.1. Recognizes legal problems of various types (such as deficiencies in legal regulation, difficulties in applying legislation, or enforcement challenges) in different branches of law; critically analyzes and evaluates such problems from multiple and complex perspectives and develops appropriate solutions. B.2. Searches for and identifies relevant information, normative frameworks, national and international legal sources, and judicial decisions essential for resolving specific legal conflicts or disputes; studies and analyzes legal documentation; plans dispute resolution processes (judicial and non-judicial); prepares legal and procedural documents and practical projects; formulates well-reasoned legal positions; and carries out professional, legal, and consultative activities based on pre-determined strategies and in compliance with ethical standards. B.3. Argues and communicates ideas, opinions, and recommendations clearly and persuasively using proper legal language through various forms of communication (oral, written, and digital); is capable of convincing others of their reasoning while also listening to and considering opposing arguments; works effectively in teams to develop shared perspectives; and demonstrates professional conduct and ethical behavior appropriate to the context of interaction. **C. Responsibility and Autonomy** After completing the program, the student: C.1. Demonstrates the ability for self-development, continuous learning, and independent monitoring of legal and legislative updates; engages in development-oriented activities both independently and collaboratively; and identifies the need for further studies and professional growth.

	C.2. Recognizes, respects, and upholds the supremacy of human rights, the principles of due process and procedural fairness, and the importance of carrying out professional activities in accordance with ethical values.
Employment Opportunities	A graduate of the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law will be able to work in any position that does not require a Master's Degree in Law, and/or where passing a state certification examination is not mandatory, and/or where the legislation of Georgia establishes no additional prerequisites. Graduates of the program may engage in legal practice and be employed in the following sectors: • Legislative and executive authorities; • Judicial bodies; • Law enforcement and other regulatory agencies; • Corporate structures and private enterprises; • Legal entities of public law and/or non-entrepreneurial (non-commercial) organizations.
Opportunities for Further Study	A graduate of the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law is entitled to continue studies at the Master's level, which is designed to prepare the next level of legal professionals — judges, prosecutors, advocates, as well as legal researchers.

Student Knowledge Assessment System

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

Case Analysis
Belongs to interactive teaching methods that prepare students for reflective, decision-oriented behavior. It aims to develop analytical, creative, and critical thinking, as well as independent decision-making. This method is part of problem-based learning. In such sessions, students examine a concrete case from multiple angles, analyze it, and identify cause-and-effect relationships among its constituent aspects.

Discussion/Debate
An interactive method aimed at developing the ability to express one's position clearly, logically, and with justification, and to respond to opposing views. The process significantly increases student engagement and activity. Discussions may evolve into debates and are not limited to instructor-posed questions. This method cultivates argumentation skills and the capacity to defend one's viewpoint.

Brainstorming
Involves formulating, explaining, and justifying ideas regarding a specific issue/problem and its resolution. This method enables students to participate in group work, approach topics creatively, and express their views freely.
Rules for using brainstorming:
a) During idea generation, evaluative statements are avoided (if the instructor evaluates responses, participants may refrain from proposing new ideas).
b) The goal is to elicit as many ideas as possible. With a large pool of ideas, participants feel freer—without inhibitions—to propose additional suggestions, which increases overall engagement.

Demonstration
Entails presenting information visually. It is highly effective for achieving results. Often, it is best to deliver material simultaneously through audio and visual channels. The instructor or students may perform demonstrations. This method clarifies levels of comprehension, specifies what students must do

independently later, and visually presents the essence of an issue/problem. Demonstrations can also be simple in form.

Project Development and Presentation (oral, PowerPoint, and other formats)

An active, creative method grounded in participatory learning principles, emphasizing the student's constructive engagement with knowledge. It promotes independent inquiry and creative thinking, supporting active involvement both individually and in teams.

While preparing a project, the student researches a specific topic, systematizes and analyzes acquired knowledge, formulates personal conclusions, and presents them orally or visually (e.g., PowerPoint slides, posters, or digital presentations).

This method develops argumentation, communication, and presentation skills. The student is no longer a passive recipient of information but an active creator and implementer, consistent with constructivist learning theory—building knowledge through experience and research and transferring it into practice.

Logical Chain (Opinion–Reason–Example–Summary)

Used in discussions or problem-solving when divergent positions exist. It trains participants to argue concisely and present ideas succinctly.

Working in Groups

Involves dividing students into groups and assigning tasks. Members work individually and share insights with the group. Roles may be distributed as needed. This strategy maximizes participation and develops reasoning, discussion leadership, critical thinking, and persuasive skills.

Small-Group Work

A well-known method that enables active participation, collective reasoning, listening, collaboration, and consensus-building. It helps even shy participants express themselves and is recommended when a problem cannot be solved individually.

Jigsaw (Mosaic) / Peer Teaching

Allows students to acquire a large volume of information in a short time and, to some extent, effectively replaces lecture-style transmission. Participants teach one another. Peer instruction is among the most effective ways to learn content and practice key skills such as explaining complex material, asking questions, listening, and communicating.

Problem Solving

Students learn the system for resolving legal problems. It develops skills such as listening, exchanging ideas, and respecting others' rights.

Discussion of Problems/Themes

Facilitates interaction centered on exchanging ideas without the teacher's intervention or control. It develops logical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making skills, helping students grasp the essence of a problem and build connections.

Take a Position

Used during discussion of debatable topics that admit two or more legally grounded, opposing viewpoints without a single correct answer. It can be used as a warm-up at the start of a lecture, allowing students to express their opinions on the topic and practice new skills.

Book-Based Method

Achieves specific results grounded in facts; primarily cultivates critical thinking.

Verbal/Oral Activities

Include narration, conversation, etc. The instructor conveys and explains material orally; students actively process it through listening, memorizing, and understanding.

