



Caucasus University
Caucasus School of Law

Title of the educational program	Law
Title of the educational program in English	Law
Level of higher academic education	Master's degree
Type of educational program	Regulated
Language of instruction	Georgian
Assigned qualification, code	0421
In Georgian:	I ნაწილი - სამართლის მაგისტრი II ნაწილი - კვლევის მაგისტრი სამართალში
In English:	Part I Master of Law Part II - Master of Research in Law
Program approval date	07.08.2009.
Program update date	29.06.2026 N01/01-68
Program director and co-director	Levan Mosakhlishvili, Affiliated Professor at Caucasus University
Program volume in credits	

The Master's educational program in law consists of two parts, each with a volume of 60 ECTS credits, totaling 120 ECTS credits. The annual study load for a student typically amounts to 60 ECTS credits and should not exceed 75 ECTS credits; accordingly, the duration of each part of the master's program is 1 academic year. One ECTS credit equals 25 hours and includes both the contact load of the master's student (lectures, seminars, practicals, etc.) and the time allocated for independent work. The academic year in the law school's master's program is structured on a semester basis, where the first (autumn) and second (spring) semesters consist of 19 calendar weeks, thus the academic year is planned for 38 weeks.

Despite its structure consisting of two consecutive 60 ECTS parts, the Master's educational program in law represents a unified educational program and is based on a learning outcomes-based approach, ensuring the gradual, logical, and interconnected development of competencies throughout the entire volume of the program.

The first 60-credit part of the program focuses on specialization in one or several areas of law, the development of professional and practical competencies, as well as the formation of the ability to analyze and solve legal problems. This part includes theoretical courses (mandatory and elective), practical components (case studies, simulated court proceedings, clinical training, etc.), and activities aimed at the practical application of professional ethics principles, the development of academic integrity, and legal argumentation. The second 60-credit part of the program includes the competencies developed within the framework of the first part and focuses on the development of in-depth theoretical and analytical knowledge, strengthening research competencies, and the independent analysis and resolution of complex legal problems. It includes the development of research methodology and academic writing, further deepening of specialization, as well as a research component - a master's thesis (30 ECTS credits), which is based on independent research and meets the standards of academic integrity.

After the optimal duration of the master's program (2 years) is completed, in case of full non-fulfillment of theoretical, practical, and/or research components, the master's student has the right to complete their studies within an additional period.

After the expiration of the standard duration of the first part of the program (one year), the student has the right to continue their studies for additional semesters (not exceeding two semesters (one academic year) for the purpose of completing the educational program, and after the expiration of the standard duration of the second part of the program (one year), no more than 4 semesters (two academic years), while maintaining student status.

During the additional semesters, the student retains their status, and the tuition fee is determined according to the number of credits to be earned, proportionally to the annual fee established for the program.

Prerequisite for admission to the program

I. Admission to Part I of the Master's Educational Program in Law

The admission requirements for Part I of the Master's Educational Program in Law are:

possession of a Bachelor's degree in Law or an equivalent academic degree;
successful completion of the Unified Master's Examination administered by the LEPL National Assessment and Examinations Center;
confirmation of English language proficiency at no lower than B2 level;
successful completion of an examination and/or interview organized by the Caucasus School of Law of Caucasus University.

English language proficiency at no lower than B2 level shall be confirmed by an appropriate international certificate (IELTS — a minimum score of 6.0; TOEFL — a minimum score of 78; or another appropriate international certificate confirming B2-level proficiency). In the absence of such a certificate, the University shall administer an internal English language examination that assesses the applicant's English language proficiency at no lower than B2 level and includes tasks designed to assess reading, writing, and language competence.

An applicant shall be exempt from the internal English language examination if the applicant has completed a Bachelor's or Master's educational program taught in English or meets another relevant condition established by the University's internal legal acts.

The admission of a person who has obtained education abroad shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of Georgia and the University's internal legal acts.

II. Continuation of Studies in or Admission to Part II of the Master's Educational Program in Law

The requirements for continuing studies in or being admitted to Part II of the Master's Educational Program in Law are:

completion of Part I of the program and accumulation of the corresponding 60 ECTS credits;
confirmation of English language proficiency at no lower than B2 level;
successful completion of a subject-specific interview with the Master's Admission Committee of the Caucasus School of Law.

