



Caucasus University

Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Name of Educational Programme			
	კლინიკური ფსიქოლოგიის სამაგისტრო პროგრამა		
Name of Educational Programme in English			
	Master's Program in Clinical Psychology		
Level of Higher Education			
	Master		
Type of Educational Programme			
	Academic Programme		
Language of Instruction			
	Georgian		
Awarded Qualification, Code			
In Georgian:	კლინიკური ფსიქოლოგიის მაგისტრი (070709)		
In English:	Master of Clinical Psychology (070709)		
Date of Program Approval	February 25, 2016. Order #01/01-07		
Date of Program Renewal	August 29, 2016. Order #01/01-32; May 3, 2017. Order 01/01-15		
Program Coordinator/Co-Coordinator	Ketevan Chigogidze		
	Approved as a coordinator by the Order # 01/01-06 , February 25, 2016.		

Program Volume in Credits			
<p>Master's program in Clinical Psychology consists of 120 ECTS credits, 60 ECTS credits per year, 30 ECTS credits per semester. The standard duration of the Master's program is two years (acceptable duration is five academic years). Each academic year consists of two semesters. One semester totals 19 academic calendar week accordingly each academic year covers 38 weeks. 1 ECTS credit totals 25 credit hour that together with students' contact hours (classes,</p>			

seminars, practical works, etc.) includes independent working hours (for midterm and final grading as well as credit hours for preparing homework and presentations).

Out of 120 ECTS credits 25 ECTS credits are allocated for Subjective and professional module, 20 ECTS credits are allocated for counseling psychology and basics of psychotherapy module, 20 ECTS credits are allocated for forensic and criminal psychology module, 35 ECTS credits are allocated for research module (out of 35 ECTS credits 25 ECTS credits are allocated for master thesis, 5 ECTS credits - for the subject "Planning and Conducting Psychological Research" and 5 ECTS credits - for the subject "Use of Mathematical Statistics Methods to Process Research Data"). 20 ECTS credits are allocated for elective subjects.

Program Admission Precondition

- A prerequisite for admission to the MA in Clinical Psychology at Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences is a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology, General Master's Examination Results, and Inter-University Examination (Test/Interview). Masters exams are provided by the Legal Entity of Public Law - National Examinations Center. An exception to the general rule of enrollment in a higher education institution shall be permitted only in the case provided for by law. Inter-University Examination (Testing / Interviewing) is conducted according to the rules established by the Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences. The entrance exam criteria and the information needed to enroll in the program are posted on the university website in advance.
- To apply for the program, the applicant must submit a B2 level English Language Certificate or pass an Inter-University Interview in English. Applicants whose Diploma certifies English B2 level qualifications or who have completed a bachelor's or master's degree in English are exempt from the Certificate Examination and Inter-University Examinations in English.
- In case a student from another university wants to transfer into Caucasus School of humanities and Social Sciences the issue will be reviewed and the final decision will be made by the Department of Master's Degree Programs as well as the School Dean, on the basis of their decision, student enrollment is done by the unified order of the President of the University.

Qualification Description of the Program

Program Objective

The goal of the Master's Degree Program in Clinical Psychology at the Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences is to equip a graduates of clinical psychology with modern requirements in psychoconsultation and psychotherapy, court and forensic psychology. The aim of the master's program is to provide the student with relevant knowledge in clinical psychology theories and targeted psychological research methodology.

The Master of Clinical Psychology program is distinguished by an approach that focuses on two equal modules and involves research in the fields of psychoconsulting and psychotherapy and criminological psychology, as well as taking into account both traditional and new trends and methods in these fields. The current program focuses on the practical work of clinical psychology and the application of modern methods related to the study of psychodiagnosis, psychoconsultation, psychotherapy and psycho-correction and, more importantly, the development of a creative, constructive and innovative approach in a rapidly changing social environment.

The goal of the Clinical Psychology Master's program is to prepare a new generation of scientists equipped with the modern reality of clinical psychology, who can gather information in clinical psychology, psychoconsultation, psychotherapy and psychodiagnosis, criminological and forensic psychology and other judicial subjects using the material they have learned during their time in the master's program, as well as an understanding of the modern context in relation to psychological problems and mental disorders and criminal tendencies, whether convicted or convicted; They also have the skills to conduct research in the field of practical psychodiagnosis and crime differentiation. Graduates will have in-depth knowledge of the principles of clinical psychology work. Graduates will be able to conduct qualified targeted psychological research, in-depth analysis of the current reality and the important recommendations, which is a necessity for the development process of healthy, adult and adolescent population, as well as the above-mentioned areas they will have the necessary specialist professional outlook.