Free Discussion

Aims to create an environment where students practice formulating reasoned, coherent arguments. It habituates them to core principles of critical thinking. The instructor creates a "managed chaos," encouraging students to regulate the situation themselves by agreeing on rules.

Guided Discussion

The group examines a specific issue while the instructor (through questions, remarks, and theses) steers the conversation toward deeper study. It stimulates interest in in-depth analysis and further exploration.

Problem-Based Learning (PBL)

A method that uses a problem as the starting point for acquiring and integrating new knowledge.

Cooperative Learning

A strategy where each group member is responsible not only for personal learning but also for helping teammates master the subject. Members work on the problem until all have achieved understanding.

Heuristic Method

Based on a step-by-step solution of a task. During learning, students independently identify facts and perceive connections between them.

Role-Play and Simulations

Scenario-based role-plays let students view issues from different perspectives and help form alternative viewpoints. Like discussions, they develop the ability to articulate and defend one's position independently.

Induction, Deduction, Analysis, and Synthesis

Inductive method: reasoning moves from the particular to the general, from facts to generalizations.

Deductive method: transmits subject knowledge by discovering new knowledge from general principles—reasoning from the general to the particular.

Analysis: breaks a whole into components to illuminate complex problems in detail.

Synthesis: the reverse—combining elements into a whole, fostering the ability to see the overall problem.

Action-Oriented Learning

Requires active participation of both instructor and students, emphasizing practical interpretation of theoretical material.

Writing Method

Includes activities such as excerpting and taking notes, outlining, drafting theses, and writing reports or essays.

Mind Mapping (Branching)

Supports identification of problems, establishing hierarchical relationships, distinguishing real from pseudo-problems, and understanding what must change and what can realistically be done.

Experiential ("Learning by Doing")

A practical strategy involving precise information for experiments or simulations. It aims to have students perform actions that develop knowledge or skills, engaging them actively as participants in the learning process.

Participatory Learning

Ensures maximum student involvement and aligns with the core constructivist principle: the student is an active participant, not a passive recipient. Master's students learn best when they construct their own knowledge and solve tasks through personal experience.

Report Preparation

Summarizing prior lectures, discussions, and debates and submitting/presenting a written report, etc.

Moot Court (Simulated Trial)

An educational method that enables students to learn the principles of litigation in conditions closely approximating real practice, develop procedural skills, and deepen legal analytical thinking. Students assume different roles (judge, lawyer, witness, expert, party representative, etc.) and gain practical courtroom experience. They practice formulating arguments, using evidence, complying with procedural norms, and observing professional ethics.

Assessment Methods

The following assessment methods are used within the program:

- Test
- Case quiz
- Open-ended question
- Essay
- Demonstration
- Presentation (Georgian and English)
- Report
- Seminar presentation
- Written paper (term paper)
- Question-and-answer session
- Practical task
- Theoretical assignment
- Group project
- Participation in discussions/debates
- Case study/analysis
- Participation in a moot court
- Role-play
- Simulation exercise
- Performance in practical activities
- Demonstration of completed practical work

Course Title	ჩოურსე ესცრიპტიონ	ჩომპულსორყ/ ლეცტიევე	ECTS	Academic Semester
Special Course in the State Language	The course covers key issues related to the functioning of the Georgian language, focusing on the principles of standardization in literary Georgian and specific instances of normative violations, the fundamentals of stylistics and the complexities of stylistic nuances within the communication process, as well as terminology formation and the challenges and significance of contemporary research methodologies in studying the official language.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	I
Academic Writing	The academic writing course aims to provide students with the essential foundational knowledge and skills required to prepare academic papers. Incorporating modern methodologies and standards, the course covers the core elements and principles of academic writing. Students will be introduced to the essence and significance of academic writing, as well as various types of academic papers. They will learn how to construct and format academic texts, focusing on their structural components and compliance with established standards. The curriculum covers the principles of crafting a central academic argument, paragraph development, and the specific conventions of argumentative writing. Particular emphasis will be placed on the necessity of maintaining an academic style, citation and referencing standards, and the ethical use of generative artificial intelligence tools.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	II
Office Computer Programs	The training course introduces students to the core principles of using modern office applications and digital tools. Within the scope of the course, students will learn to operate operating systems, utilize electronic communication tools and cloud services, prepare and format electronic documents, create presentations, and organize and present information. The course focuses on developing the practical digital skills necessary for students' professional activities and ensuring the effective application of information technologies	Elective	5 ECTS	II
Communication and Public Speaking Skills for Lawyers	The training course introduces students to the core principles of communication, effective interaction, and public speaking. Within the scope of the course, students will explore the specific nuances of engaging with diverse audiences, key approaches to client relations, and techniques for active listening, argumentative reasoning, and persuasive communication. Furthermore, emphasis will be placed	Elective	5 ECTS	I