English language proficiency at no lower than B2 level shall be confirmed by an appropriate international certificate (IELTS — a minimum score of 6.0; TOEFL — a minimum score of 78; or another appropriate international certificate confirming B2-level proficiency) or by successful completion of the internal English language examination administered by the University. A person shall be exempt from the internal English language examination if the relevant document confirming language proficiency or the result of an examination administered by the University is already available to the University, or if the person meets another relevant condition established by the University's internal legal acts.

A person who has been admitted to Part I of a Master's educational program comprising no fewer than 120 credits on the basis of the Unified Master's Examination and an examination and/or interview determined by the University, and who completes the 60-credit Part I of that program at Caucasus University, shall be

entitled to continue studies in the 60-credit Part II of the same program without retaking the Unified Master's Examination, provided that no more than five years have elapsed since the person's admission to Part I of the program and that the person meets the other requirements for continuing studies in Part II. After the expiry of the five-year period, a person wishing to continue studies in the 60-credit Part II of the same Master's educational program comprising no fewer than 120 credits shall be required to take the Unified Master's Examination and meet the other admission requirements for Part II of the program.

A person who has completed the 60-credit Part I of the same Master's educational program comprising no fewer than 120 credits at another higher education institution and wishes to be admitted to the 60-credit Part II of that program at Caucasus University shall be required to take the Unified Master's Examination and meet the other admission requirements for Part II of the program.

Admission to Part II of the program and the recognition of education received and credits accumulated abroad or at another higher education institution shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, the University's internal legal acts, and the Regulations of the Master's Program of the Caucasus School of Law.

Program qualification description

Program objective	Part I of the program (60 ECTS) – Master of Law The objective of the first part of the program is: • Development of in-depth knowledge and specialization in one or several areas of law, understanding of modern legal trends and judicial practices; • Development of professional and practical competencies, strengthening the ability to identify, analyze, and make reasoned decisions on legal issues; • Development of the ability to search for legal information, conduct critical assessments, and use it effectively in national, international, and European legal contexts; • Preparation of students for professional activities in the field of law in accordance with professional ethics and legal standards. Part II of the program (60 ECTS) – Master of Research in Law The aim of the second part of the program is: • Development of in-depth theoretical, analytical, and research knowledge in the field of law; • Formation of competencies in legal research methodology, academic writing, and conducting independent legal research; • Development of the ability to critically analyze complex legal problems and apply modern scientific approaches; • Preparation of students for independent research and academic activities, with the aim of participating in the process of legal development and improvement.
Learning outcomes of the program	After completing the Master's educational program in law, the student will, according to the chosen module: Results of the Master's Educational Program in Law After completing the Master's educational program in law, the student achieves the following learning outcomes based on the selected module: Part I – 60 ECTS credits: A – Knowledge and Understanding A.1. Systematically and critically explains the theoretical, dogmatic, and practical peculiarities of legal institutions and relationships existing in the fields of private, criminal, public, or international law in a comparative legal context; critically examines the causes of legal problems, their methodological foundations for resolution, and local and international trends in the development of doctrine and case law. A.2. Describes the influence of international law, European Union law, and comparative legal approaches on the development of national law and the formation of legal practice. B – Skills B.1. Analyzes complex theoretical and practical legal problems, including under conditions of incomplete or contradictory information, formulates justified ways of resolving them, and presents relevant legal arguments in written and oral form.

B.2. Utilizes modern methods of legal analysis, searches for, processes, critically evaluates, and synthetically integrates legal and other relevant information, based on which it formulates justified legal conclusions.

C – Responsibility and Autonomy

C.1. Independently seeks, analyzes, and utilizes new legal information, doctrinal sources, and judicial practice for the purpose of professional activity and continuous professional development.

C.2. Conducts professional activities in accordance with the principles of professional ethics, academic integrity, and legal responsibility.

Part II – 60 ECTS credits

Includes the learning outcomes achieved in Part I and ensures their further development through the enhancement of in-depth theoretical knowledge and research competencies.

Based on the above, the graduate demonstrates the following knowledge, skills, and responsibilities:

D – Knowledge and Awareness

D.1. Systematically and critically explains the contemporary development trends in the relevant field of law, the local and international practices of doctrine and case law.

D.2. Thoroughly analyzes the complex theoretical and practical problems existing in the field of law, critically examines the legal approaches related to them, contemporary scientific views, and directions of legal development.

D.3. Explains the modern methods of legal research, their theoretical foundations, significance, and role in the process of conducting academic and practical legal research.