The Master's Degree in Clinical Psychology aims to:

- Provide students with a broad theoretical knowledge of classical and modern approaches, interpretations, and targeted selection of classical and contemporary theories of clinical psychology, research methods, psycho-counseling, psycho-diagnostics, forensics and psycho-correction;
- Provide students with skills in conducting empirical, specific psychological and psycho-diagnostic research based on their knowledge of clinical psychology theories and relevant targeted research methodology.

The goal of the Master of Clinical Psychology program is to provide students with:

- Ability to keep track of current developments in society, global changes, development of trends; pay attention to scientific news, as well as constantly update their knowledge;
- Ability to effectively apply knowledge gained in the field of criminological psychology, psychoconsulting, psychodiagnosis and forensic practice;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ability to defend justice, human rights, social and democratic values while practicing in the public and social fields; ▪ Ability to critically understand theories and principles of clinical psychology and to understand complex social issues; ▪ Ability to prepare a detailed written report on ideas, problems and solutions, as well as to provide information to specialists and non-specialists in both Georgian and foreign (English) Languages orally and in writing; ▪ Ability to apply modern psycho-therapeutic, psycho-diagnostic and forensic techniques and methods; ▪ Ability to participate in, and strive for, the development of values characteristic of professional practice; ▪ Ability to act based on ethical principles
<p>Program Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>Upon completion of the clinical psychology master's degree program, the graduate will acquire general and sectoral competencies.</p> <p>Knowledge and Understanding - Has a deep and systematic understanding of the field that allows for new, original ideas to emerge, realizes separate approaches to solving the problem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Has in-depth knowledge of the classical and contemporary theoretical foundations of clinical psychology, its developmental trends and psychotherapeutic, psycho-diagnostic and corrective as well as forensic approaches; ➤ Has profound knowledge of the methodology and techniques of psycho-consulting, psycho-diagnostic and expert testing research, has the ability to independently conduct targeted psychological research in accordance with modern standards; ➤ Is profoundly familiar with various psychological approaches and visions for clinical practice in the field of clinical psychology; ➤ Understands the importance of clinical psychology and its role in the formation of a healthy and socialized modern society; ➤ Has a thorough knowledge of the principles of functioning of psycho-diagnostics, psycho-consulting and forensic activities; ➤ Knows the different types types of intervention and function applied to different types of personalities; ➤ Understands classical and modern theories and methods of psychological intervention. <p>Ability to apply knowledge - can work in a new, unexpected and multidisciplinary environment; Search for a new, original solution for complex problems, including independent research using the latest methods and approaches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ability to select and research methods for people with psychological problems and mental disorders; ➤ Has the ability to select a targeted psychodiagnostic test and a specific method of its research and to analyze the problem using this method; ➤ Is able to select and administer an appropriate psychotherapeutic method for people with psychological problems and mental disorders; ➤ Can select and conduct an adequate rehabilitation-training program for the convicted person; ➤ Can develop specific recommendations in the field of psycho-counseling

and forensic psychology;

- Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize; Capable of critical thinking and self-criticism;
- Ability to conduct independent scientific-research activities, oral and written communication, independent and group work in the field of professional activity;
- Successfully applies the knowledge gained in the field of clinical psychology, psycho-consulting and criminological psychology in practice;
- Develops original ideas, looks and possesses solutions to problems.

Ability to draw conclusions - Able to rely on critical analysis of complex and incomplete information (including recent research); Innovative synthesis of information based on the latest data.

- The student can identify, analyze, and substantiate problems in the fields of clinical psychology;
- Also, based on research in the field, analyzing specific facts, collecting material from different sources, presenting reasoned conclusions and generating new ideas.

Communication Ability - Able to communicate their findings, arguments and research methods to academic and professional societies in Georgian and foreign languages using standards of academic honesty and information-communication technologies.

- The student is able to communicate both verbally and in writing in both native and foreign languages;
- Has the ability to work both independently and in a group;
- Successfully participates in seminars, debates and public speaking;
- Ability to prepare scientific articles, present their arguments in a scientific conferences;
- Has the ability to lead a discussion and publicly present and defend his or her views.

Learning Ability - Able to learn independently, understand the learning process and have a high level of strategic planning.