	on preparing and delivering public speeches, selecting communication strategies, and utilizing media and digital platforms. The course focuses on developing students' practical skills in effective communication, presentation, and public speaking.			
History of Law of Foreign Countries	The History of Foreign Law constitutes a foundational course within the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) program, introducing students to the major stages of state and legal development across various historical eras and civilizations. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the specific features of state and legal evolution, sources of law, forms of government, and the formation and development of legal institutions in the Ancient Orient, the Classical World, the Middle Ages, and the Modern Era, as well as the impact of diverse cultural, religious, social, and political factors on the evolution of law. The course provides students with a basis for analyzing and comparing historical-legal events, institutions, and sources of law, understanding development trends within different legal systems, and evaluating the historical foundations of contemporary law.	Elective	5 ECTS	I
Foundations of Roman Law	The course "Foundations of Roman Law" is designed for undergraduate students of the Caucasus School of Law. This subject constitutes a mandatory discipline within the core foundational module of the Bachelor of Laws program. Through this course, students will master the fundamental institutions and principles of Roman law, gaining theoretical knowledge of the Roman legal system, its sources, and the primary developmental stages and specific characteristics of Roman public and private law institutions.	Elective	5 ECTS	II
B2.0 General English Language	This lecture course focuses, on the one hand, on refining receptive (reading and listening) skills and, on the other hand, on expanding vocabulary (B2 level), enabling graduates to comprehend and independently produce complex texts. Within the scope of the course, students enhance their speaking, listening, writing, and reading skills. This course establishes the prerequisite for fully mastering the B2 level of the English language in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). The course utilizes the KeyNote textbook, which is based on state-of-the-art methodology. Each lecture incorporates audio materials (TED Talks), exercises aimed at improving speaking and reading skills, and written assignments. Additionally, the course includes academic reading materials focused on legal themes.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	I/III

B2 General English Language	This lecture course constitutes a practical foreign language course. It focuses, on the one hand, on refining receptive (reading and listening) skills and, on the other hand, on expanding lexical and grammatical competence, enabling graduates to comprehend and independently produce complex texts, as well as to speak and write using language resources appropriate for the B2 level. Within the scope of the course, students enhance their oral and written skills and complete their study of the B2 level of the English language. Upon successful completion of this course, students will possess a B2-level proficiency in English according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), which, if necessary, can be demonstrated by passing the corresponding level certification exam and obtaining the appropriate certificate. After completing the course, students will be able to utilize the language in daily routine interactions, as well as for academic and professional purposes. The course employs the Keynote textbook, which is based on state-of-the-art methodology. Each lecture incorporates audio materials (TED Talks), exercises aimed at improving speaking and reading skills, and written assignments. Additionally, the curriculum includes academic reading materials. The course also features authentic texts selected from various online resources covering diverse fields of law.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	II/IV
Legal English	The training course provides a comprehensive introduction to the principles and practical applications of Legal English, preparing students to communicate effectively and precisely within a professional legal environment. The course develops core legal vocabulary, enhances the ability to comprehend authentic legal texts, and refines both oral and written communication skills utilized across various legal contexts. The curriculum covers fundamental terminology and legal concepts from key areas of law, including contract law, tort law, corporate law, labor law, banking law, business law, criminal law, and international law. Great emphasis is placed on the practical application of language in legal settings. Students will engage in complex exercises based on real precedents and hypothetical cases, which facilitate the refinement of critical thinking and legal	Compulsory	5 ECTS	V

	reasoning. Students will perform tasks related to legal writing and drafting that mirror real-world legal scenarios. They will also participate in oral activities, such as mock negotiations and courtroom advocacy, to build confidence in spoken legal communication. Furthermore, students will explore and study Latin phrases and legal maxims frequently encountered in legal texts and judicial decisions, particularly within common law systems. Legal syntax and stylistic conventions will be reinforced to enhance clarity, formality, and precision in legal writing. By the end of the course, students will demonstrate a solid command of Legal English across multiple fields of law. They will be able to draft and interpret legal documents with greater precision and effectively convey legal arguments in both written and oral formats. Additionally, students will acquire the linguistic tools necessary to participate in international and cross-border legal practice.			
C1.0 General English Language	This English lecture course represents the first part of the final stage (C1 level) of foreign language instruction. On the one hand, this semester serves to consolidate and deepen the practical and theoretical skills developed during previous stages; on the other hand, it establishes the foundation for studying the language at the C1 level and fully mastering all four linguistic competencies. The course introduces students not only to the language and its norms but also to the broader European socio-cultural environment. This course is a logical continuation of the preceding curriculum. Upon successful completion of this and the subsequent semester, graduates will possess the appropriate linguistic competence to obtain, if necessary, a certificate confirming C1-level proficiency according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) and to utilize the English language for everyday, academic, and professional purposes. The course employs the Keynote textbook, which is based on state-of-the-art methodology. Each lecture incorporates audio materials (TED Talks), exercises aimed at improving speaking and reading skills, and written assignments. Additionally, the curriculum includes academic reading materials focused on legal themes.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III

	To refine and reinforce reading comprehension and to master the art of discussing academic topics, the course incorporates academic texts covering various subject areas, including the field of law			
C1 General English Language	This English lecture course represents the final stage of foreign language instruction, upon the successful completion of which students will possess advanced proficiency in all four language competencies at the C1 level: listening, reading, writing, and speaking. On the one hand, this semester serves to consolidate and deepen the practical and theoretical skills developed during previous stages, while ensuring full mastery of C1-level competence across all four components. The course introduces students to the broader context of the European socio-cultural environment. Upon successful completion of this semester, graduates will possess the appropriate linguistic competence to utilize the English language for academic purposes and professional advancement. The course employs the Keynote textbook, which is based on state-of-the-art methodology. Each lecture incorporates audio materials (TED Talks), exercises aimed at improving speaking and reading skills, and written assignments. Additionally, the curriculum includes academic reading materials. To refine and reinforce reading comprehension and to master the art of discussing and analyzing academic topics, the course incorporates authentic academic texts covering various subject areas, primarily from the field of law. To develop oral communication skills and the capacity for structured, argumentative reasoning in English, the curriculum includes individual presentations, which serve as the basis for team debates.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	IV
Introduction to Legal Studies	The training course "Introduction to Law" introduces students to the core concepts, principles, and institutions of the legal system. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the origins and development of the state and law, the functions and sources of law, the structure and types of legal norms, legal relations, offenses and legal liability, the foundations of interpreting and applying legal norms, as well as the primary characteristics of modern legal systems. The course aims to develop students' foundational skills in legal reasoning, the use of legal terminology, and the analysis of legal issues.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	I