E – Ability

E.1. Independently conducts original legal research, formulates research questions, selects and employs appropriate methodologies, analyzes the results obtained, and presents substantiated legal conclusions.

E.2. Analyzes complex and interdisciplinary legal problems, employs appropriate research and analytical methods, and develops well-reasoned legal conclusions and recommendations.

E.3. In accordance with the standards of academic integrity and professional ethics, formulates, substantiates, and presents legal positions before professional and academic audiences.

F – Responsibility and Autonomy

F.1. Engages in professional activities in a complex and changing legal environment, makes independent decisions, and employs strategic and innovative approaches.

F.2. Independently conducts professional and research activities in compliance with the principles of professional ethics, academic integrity, and legal responsibility, using contemporary legal approaches and methods.

F.3. Takes responsibility for one's own and others' professional activities, upholds the principles of academic integrity and professional ethics, and ensures continuous professional development.

Employment Areas	The Master of Law has the opportunity to be employed in the public, private, and international sectors in positions where a Master's degree in law is required, and there are no additional qualification or certification requirements stipulated by Georgian legislation. The Master of Law can engage in professional activities focused on the analysis of complex legal issues, legal consulting, and decision-making, as well as independent academic and research activities at the national and international levels. After completing the second 60-credit part of the program and obtaining the qualification of "Master of Research in Law," the graduate, in addition to the aforementioned professional activities, can conduct independent academic and research activities, be employed in higher educational and research institutions, research and analytical centers, international organizations, and institutions working in the field of legal policy analysis and development.
Opportunity for Further Study	After completing the first 60 ECTS credit part of the program, the graduate, who is awarded the qualification of "Master of Law," has the right to continue studying in the second part of the same or a similar program. After completing the second part of the Master's educational program in law, the graduate has the right to continue their studies in a doctoral program in law or in another doctoral program, provided that they meet the requirements established by the respective program.
The student knowledge assessment system	
The purpose of the assessment is to determine the extent to which the learning outcomes defined by the course have been achieved. Student assessment is multi-component and ensures the evaluation of the course objectives and learning outcomes, which is achieved through the use of specific and measurable criteria and rubrics. Student assessment is based on four main principles of evaluation: objectivity, reliability, validity, and transparency. Two types of assessment are used in student evaluation: summative and formative. The purpose of summative assessment is to provide an accurate evaluation of the student's achievement. It monitors the quality of learning and determines the level of the student's achievement in relation to the objectives defined by the course. Formative assessment is aimed at the student's development. It provides the student with feedback regarding their achievements. Assessment is conducted on a 100-point scale. The assessment system allows for: a) five types of positive assessments: a.a) (A) Excellent - a score of 91-100; A) Very good - maximum score of 81-90 points; B) Good - maximum score of 71-80 points; C) Satisfactory - maximum score of 61-70 points; D) Sufficient - maximum score of 51-60 points; Two types of negative assessments: FX) Failed - maximum score of 41-50 points, which means that the student needs to work more to pass and is given the right to take an additional exam once through independent work; F) Failed - maximum score of 40 points or less, which means that the work done by the student is insufficient and they need to study the subject again. A student is awarded credit based on the final assessment, which consists of the total points obtained in the interim and final assessments.	

The assessment of the level of achievement of the student's learning outcomes includes interim and final assessments, for which the proportional share is defined in the final assessment from the total score (100 points) and a minimum competency threshold is established. Specifically, out of a maximum of 100 points, the proportional share of the interim assessment is 70 points, while the final assessment is 30 points. A minimum competency threshold is established for both components of the interim and final assessments. The assessment methods defined in the interim assessments collectively account for 70 points. For each assessment method, the evaluation is based on pre-defined teaching objectives and task-oriented, precise, clear criteria, and the assessment schemes/rubrics developed based on them. A student must accumulate at least 59% of the total 70 points in the interim assessments to be eligible to take the final exam. A student is considered to have passed the final/additional exam if they score at least 60% of the 30 points.

The student is entitled to take an additional exam if they do not meet the minimum competency threshold for the final exam. The student has the right to take the additional exam within the period established by the academic calendar, no later than 5 days after the announcement of the final exam results.

If the student fails to exceed the minimum competency threshold in the final assessment with a score of 0-50 or in any component of the assessment (interim/final), an F-0 score will be assigned to the student.