- The student has the ability to constantly update his/her learning process and knowledge;
- Can find information from different sources and use it to analyze a particular problem;
- Able to identify sources of information (bibliography, Internet resources, photos, audio, video texts) and to seek additional information using appropriate methodology;
- Able to work independently, rationally allocate time, plan and manage the learning process, design a project and plan each subsequent step in a consistent manner.

Values - Able to evaluate and their own and others' values and contribute to the development of new ideas.

The student is aware of and adheres to the standards of professional ethics;

- Characterized by respect for cultural diversity and acceptance of different cultures;

	➤ Is distinguished by his/her commitment to the study of cultural features and has the values of civil society.
Areas of Employment	Graduates of the Master's Degree in Clinical Psychology will be able to begin work in all public or non-public organizations and institutions that require the qualification of a clinical psychologist, psychodiagnostic, and criminal psychologist. Such qualifications may be required in hospitals, polyclinics, schools, kindergartens, courts, closed or open penitentiaries, investigations. Specifically, the Master of Clinical Psychology may be employed in: education, healthcare, court, penitentiary and probation, psychodiagnosis, psycho-consultation, psycho-correction, forensic expert and expert-analyst; He/she may also be employed in district and city social service centers.
Possibility to Continue Studies	The graduate of Clinical Psychology will be entitled to continue his/her studies at the Doctoral Program as well in Georgia as in abroad.

Evaluation System of Student's Knowledge	<p>The aim of the evaluation is to assess to what extent the learning outcomes prescribed by the syllabus are reached. The student's evaluation consists of multiple components and evaluates the course goals and learning outcomes by applying measurable criteria and appropriate rubrics. The student's evaluation is based on four major principles: objectivity, trustworthiness, validity and transparency.</p> <p>The students are evaluated according to two sets of evaluation: summative and formative. The aim of the summative assessment is to accurately evaluate the student's performance. It monitors quality of learning and the level of the student's achievement in relation to the goals set by the course. The formative assessment is oriented on the student's development. It gives students appropriate feedback on their achievements.</p> <p>The evaluation system includes 100 points and envisages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Five types of positive grades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.a) (A) Excellent – 91-100 points of assessment; a.b) (B) Very good – 81-90 points of maximal assessment; a.c) (C) Good – 71-80 points of maximal assessment; a.d) (D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points of maximal assessment; a.e) (E) Sufficient – 51-60 points of maximal assessment; b) two negative grades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b.a) (FX) Did not pass – 41-50 points of maximal assessment, which means the student needs to work harder and is allowed to retake the exam one more time after working independently; b.b) (F) Fail – 40 points or less of maximal assessment, which means the student's work is insufficient and he/she has to retake the course. <p>Students are awarded credits on the basis of the final evaluation comprising the scores of the interim and final exam assessments.</p> <p>The attainment of student's learning outcomes considers the interim and final evaluations, for which relative proportions out of the total score (100 points) and a minimum competence level are allocated. Namely, out of 100 points, the interim results are allocated 70 points, while the final exam results are 30 points. In interim evaluations the minimum competency barrier to be reached is 59%. The interim evaluation includes assessment components, the total of which is 70 points. For each assessment component, the evaluation is based on the pre-determined learning goals, task-oriented clear criteria and the learning rubrics drawn on their basis. In the interim results the student has to accumulate at least 59% of the 70 points to be allowed to take the final exam. The student's final examination is passed, if he/she gets at least 60% of the total 30 points.</p> <p>In case the student fails to overcome the minimum competency barrier of the final exam, he/she is allowed to</p>
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retake the final examination. The student shall retake the final exam within the period prescribed by the academic calendar no later than 5 days after announcement of the results of the final exam.
the student totally scores 0-50 points or fails to overcome the minimum competency barrier set for any form of the evaluation (Interim/Final exam), he/she shall be given a grade of "F-0".