History of Georgian Law	The training course "History of Georgian Law" covers the primary stages of the origin, development, and historical formation of Georgian law. Within the scope of the course, students will study the historical sources of Georgian law, secular and ecclesiastical legal monuments, as well as the fundamental branches and institutions of ancient Georgian law. Special emphasis is placed on the core characteristics of the development of the Georgian state structure and legal culture. The course facilitates the development of skills in analyzing historical-legal sources, utilizing legal terminology, and engaging in structured, argumentative legal reasoning.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	I
Constitutional Law of Georgia	The training course "Constitutional Law of Georgia" provides students with systemic knowledge regarding the constitutional order of Georgia, the fundamental principles of constitutional law, the organization and functioning of state authority, human rights protection, and the mechanisms of constitutional review. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the Constitution of Georgia, the principle of separation of powers, and the constitutional-legal foundations of the Parliament, the President, the Government, the Judiciary, and local self-government. The course facilitates the development of constitutional-legal reasoning, the analysis of legal issues, the application of Constitutional Court jurisprudence, and structured, argumentative legal reasoning.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	II
Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms	The training course "Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms" provides students with systemic knowledge regarding the core principles of human rights law, the binding nature of human rights on the state, the grounds for restricting rights, and the national and international legal mechanisms for human rights protection. Within the scope of the course, students will examine fundamental human rights, their protected spheres, the specific nuances of restricting rights and resolving conflicts between rights, as well as the jurisprudence of the Constitutional Court of Georgia and the European Court of Human Rights. The course facilitates the development of skills in analyzing legal issues related to human rights and engaging in structured, argumentative legal reasoning.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III
General Administrative Law	The training course in General Administrative Law introduces students to the core concepts, principles, and institutions of administrative law. The course covers the legal foundations of public administration organization, the forms of administrative action, administrative-legal acts, administrative contracts, freedom	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III

	of information, administrative proceedings, administrative complaints, and issues regarding the liability of administrative bodies. Within the scope of the course, students will study the primary norms and legal mechanisms regulating administrative law, the specific characteristics of administrative-legal relations, and the practical application of administrative law. Special emphasis is placed on understanding the principles of administrative law, the rules of administrative proceedings, and the mechanisms for ensuring the legality of public administration. Upon completion of the course, students will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to analyze administrative-legal issues, apply relevant legal norms, draft administrative documents, and formulate well-reasoned legal positions.			
Constitutional Justice	The training course covers the study of the essence, significance, and functions of constitutional justice, the models and forms of constitutional review, and the status, structure, and powers of the Constitutional Court of Georgia, as well as the principles, participants, stages, and procedural mechanisms of constitutional litigation. Within the scope of the course, students will examine constitutional lawsuits, constitutional submissions, court acts, dissenting and concurring opinions, as well as the jurisprudence of the Constitutional Court of Georgia and its role in protecting the supremacy of the Constitution, human rights, and the principles of a democratic state governed by the rule of law.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III
Special Part of Administrative Law	Throughout the course, students will study the core principles of public service, as well as the regulations governing recruitment, employment, powers, and dismissal within the public sector. Significant attention will be devoted to legal mechanisms for combating corruption and the instruments designed to protect the public interest. Students will be introduced to the legal frameworks of licenses and permits, their issuance procedures, and mechanisms for state supervision. The curriculum will also cover the regulation of public procurement, including issues related to planning, competition, and control, as well as the procedures for state supervision over entrepreneurial activities and the available means for protecting the rights of entrepreneurs.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III
	The training course provides an in-depth study of the foundations and procedures of administrative litigation. Students will be introduced to the core provisions and	Compulsory	5 ECTS	VI

Administrative Law Procedure	principles of administrative proceedings, as well as the rules and mechanisms through which administrative cases are adjudicated in court. The curriculum will cover in detail the status of parties, third parties, and amicus curiae; the rules for submitting and evaluating evidence; the regulation of litigation costs; and the stages of administrative case hearings in courts of first instance. Furthermore, the importance of the preliminary hearing, the criteria for assessing the admissibility and merits of a lawsuit, and the various types of lawsuits and their applications will be thoroughly examined. Special attention will be devoted to special categories of administrative cases linked to the oversight of actions taken by tax authorities, commercial banks, psychiatric clinics, law enforcement agencies, and other administrative bodies. Within the scope of the course, students will study issues such as obtaining confidential information, protecting victims of violence, the expulsion of aliens, the review of asylum requests, and the suspension of activities due to violations of labor safety regulations. Each theoretical topic will be analyzed based on examples from Georgian judicial practice, enabling students to better understand the practical significance of the principles and mechanisms of administrative litigation. The course focuses on both deepening theoretical knowledge and understanding and applying the practical nuances of administrative proceedings.			
Public International Law (in English)	The training course covers the fundamental principles of international public law, the relationship between international law and domestic law, and the types of sources and subjects of international public law. It examines universal and regional international legal mechanisms for the protection of human rights, issues related to international legal liability, the international legal aspects of exceptional cases concerning the use of force, new forms of armed attack, the core principles of international criminal justice, and the means for the peaceful settlement of international disputes.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	IV
Law of European Union (in English)	The training course covers the fundamental principles, concepts, and norms of European Union law. Special attention is devoted to the developmental stages of EU law, the institutional framework of the European Union, decision-making mechanisms, the sources of EU law, and issues concerning their interpretation and enforcement. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the core	Compulsory	5 ECTS	V