Evaluation of the master's thesis

The master's thesis shall be assessed on a 100-point scale. The overall final assessment shall consist of the assessments of the written component of the master's thesis and its public defence. The reviewer shall assess the written component of the master's thesis with a maximum of 40 points, while the Defence Committee shall assess the public defence with a maximum of 60 points. The overall final assessment of the master's thesis shall be determined by adding together the assessment of the written component and the assessment of the public defence.

The reviewer shall assess the written component of the master's thesis on a scale of up to 40 points, based on the following criteria:

- a) Relevance of the research problem and clear formulation of the research aim and key issues — 5 points;
- b) Appropriateness of the research methodology and justification of its application — 5 points;
- c) Identification, selection, and appropriate use of national and international legal, academic, and other relevant sources — 10 points;
- d) In-depth and critical analysis of the subject matter, coherence of argumentation, and substantiation of the author's independent position — 10 points;
- e) Substantiation of the research findings, conclusions, and recommendations, and their alignment with the research aim — 5 points;
- f) Compliance with the rules of academic writing, professional terminology, citation, and technical formatting — 5 points.

Before the public defence, the reviewer shall prepare a written review identifying the strengths of the master's thesis and the areas requiring improvement, as well as providing comments and recommendations. The score awarded to the written component of the master's thesis shall not be indicated in the reviewer's written review. Following the completion of the public defence, the reviewer shall assess the written component of the master's thesis based on the above criteria. The reviewer shall record the points awarded for each criterion and the total score for the written component in the relevant assessment form.

Each member of the Defence Committee shall assess the public defence of the master's thesis on a scale of up to 60 points, based on the following criteria:

- a) Clear presentation of the research aim, research problem, and key issues — 10 points;
- b) Justification of the research methodology and the selection of the sources used — 10 points;
- c) Coherent and convincing presentation of the main research findings, conclusions, and recommendations — 15 points;

d) Provision of substantiated and comprehensive answers to the questions raised by the members of the Defence Committee — 15 points;

e) Appropriate level of argumentation, professional terminology, and academic communication — 5 points;

f) Organisation of the presentation, time management, and effective use of visual aids — 5 points.

The assessment of the public defence shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of the scores awarded by the members of the Defence Committee. The reviewer shall not participate in the assessment of the public defence.

The overall final assessment of the master's thesis shall be expressed according to the following grading system:

a) (A) Excellent — 91–100 points;

b) (B) Very Good — 81–90 points;

c) (C) Good — 71–80 points;

d) (D) Satisfactory — 61–70 points;

e) (E) Sufficient — 51–60 points;

f) (FX) Fail — 41–50 points;

g) (F) Fail — 40 points or less.

The master's thesis shall be considered completed and defended if the student's overall final assessment is at least 60 points. Notwithstanding the grading ranges established by the general assessment system, a score of 51–59 points shall not constitute a successful defence, as the student has not met the minimum threshold established for the master's thesis.

Following the completion of the public defence, the Defence Committee shall, at a closed final meeting, consolidate the scores awarded by its members and determine the assessment of the public defence. At the same stage, the reviewer shall submit the assessment of the written component of the master's thesis. The Head of the Research Centre of the School of Law shall calculate and announce the overall final assessment of the master's thesis by adding together the assessment of the written component and the assessment of the public defence.

If the student's overall final assessment is between 41 and 59 points, the student shall be entitled to submit a revised master's thesis during the following semester, in accordance with the procedure established by the University.

If the master's thesis is assessed with 40 points or less — (F) "Fail" — the student shall lose the right to resubmit the same master's thesis. In such a case, the student shall be entitled to submit an application to the Dean of the School of Law requesting approval of a new master's thesis topic within 15 calendar days after the announcement of the assessment result. If the Dean approves the application, the student shall register again for the master's thesis component in the relevant semester, in accordance with the conditions established by the Regulations Governing the Master's Programme.

Where the student receives an (F) "Fail" assessment, one copy of the master's thesis, the reviewer's written review, the reviewer's assessment form, and the written assessments of the members of the Defence Committee shall be submitted to the University archives for safekeeping.

Minutes shall be drawn up regarding the proceedings and results of the master's thesis defence and shall be signed by the secretary of the meeting and the members of the Defence Committee. The minutes shall include the assessment of the written component of the master's thesis, the assessment of the public defence, and the overall final assessment. The minutes shall be retained in the student's personal file.

The student shall be entitled to appeal the assessment of the master's thesis within five calendar days after being officially notified of the assessment result, including by electronic means. The assessment of the master's thesis shall be appealed in accordance with the procedure established by the Regulations Governing the Master's Programme of the School of Law.

Teaching and learning methods

The syllabus of each course provided by the Master's educational program in law defines the necessary teaching-learning methods and activities required to achieve the goals of the course, which are based on student-centered learning, active engagement, and outcome-based learning principles.

The teaching-learning methods used within the framework of the educational courses correspond to the level of education, the content of the educational course, the objectives, and the planned learning outcomes. The teaching-learning approaches used in the program are oriented not only towards acquiring theoretical knowledge but also towards the development of practical, analytical, research, communication, and professional skills.

The teaching-learning methods ensure the achievement of the learning outcomes specified by the educational courses, while the combination of teaching-learning methods used in the program facilitates the achievement of the learning outcomes defined by the undergraduate law educational program. The teaching-learning process is also aimed at developing and fostering critical thinking, legal reasoning, independent work, teamwork, ethical responsibility, and continuous professional development skills among students.

Diverse forms of teaching-learning are used in the implementation of the components of the undergraduate law educational program, including: lectures, seminars, group work, simulated court processes, simulation activities, clinical education, presentations, electronic learning, and others.

The learning methods and activities used within the program ensure the active participation of the student in the learning process, the application of theoretical knowledge in a practical environment, and the development of professional competencies.

- **Verbal/oral method** – delivering theoretical material to the student in the form of lectures, explanations, and academic discussions;
- **Explanatory method** – explaining the content of legal concepts, institutions, norms, and principles using theoretical and practical examples;
- **Method of discussion and debate** – aimed at developing students' engagement in legal issues, critical thinking, legal reasoning, and the ability to present a reasoned position;
- **Case analysis method** – discussing specific legal cases, identifying legal problems, and applying relevant legal norms;
- **Problem-based learning method** – analyzing, evaluating, and solving practical legal issues;
- **Method of interpreting legal norms** – explaining the content, purpose, and systemic connection of legal norms and assessing their application in practice;
- **Method of analyzing judicial practice** – discussing the decisions of national and international courts and assessing the application of legal norms in practice;
- **Comparative-legal analysis method** – comparison and evaluation of different legal systems, institutions, and legal approaches;
- **Historical-legal analysis method** – study and analysis of the historical foundations of legal institutions, sources, and the development of law;
- **Research method** – study of legal problems, information gathering, processing, and analysis;
- **Written work method** – preparation of cases, legal conclusions, analytical papers, memoranda, and other legal documents;
- **Presentation method** – oral presentation of legal issues, reasoned argumentation, 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 thoughts regarding a specific legal issue or problem;
- **Logical chain method** (argument – reason – example – summary) – for the purpose of developing reasoned, coherent, and logical reasoning;
- **Role-playing and simulation training method** – modeling practical legal situations and developing professional skills;
- **Method of simulated court proceedings** – development of legal argumentation, oral presentation, and professional communication skills through simulation of court proceedings;
- **Project-based learning method** – implementation of individual or group legal projects;

- **Electronic learning method** – use of electronic educational resources, legal databases, and learning platforms;
- **Independent work method** – independent search, processing, and analysis of legislation, judicial practice, doctrinal sources, and other educational materials.

Program Structure

Stage I – Professional and Specialization Component (First 60 ECTS)

The first 60 credit component focuses on acquiring in-depth knowledge in one or more areas of law and developing practical skills.

The educational component includes:

- Mandatory courses (English for Lawyers; the impact of European Union law on national law);
- Specialization modules (in private, public, or criminal law), which include both mandatory and elective subjects;
- An international component (English-language course);
- A practical component — clinical education and professional practice.

The wide range of components within the program allows students to individually shape their academic and professional profile and choose from various concentrations the educational components that best match their prospective professional activities and employment fields. This approach promotes both the deepening of sectoral specialization and the development of interdisciplinary and practice-oriented competencies.

A student may accumulate no more than 20 ECTS credits within one specialization module, while the remaining 10 ECTS credits must be earned by completing courses offered within the other specialization modules. This rule requires the remaining 10 ECTS credits to be distributed equally between the other two specialization modules, with the student completing one compulsory 5-ECTS course prescribed by each module.

In the educational program, Part I will offer students the following courses in English:

International Law (English-speaking) component (one subject is mandatory):

1. International Contract Law (Theory and Practice)
2. International Private Law and International Civil Procedure
3. International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice.