	principles of EU law, the role and jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and the foundations of the EU internal market, including the legal aspects of the free movement of goods, services, persons, and capital. Additionally, the course encompasses the institution of EU citizenship, the fundamental rights of citizens, and mechanisms for the protection of EU fundamental rights.			
International Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights (in English)	The training course "International Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights" aims to introduce students to international and regional mechanisms for protecting human rights, the functioning of international courts and monitoring bodies, relevant international standards, and jurisprudence. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the human rights protection systems of the United Nations (UN) and the Council of Europe, individual complaint mechanisms, the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights, the international obligations of states, and issues concerning the enforcement of international judgments. The course builds upon prior knowledge acquired within the frameworks of public international law and human rights law, and focuses on the practical application of international mechanisms and the analysis of legal issues related to human rights.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	VI
Introduction to Civil Law	The training course focuses on the study of the fundamental principles, institutions, and legal categories of the General Part of Civil Law. The course covers the sources of civil law, civil legal relations, natural and legal persons, their legal capacity, capacity to act, and capacity for tortious liability, the objects of civil law, transactions and their invalidity, representation, the exercise of civil rights, time periods, and the institution of the statute of limitations. Within the scope of the course, students will learn the core methods of analyzing and resolving civil law cases, the practical application of legal norms, and the foundations of legal reasoning.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	I
Property Law	Property law is one of the most essential parts of civil law, regulating legal relations connected to property and establishing the legal foundations for the origin, exercise, and protection of rights in rem (property rights). The training course covers the core institutions of property law, including the right of	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III

	ownership, possession, methods of acquiring ownership, limited rights in rem (superficies, usufruct, servitude), means of securing claims (mortgage and pledge), neighbor law, and the legal significance of the Public Registry. Within the scope of the course, the legal nature of a property right as an absolute right, the specific characteristics of the system of rights in rem, and their practical significance in civil circulation will be examined. The training course is based on the joint analysis of property legislation, doctrine, and judicial practice, and focuses on developing students' skills in evaluating property-law relations, resolving cases, and legal argumentation.			
General Part of the Law of Obligations	The training course covers the core institutions and general provisions of the law of obligations, which form the foundation for the entire law of obligations. Students will be introduced to the concept, objectives, and elements of an obligation, the grounds for its origin, classification criteria, the general principles of contractual and non-contractual obligations, as well as the consequences of the performance and termination of obligations. The course integrates theoretical knowledge with practical cases, ensuring the development of skills to identify, analyze, and resolve legal problems.	Compulsory	5ECTS	III
Contract Law	This course encompasses the core institutions of contract law and the legal regulation of various types of contracts. Within the framework of the course, students will examine the substance, rights and obligations of the parties, and the grounds for liability across diverse contractual relations, including the transfer of property ownership, lease and use agreements, provision of services, carriage, insurance, and suretyship. The course integrates theoretical instruction with the analysis of practical legal cases (casuistry), thereby developing students' capacity to analyze and resolve complex contractual and legal issues.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III
Statutory Obligations	The training course "Statutory Obligations" covers the study of the essence and types of obligations arising by operation of law. Students will be introduced to the general provisions and classification of unjust enrichment, the consequences of paying another person's debt and expenditures made by mistake, management of another person's affairs without mandate (negotiorum gestio), as well as tortious liability, the rules of damages, and the principle of proportionality. The course	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III

	integrates theoretical analysis with practical assignments, facilitating the identification of legal problems and the development of solutions for them.			
Civil Procedure I	The training course covers the fundamental institutions and principles of civil procedural law. Within the scope of the course, students will study the system of civil litigation, the principles of civil procedural law, the legal status of the court and participants in the proceedings, jurisdiction and venue, procedural time limits, evidence and the burden of proof, judicial representation, and the core legal frameworks of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. The course focuses on developing students' practical skills in analyzing legal problems related to civil procedure, locating, interpreting, and applying relevant procedural norms, engaging in legal argumentation, and drafting procedural documents.	Compulsory	5 - ECTS	IV
Civil Procedure II	The training course covers the core institutions of the second part of civil procedural law and is dedicated to the specific characteristics of adversarial proceedings, court judgments, default proceedings, simplified and uncontested proceedings, as well as the adjudication of specific categories of cases. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the procedures for hearing civil cases in courts of first instance, appellate and cassation proceedings, private complaints, and the reopening of proceedings. The course also includes the analysis of judicial practice, the drafting of procedural documents, and participation in mock trials, which develops students' skills in legal argumentation, procedural reasoning, and practical litigation.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	V
Corporate Law	The training course addresses the fundamental and practical aspects of modern corporate law. It is based on both Georgian legislation and practice, as well as the best international experience. The course examines the essence of entrepreneurial activity, the establishment and registration of entrepreneurial entities, and the legal forms of enterprises (individual entrepreneur, joint liability and limited partnerships, LLC, joint-stock company, cooperative). Additionally, it covers issues related to capital contribution and maintenance, corporate governance, liability, reorganization, and liquidation.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	V

Family and Inheritance Law	The training course covers the fundamental institutions, principles, and specific characteristics of legal regulation in family and inheritance law. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the legal foundations of marriage, the personal and property rights and duties of spouses, adoption, guardianship and custodianship, parent-child relations, alimony obligations, the legal foundations of inheritance, intestate and testate succession (inheritance by law and by will), the acceptance of an estate, the distribution of inherited property, and other legal issues related to inheritance. The training course focuses on both the theoretical study of the relevant legal institutions and the analysis of practical legal problems. Within the framework of the course, students will learn the core methods of analyzing and legally evaluating family and inheritance law cases, applying relevant legal norms, and formulating legally sound conclusions.	Compulsory	5ECTS	V
Labour Law	The training course is dedicated to the study of the fundamental institutions, principles, and regulatory norms governing labor relations. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the legal grounds for the origin, modification, and termination of labor relations, the types and conditions of employment contracts, the prohibition of discrimination, working and rest time, leave, remuneration, the protection of labor rights, social partnership, labor disputes, and the activities of the Labor Inspection. Additionally, focus will be placed on Georgian judicial practice and international labor standards, including the approaches of the European Union and the International Labour Organization (ILO). The training course focuses on developing students' skills in analyzing labor-law problems, interpreting and applying relevant legal norms in practical situations, engaging in legal argumentation, evaluating judicial practice, and formulating well-reasoned legal positions.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	IV
Criminal Law (General Part)	The training course "Criminal Law (General Part)" aims to introduce students to the fundamental principles, institutions, and concepts of the General Part of Criminal Law. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the concept and elements of a crime, guilt, stages of a crime, complicity, circumstances	Compulsory	5 ECTS	II