Stage II – Research and Analytical Part (second 60 ECTS)

The second 60-credit part is based on the knowledge acquired in the first stage and ensures the development of research competencies, deepening of analytical thinking, and formation of independent working skills. This part of the program is focused on the systematic development of the student's academic and research skills, critical analysis of legal problems, and conducting independent research.

Research Preparation (30 ECTS)

The first component of the research and analytical part represents a unified, integrated research block, which will include the following courses:

- Academic Writing and Legal Research Methods;
- Legal research design and methodological analysis;
- Interdisciplinary research paper;
- Analysis of judicial practice and international commercial disputes

The mentioned courses are substantively interconnected and are implemented in a coordinated, staged, and integrated teaching model, so that each educational course ensures the development of a specific component of the research process and creates a foundation for the formation of further research and analytical skills.

The educational courses are oriented towards the staged development of skills in academic writing, legal research, research design, methodological analysis, the study of judicial practice, critical reasoning, and interdisciplinary analysis by the student. Within the framework of the mentioned block, students develop academic writing skills in a unified research project format, plan research, establish research design and methodological framework, select and justify appropriate methodological approaches, analyze judicial practice and legal issues, and prepare an interdisciplinary research paper.

The research block ensures the student's integrated use of legal and interdisciplinary sources, independent formulation of research problems, analytical development of research, and the development of skills for the written and oral presentation of research results in accordance with academic standards.

Implementation of research (30 ECTS)

The research and analytical part's concluding component is dedicated to the independent completion and defense of the master's thesis, which ensures the practical realization of the knowledge, research experience, and analytical skills acquired by the student.

Stage I – Professional and Specialization Component (First 60 ECTS)

Public Law Module - Elective module with one mandatory subject

The Public Law Module represents an elective direction of the master's educational program, within which the student is given the opportunity to deepen their knowledge in the field of public law and develop the ability to analyze and resolve complex public-legal problems.

Within the module, the student is required to complete one mandatory course:

- Modern Administrative Law and Judicial Practice — 5 ECTS.

In addition to the mandatory course, the student can choose other courses within the Public Law Module according to their interests, professional goals, and research direction.

The elective courses of the Public Law Module are:

- Contemporary Trends in Comparative Constitutionalism — 5 ECTS;
- Proceedings in the European Court of Human Rights — 5 ECTS;
- Anti-corruption law — 5 ECTS;
- Freedom of information and its practical aspects — 5 ECTS;
- Fundamentals of regulation — 5 ECTS;
- National and international regulations on labor safety — 5 ECTS.

The module provides for the critical understanding of modern trends in public law, judicial practices, and doctrinal approaches, as well as the development of the ability to conduct a reasoned analysis and resolution of public-legal issues.

A student enrolled under the mobility rule may be credited with relevant courses in public law from another higher education institution based on the submission of appropriate documentation.

Private law module - elective module with one mandatory subject

The private law module represents an elective direction of the master's degree program in law, within which the student is allowed to deepen their knowledge in the field of private law and develop the ability to analyze and practically resolve complex private-legal relationships.

Within the module, the student is required to complete one mandatory course:

- Comparative private law — 5 ECTS.

In addition to the mandatory curriculum, students can choose other courses within the private law module according to their interests, professional goals, and research directions.

Elective courses in the private law module are:

- Comparative Contract Law — 5 ECTS;
- Business Dispute Resolution in Court — 5 ECTS;
- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Human Rights — 5 ECTS;
- Contractual Obligations and Judicial Practice — 5 ECTS;
- Comparative Competition Law — 5 ECTS;
- Investment Law — 5 ECTS;
- International Trade Law — 5 ECTS;
- International Commercial Dispute Resolution through Mediation and Arbitration — 5 ECTS;
- International Sales Law — 5 ECTS.

The module enables students to develop a critical understanding of contemporary trends, judicial practice, and doctrinal approaches in the field of private law. It also develops their ability to resolve private law disputes effectively in both national and international contexts.

A student enrolled under the mobility scheme may have relevant courses in private law from another higher education institution credited, based on the submission of appropriate documentation.

Criminal Law Module - Elective module with one mandatory subject

The criminal law module is an elective direction of the master's degree program in law, within which the student is given the opportunity to deepen their knowledge in the field of criminal law and develop the ability to analyze and practically resolve complex criminal law issues.

Within the module, the student is required to complete one mandatory course:

- Modern criminal law theory and judicial practice — 5 ECTS.

In addition to the mandatory course, students can choose other courses within the criminal law module according to their interests, professional goals, and research directions.

The elective courses in the criminal law module are:

- Organized crime: issues of legal protection — 5 ECTS;
- National and international legal regulation of violence against women and domestic violence — 5 ECTS;
- Restorative justice — 5 ECTS;
- Issues of criminal case consideration in court — 5 ECTS;
- Criminal law of tourism — 5 ECTS;
- Economic crimes — 5 ECTS;

The module provides a critical understanding of the current trends, doctrines, and judicial practices in the field of criminal law, as well as the development of the ability to legally assess crimes and make appropriate decisions in both national and international contexts.

A student enrolled under the mobility scheme may have the relevant courses in criminal law taken at another higher education institution counted towards their degree, based on the presentation of the appropriate documentation.

International Law English-language module - English-language module one mandatory subject

The component of international law is a mandatory element of the master's educational program in law, aimed at developing the necessary knowledge and skills for students to operate in an international legal environment, as well as ensuring the use of professional English in a legal context.

As part of this component, the student is required to choose and complete one of the English-language courses from the following list:

- International Treaty Law (Theory and Practice) — 5 ECTS;
- International Private Law and International Civil Procedure — 5 ECTS;

• International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice — 5 ECTS.
Practical Module (15 ECTS credits)
This module allows the student to choose one alternative form of practical implementation, which can be carried out either in partner organizations of the School of Law at Caucasus University or in the university's legal clinic. The component ensures the student's involvement in real professional activities and includes the preparation of legal documents, analysis of legal problems, completion of practical assignments, and participation in the resolution of specific legal cases. This process contributes to the development of professional skills, the application of theoretical knowledge in practice, the understanding of professional ethics standards, and the reinforcement of competencies necessary for the student's future professional activities. As an alternative form of the practical component, a student employed in the specialty has the opportunity to choose the "Practical Course on Professional Processing of Legal Texts," which focuses on the practical processing of legal and academic texts, the preparation of legal documents, the analysis of judicial practice and legal sources, and the development of professional legal communication and legal writing skills. Within the course, the student prepares a practical legal product, including a collection of cases, legal educational materials, a draft of a legal document, or an analytical review of judicial practice in Georgian or a foreign language.
Stage II – Research and Analytical Part (second 60 ECTS)
Research Preparation (30 ECTS)
This module serves as the research and methodological foundation of the program and aims to systematically develop the student's academic, analytical, and research competencies. The block combines interrelated courses that gradually prepare the student for planning, conducting, and presenting independent legal research. The research preparation block includes the following courses: • Academic Writing and Legal Research Methods; • Legal Research Design and Methodological Analysis; • Interdisciplinary Research Paper; • Analysis of judicial practice and international commercial disputes. The courses are conducted in an integrated and coordinated format, ensuring that the student sequentially masters all key stages of the research process. Within this block, the student learns to identify research problems, define research goals and objectives, select and justify appropriate methodologies, critically analyze legal sources and judicial practice, assess and analytically discuss international commercial disputes, as well as prepare research papers in compliance with academic standards. The interdisciplinary and practice-oriented nature of the block facilitates the student's multifaceted understanding of complex legal issues, analytical assessment of judicial and commercial dispute practices, development of argumentation and research skills, as well as the formation of competencies necessary for independent research activities.
Conducting research (30 ECTS)
This module represents the concluding component of the program's research and analytical part and aims to ensure the student's comprehensive execution of independent legal research. The block is entirely dedicated to the preparation and defense of the master's thesis, within which the student applies the theoretical knowledge, research experience, and analytical skills acquired throughout the program in practice.
Note
• The implementation of the given educational program is detailed and ensured by the "Regulation of the Master's Program of the Caucasus School of Law" approved by the order of the President of Caucasus University.

- The Caucasus School of Law and Tallinn University of Technology have a close collaboration that allows students to have a foreign supervisor while working on their master's thesis, access databases and resources available at the partner university, which also includes participation in student and academic staff exchange programs. Students have the opportunity to take relevant courses for one semester, the credits of which will be recognized within the program.

The master's program in law at Tallinn University of Technology and the conditions of study can be found on the following websites: https://www.ttu.ee/studying/masters/masters_programmes/m_law/

- A student in the master's educational program in law has the right to choose courses from the master's educational programs of other schools of Caucasus University that are substantively related to the goals of the program and learning outcomes, according to their own academic and professional interests, and to accumulate no more than 10 ECTS of free credits. The selected course within the free credits should serve the development of the student's legal, research, analytical, professional communication, and interdisciplinary skills. The course taken within the free credits may be counted as part of the elective component of the program, in accordance with the rules and prerequisites established by the program.