	excluding criminal liability, the system of punishment, and the grounds for criminal liability. The course focuses on developing the ability to interpret criminal law norms and apply them to practical cases. The teaching process utilizes case analysis, the review of judicial practice, and problem-based learning, which develops students' skills in legal analysis and argumentation.			
Criminal Law – (Crimes Against Human Beings and Humanity)	The training course "Criminal Law (Crimes Against Persons and Humanity)" covers the fundamental aspects of crimes against human life, health, sexual freedom and inviolability, human rights and freedoms, the family and minors, as well as crimes against humanity. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the elements of the respective crimes, the grounds for their qualification, and the specific characteristics of applying criminal law norms in practice. Special attention will be devoted to the qualification of actions as crimes, the analysis of judicial practice, and the evaluation of legal problems. The course develops students' skills in analyzing criminal law cases, legal reasoning, and formulating well-reasoned conclusions.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	III
Criminal Law – (Other Types of Crime)	The training course "Criminal Law (Other Types of Crime)" covers current issues of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Building upon the knowledge of the General Part of Criminal Law, the course will characterize all significant and frequently applied offenses in judicial practice as provided under the Special Part II. The elements of the offenses will be analyzed according to the three-tiered concept of crime. Appropriate attention will be paid to differentiating between basic, aggravated, and privileged offenses, as well as distinguishing between adjacent offenses. Throughout the study of the training course, key issues of the Special Part II of Criminal Law will be examined. The concept and types of economic crimes will be characterized. Proper attention will be devoted to the review of crimes against public safety and order. Crimes against environmental protection and the rules of natural resource management, along with other issues, are presented based on the analysis of judicial practice. Crimes against the state are covered according to each constituent chapter. Crimes against the judiciary and crimes against military service are explained through	Compulsory	5 ECTS	IV

	their constituent chapters and articles, focusing on the topics most widely utilized in judicial practice. The training course provides for the proper study of all significant topics (Articles 177-403 of the Criminal Code of Georgia) prescribed by the current criminal legislation regarding Criminal Law (Other Types of Crime).			
Criminal Procedure Part I	The training course "Criminal Procedure (Part I)" introduces students to the fundamental principles, stages, and institutions of criminal procedure. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the legal status of participants in criminal proceedings and the grounds for investigation. It covers investigative actions, their concept and classification, and the specific characteristics of conducting particular investigative actions, including requesting information from computer data. The course also encompasses the grounds and procedures for conducting expert examinations, taking samples, medical examinations, the imposition of sequestration (attachment of property), bringing a person before an authority (compulsory attendance), suspending a defendant from office, suspending the validity of a passport, charging a person as a defendant, and arrest. Additionally, procedural time limits, motions, and complaints will be addressed. The course focuses on both acquiring theoretical knowledge and developing practical and analytical skills, specifically in the areas of case analysis, legal argumentation, and the drafting of procedural documents. Furthermore, the course promotes the development of professional ethics, respect for human rights, and the capacity for independent legal reasoning.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	IV
Criminal Procedure Part II	The training course "Criminal Procedure (Part II)" continues developing the knowledge acquired in the first part of criminal procedure and focuses on the study of the practical stages of criminal proceedings and procedural mechanisms. Within the scope of the course, students will examine preventative measures in criminal proceedings, evidence and the burden of proof, general provisions of court hearings, the pre-trial conference (pre-trial hearing), the trial on the merits, plea bargains, trial by jury, appeals, cassation, and the review of a judgment due to newly discovered circumstances.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	V

	The course facilitates the development of students' skills in interpreting and practically applying procedural norms, identifying legal problems, analyzing cases, drafting basic procedural documents, and formulating well-reasoned legal positions. Through a mock trial, students develop skills in legal argumentation, compliance with procedural rules, professional communication, and ethical conduct within a format close to a practical environment.			
Professional Ethics	The training course covers the fundamental principles of professional ethics, the ethical conduct standards for legal professions (lawyers, prosecutors, judges, and notarizes), professional self-regulation mechanisms, and the grounds for disciplinary liability. Within the scope of the course, students will study national and international legal acts regulating professional ethics, codes of professional ethics, relevant ethical and disciplinary practice, as well as ethical and legal challenges arising in the course of professional activity. The course devotes special attention to the standards of independence, integrity, impartiality, confidentiality, and professional responsibility among representatives of the legal profession. The teaching process utilizes case-based learning, the analysis of ethical dilemmas, the review of disciplinary practice, and mock disciplinary hearings, enabling students to develop skills in applying professional ethics norms in practice, legal analysis, argumentative reasoning, and formulating well-reasoned legal positions.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	VI
Practical Course in Public Law	The practical course in public law aims to develop students' skills in drafting administrative-legal documents, legal analysis, argumentation, and other skills essential for practical legal activity. The course covers the practical drafting of applications, administrative acts, administrative complaints, administrative lawsuits, administrative contracts, and other administrative-legal documents, as well as the analysis of judicial practice and participation in mock administrative proceedings.	Compulsory	5 ECTS	VI
Practical Course in Private Law	The training course "Practical Course in Private Law" is a practice-oriented course aimed at developing students' practical legal skills, professional legal thinking, and competencies in the practical management of private law disputes. The course is	Elective	5 ECTS	VI