Master's Educational Program, Part I Curriculum
(Modules, subjects with corresponding credit indications)

№	Subject Code	Subject	Prerequisite	ECTS Credit			
				Part I 60 credits			
				Semester			
				I	II		
	Part I						
	Mandatory subjects:			30	30		
1.	MLE 5120.11	English for Lawyers	N/A	5			
2.	MLCN 5321.11	Internship	N/A		15		
3	MPALN 5325.11	The Impact of European Union Law on National Law	N/A	5			
4	MPTN 5321.11	Practical Course in the Professional Processing of Legal Texts (Alternative to Practice/Internship)	N/A		15		
	Component of international law (in English) (one subject is mandatory)				5		
1.	MIPLN 5321.11	International Treaty Law: Theory and Practice	N/A		5		
2.	MIPLN 5323.11	Private International Law and International Civil Procedure	N/A		5		
3.	MIPLN 5324.11	International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice	N/A		5		
	Module – Private Law (Elective One Compulsory Subject)			5			
1	MCILA 5121.11	Comparative Private Law	N/A	5			
2	MCIL 5229.11	Comparative Contract Law	N/A	5			
3	MCIL 5230.11	Business Dispute Litigation and Resolution	N/A	5			
4	MCIL 5231.11	Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and Human Rights	N/A	5			
5	MCIL 5222.11	Contractual Obligations and Case Law	N/A		5		
6	MCIL 5224.11	Comparative Competition Law	N/A		5		

№		Subject	Prerequisite	ECTS Credit			
	Subject Code			Part I 60 credits			
				Semester			
I	II						
7	MCIL 5322.11	Investment Law	N/A		5		
8	MCIL 5228.11	International Trade Law	N/A		5		
9	MCIL 5232.11	Resolution of International Commercial Disputes through Mediation and Arbitration	N/A		5		
10	MCIL 5233.11	International Sales Law	N/A		5		
	Module – Criminal Law (selective one mandatory subject)			5			
1	MCRMA 5121.11	Contemporary Criminal Law Theory and Case Law	N/A	5			
2	MCRM 5322.11	Organised Crime: Problems of Law Application	N/A	5			
	MCRM 5224.11	National and International Legal Regulation of Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence	N/A		5		
3	MCRM 5223.11	Restorative justice	N/A		5		
4	MCRM 5221.11	Problems of Criminal Case Proceedings before the Court	N/A		5		
5	MCRM 5325.11	Tourism Criminal Law	N/A		5		
5	MCRM 5323.11	Economic Crime	N/A		5		
	Module – Public Law (one elective mandatory subject)			5			
1	MPALA 5122.11	Contemporary Administrative Law and Case Law	N/A	5			
2	MPALN 5121.11	Contemporary Trends in Comparative Constitutionalism	N/A	5			
3	MPAL 5223.11	Proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights	N/A		5		
4	MPAL 5225.11	Anti-Corruption Law	N/A		5		
5	MPAL 5321.11	Freedom of Information and Its Practical Aspects	N/A		5		
6	MPAL 5326.11	Fundamentals of Regulation	N/A		5		

Nº	Subject Code	Subject	Prerequisite	ECTS Credit			
				Part I 60 credits			
				Semester			
				I	II		
7	MPAL 5327.11	National and International Regulations on Occupational Safety	N/A		5		
In the semester				30	30		
In the year				60			
Total				60			

Curriculum of the Master's Educational Program Part II
(Modules, subjects with corresponding credit points indicated)

Part II							
Research and methodological component (mandatory)						30	
1	MRCH 5220.21	Academic Writing and Legal Research Methods	N/A			5	
2	MDMT 5321.21	Legal Research Design and Methodological Analysis	N/A			5	
3	MLCN 5322.21	Interdisciplinary Research Paper	N/A			15	
4	MPRA 5323.21	Analysis of Case Law and International Commercial Disputes	N/A			5	

Scientific research component (mandatory)							30
1	MMSDE 5420.21	Preparation and Defence of the Master's Thesis	MRCH 5220.21, MDMT5321.21, MLCN 5322.21, MPRA 5323.21				30
In the semester						30	30
In the year						60	