	based on case-study analysis, practical written assignments, professional discussions, the drafting of legal documents, and court/mediation simulations. Within the scope of the course, students learn to analyze factual circumstances, identify legal problems, formulate legal positions, practically evaluate contracts and legal risks, utilize alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, and practically prepare a case for court. Special attention is devoted to professional legal communication, the drafting of practical legal documents, legal argumentation techniques, and issues of professional ethics. The training course focuses on the application of acquired theoretical knowledge by students into practice and facilitates the development of skills essential for professional activity in the field of private law.			
Practical Course in Criminal Law	The training course focuses on developing practical skills in the field of criminal law and criminal procedure. Within the scope of the course, through practical assignments, case studies, procedural documents, role-playing, and mock trials, students learn to analyze criminal law problems, legally evaluate factual circumstances, apply relevant legal norms, draft procedural documents, and formulate the legal positions of the prosecution and the defense. The course covers practical aspects of the qualification of crimes, preventative measures, the evaluation of evidence, the examination of witnesses and experts, the drafting of procedural documents, courtroom communication, and trial strategy. A significant component of the course is the mock trial, during which students apply their acquired knowledge and skills in practice.	Elective	5 ECTS	VI
Legal Aspects of Information Technology	The training course introduces students to the core aspects of the legal regulation of information technology, artificial intelligence, data protection, cybersecurity, cybercrime, and digital commerce. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the legal foundations of information security, the ethical and legal framework of artificial intelligence, national and international standards for data protection, the international legal regulation of cyberspace, the legal characteristics of cyberattacks and cybercrime, as well as the legal aspects of IT-related contracts and electronic commerce.	Elective	5 ECTS	VII

	The course devotes special attention to the analysis of legal and ethical challenges arising from the use of modern technologies, the evaluation of the latest approaches in international and European law, and the application of judicial practice and legal sources. The training course develops students' skills in identifying, analyzing, and evaluating legal problems arising in the digital environment, as well as formulating well-reasoned legal positions.			
Local Self-Government Law	The course addresses the systematic analysis of the legal framework of local governance, with a focus on institutional structure, the distribution of competencies, and governance mechanisms. The learning process covers both a detailed review of the Georgian legal model and an evaluation of European standards of local self-governance, including the principles of the Charter. Special emphasis is placed on the functional independence of municipalities, the legal foundations of their financial sustainability, and citizen participation in the decision-making process.	Elective	6 ECTS	V/VI
Administrative Offences	The training course covers the fundamental institutions of administrative offenses law, the grounds for administrative liability, the system of administrative sanctions, the elements of an administrative offense, and the specific characteristics of proceedings in administrative offense cases. Within the scope of the course, students will examine administrative enforcement measures, administrative detention, the competence of authorized bodies, judicial practice, and human rights protection standards in administrative offenses law. Special attention is devoted to the analysis and resolution of practical legal problems related to administrative offenses.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Normative Drafting and Preparation of Legal Acts	The training course aims to provide students with the theoretical and practical foundations of lawmaking, legislative drafting techniques, and the system of legal acts. Within the scope of the course, students will be introduced to the legal basis for the preparation, adoption, publication, validity, and systematization of normative and individual legal acts. The course devotes special attention to the structure of legal acts, mandatory requisites, the rules of legal drafting technique, and the practical aspects of preparing draft legal acts. Students will study the lawmaking process, the hierarchical relationship between normative acts, and the specific characteristics	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI

	of drafting legal acts of the President of Georgia, the Government of Georgia, and Ministers, as well as issues regarding the legality and systematization of legal acts. The training course integrates theoretical and practical components and focuses on developing students' skills in analyzing, evaluating, and drafting legal acts, as well as applying the rules of legal technique in practice.			
Child Rights in International Law	The training course introduces students to the fundamental principles, sources, and mechanisms of international child rights law. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, its optional protocols, and the international, regional, and national legal frameworks for the protection of child rights. Special attention is devoted to the principle of the best interests of the child, the prohibition of discrimination, the child's right to participation, protection from violence, child-friendly justice, the right to live in a family environment, and rights related to education, healthcare, the digital environment, and environmental issues. The course facilitates the development of skills in analyzing legal issues related to child rights, evaluating international and national practice, and applying relevant legal standards.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Private International Law	Private international law is one of the most essential disciplines of private law, characterized by its multifaceted, interdisciplinary nature and high practical significance. Throughout the course, students will master the fundamental issues of conflict-of-laws and procedural-legal regulation of private law disputes involving a "foreign element." Upon completion of the subject, students will know how to determine the applicable law for a private law dispute and under what circumstances Georgian courts have the jurisdiction to adjudicate an international private law dispute, provide legal assistance to foreign courts, and recognize and enforce foreign court judgments. Furthermore, students will become familiar with key international treaties operating in the field of private international law. The teaching of the subject will utilize modern learning-teaching methods, including comparative-legal and economic analysis methods.	Compulsory	5ECTS	V/VI

International Treaty Law (in English)	The training course introduces students to the fundamental principles, sources, and institutions of international treaty law. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the legal nature of international treaties, as well as the legal grounds for their conclusion, entry into force, performance, interpretation, modification, suspension, and termination, taking into account the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and international practice. Additionally, the course covers the institution of reservations to international treaties, along with an analysis of the European Convention on Human Rights and the founding treaties of the European Union. Within the framework of the training course, students will study the mechanisms for the practical application of international treaties and international judicial practice, while developing skills in analyzing legal issues related to international treaty law, legal argumentation, and formulating well-reasoned legal positions.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
The Right to a Fair Trial (in English)	The training course "Right to a Fair Trial" aims to study the substance, core elements, and practical implementation mechanisms of the right to a fair trial as prescribed by Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the place of the right to a fair trial within the human rights protection system, the principles of access to justice, independence, and impartiality of the court, the requirement for a hearing within a reasonable time, equality of arms, the adversarial principle, the right to a reasoned judgment, the presumption of innocence, and the procedural rights of the accused. The course devotes special attention to the analysis of the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, the relationship between the standards of the right to a fair trial and national law, and the application of these standards in practice. Students will study the core guarantees for realizing the right to a fair trial in both civil and criminal proceedings. The training course facilitates the development of students' skills in analyzing legal problems related to the right to a fair trial, applying judicial practice, engaging in legal argumentation, and formulating well-reasoned legal positions.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI

Intellectual Property Law	The training course covers the fundamental institutions of intellectual property law, the grounds for the legal protection of intellectual property objects, and the mechanisms for their protection. Within the scope of the course, students will study copyright and neighboring rights, patent law, the legal regime of trademarks, geographical indications, designs, and other industrial property objects, the rules for the creation, registration, use, and protection of intellectual property rights, as well as national and international legal standards related to intellectual property law. The training course focuses on developing students' skills in analyzing legal problems in the field of intellectual property, interpreting and practically applying relevant legal norms, evaluating judicial practice, and formulating well-reasoned legal positions.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Contract Drafting Techniques	The training course "Methodology of Contract Drafting" is designed for undergraduate students of the Caucasus School of Law. This subject constitutes an elective module discipline provided under the Caucasus School of Law's undergraduate program. Through this course, students will master and study the minimum standards for drafting civil-legal contracts of varying complexity and the specific characteristics of drafting civil-legal contracts. During the training course, students will acquire the skills to reflect the fundamental provisions of contract law across various types of contracts, as well as the methodology for systematically structuring civil-legal contracts.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Banking Law and Regulation of Financial Institutions	The training course covers the study of the banking law system, its sources, and principles. The course examines the constitutional mandate and supervisory functions of the National Bank of Georgia, the legal foundations for the establishment, licensing, and governance of commercial banks, banking accounts and settlement instruments, and the primary forms of bank-client relationships (credit, deposit, guarantee). Additionally, attention is focused on mechanisms for preventing money laundering and terrorism financing, consumer rights protection, and international standards (FATF, sanctions). The course combines theoretical and practical aspects, including the analysis of legal documents and the consideration of judicial practice.	Elective	5 ECTS	I

Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods	The course covers the basic study of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods for civil disputes. Within the scope of the course, primary attention will be focused on negotiation, mediation, and arbitration; students will also gain an understanding of conciliation as a promising alternative means of dispute resolution. Through practical work, students will master both theoretical and practical skills regarding the application of these methods.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Notarial Law	The training course covers the fundamental institutions of notary law, the legal foundations of the organization and functioning of the notary system, and the rules for notary case management and the performance of notarial acts. Within the scope of the course, students will study the principles of notary law, the legal status and powers of a notary, the types of notarial acts, the rules for certifying notarial documents, the operational foundations of the notary registry and the electronic notary system, inheritance proceedings, the specific characteristics of notarial mediation, international notary relations, and the professional liability of a notary. The course focuses on developing students' skills in analyzing legal issues related to notary law, practically applying relevant legal norms, drafting notarial documents, and engaging in legal argumentation.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Juvenile Justice	The training course "Juvenile Justice" is an interdisciplinary course that covers the fundamental principles of the juvenile justice system, the legal guarantees for juveniles, and the national and international standards established for juveniles who are in conflict with the law, as well as those with the status of a witness or a victim. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the mechanisms established by the Juvenile Justice Code, issues of restorative justice and crime prevention, international practice, and the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights. The course combines theoretical and practical components and develops students' skills in legal analysis and reasoned argument within the field of juvenile justice.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI

Jury Trial Skills	The training course "Jury Trial Advocacy Skills" aims to provide students with an understanding of the essence, purpose, and practical mechanisms of the jury trial system. Within the scope of the course, students will study the core principles of jury trial operations, jury selection (voir dire) techniques, the specific nuances of preparing opening and closing statements, direct and cross-examination tactics, and the fundamental aspects of courtroom rhetoric. The course focuses on both acquiring theoretical knowledge and developing practical skills, and it incorporates mock trials, case studies, discussions, and practical assignments. Upon completion of the training course, students will be able to present a legal position with well-reasoned arguments in a jury trial, analyze relevant legal norms and factual circumstances, and apply them effectively in practical situations.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Specific Features of Investigation and Criminal Prosecution	The training course covers significant and problematic aspects related to the conduct of investigative and prosecutorial activities in criminal proceedings. Special attention will be devoted to the part of procedural legislation that regulates investigation and criminal prosecution procedures. Within the scope of the training course, based on conducted research, analyses, and court decisions, students will become familiar with the latest investigative and judicial practice, as well as the core characteristics of criminal case investigations and the implementation of criminal prosecutions.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI
Sentencing	The training course covers the study of significant legal issues arising in judicial practice during the process of sentencing and the implementation of criminal liability. Within the scope of the course, students will examine the purposes and principles of sentencing, the rules for imposing a sentence, mitigating and aggravating circumstances of liability, conditional sentence (probation), the credit and commutation of sentences, the grounds for release from liability and punishment, amnesty, and pardon. Additionally, attention will be focused on the specific characteristics of sentencing for juveniles and the practical aspects of applying restorative justice measures. The course combines both theoretical and practical issues and is based on the analysis of judicial practice and legal case studies.	Elective	5 ECTS	V/VI