Teaching and Learning Methods

Discussions/debates – one of the most common methods of interactive teaching. Quality of Students' involvement is higher; classes are more dynamic and students are more active. Any discussion can turn into a debate. The method allows professors to give questions and get answers and enables students to develop skills of discussion and debates and prepares them for justifying their opinions and points. **Team (Collaborative) work** - the method implies dividing students into teams and assigning different tasks to them. Each team member works on the task individually and shares his/her ideas with the rest. Depending on the type of task, team members can change tasks and roles. The strategy ensures students' maximum involvement in the learning process. **Cooperative Learning** – where the whole class is responsible not only for his/her own learning and understanding of the subject matter but also for aiding and assisting others in better understanding it. Each student works on a problem until he/she fully understands everything. **Heuristic method** – is largely incremental. Students are to discover facts on their own and make links between them. **Case Studies** – Professors and students discuss a particular case and fully comprehend an issue at hand. In Medicine it can be discussion of the medical record of a particular patient, in Political Science it can be analysis of a conflict between any two countries (e.g., Armenia-Azerbaijan), etc. **Brain storming** – the method facilitates to generating as many ideas about a particular topic as possible. **Role play** – students are assigned different roles, which allows them to look at a problem from different perspectives. Like debates, role play also helps students develop skills needed for giving their opinion and justifying their judgments. **Method of Demonstration** – displaying visual materials. In majority of cases it is better to give students both audio and visual material simultaneously; the material can be given by both - professors and students; the method implies giving visual information on the whiteboard or carrying out a complex laboratory experiment. **Induction, Deduction, Analysis, Synthesis.** A **deductive** approach means that the teacher gives students a new concept, explains it and then has the students practice using the concept. In contrast with the deductive method, **inductive** instruction makes use of student "noticing". Instead of explaining a given concept and following this explanation with examples, the teacher presents students with many examples showing how the concept is used. The intent is for students to "notice", by way of the examples, how the concept works and fits together. With the method of **analysis** a problem is disintegrated into components. This method facilitates to comprehensive analysis of each of the constituent elements of a more complex problem. Method of **synthesis** is opposite of the process of analysis. One whole is made by grouping its constituent elements, which allows students to look at a problem as one whole. **Explanatory method** – discussing a particular issue, i.e., professor provides examples and discusses all sides and details. **Action-oriented teaching** – requires active participation of both professor and students where major emphasis is put on practical interpretation of theoretical knowledge. **E-learning.**

Human Resources of the Program

- 1 professor;
- 4 associate professors;
- 13 invited specialists.

Other Resources of the Program

Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences has concluded a Memorandum of Cooperation with foreign and Georgian higher education institutions, as well as with governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Up to 100 partner organizations will be involved within the framework of the program implementation: **Partner higher education institutions:**

- Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University;
- Akaki Tsereteli State University (Georgia);
- Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University (Georgia);
- University of Warsaw "Collegium Civitas" (Poland)
- Adam Mitskevich University in Poznan (Poland)

- Tallinn University of Technologies (Estonia)
- Kibi International University (Japan)

Governmental and non-governmental organizations; public and private schools:

- Ministry of Finance of Georgia
- Center for Mental Health and Prevention of Addiction
- Social Service Agency
- Geo Hospitals
- Research and counseling center "Psycho Project"
- Institut for Development on Information Society
- World Vision International - Georgia

Material-technical Base

- Library of the Caucasus University (9454 units of printed literature). There is an online catalog at the library as well Open Biblio-<http://library.cu.edu.ge/opac/index.php> and an online library <https://ebooks.cu.edu.ge/> which is designated for internal use. An e-mail address and a password issued by the Caucasus University are necessary to view the online library and download the material existing in the library.
- Additionally, the library has access to the following networks:
 - α. EBSCO HOST
 - β. EBSCO HOST Connection
 - γ. World Higher Education Database WHED Portal
 - δ. HEDBIB the International Bibliographic Database on Higher Education
- The following resources are at the disposal of the university:
 - α. Computers
 - β. All-in-One: 160
 - γ. Laptop: 20
 - δ. Netbook: 55
 - ε. Desktop PC: 125
 - φ. Projector: 60
 - γ. Printer: 100
 - η. Xerox machines of the examination center 2 units of black and white, 1 color
 - ι. 500 units of network ports
 - φ. Wi-Fi
 - κ. Cisco network infrastructure
 - λ. IBM and HP servers
- Computer classrooms: 7

Financial Support of the Program

The funds necessary for the support of a Master's Program of Clinical Psychology are included into the budget of the Caucasus University.

Program Curriculum

(With the indication of modules, courses, relevant credits)

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year				ECTS credits
				I		II		
				E ECTS credits				
				I semester	II semester	I semester	II semester	
			Subjective and Professional Module (compulsory)	20	5			25
1.	PSYC 5160	None	Clinical Psychology	5				
2.	PSYC 5161	None	Personality Disorders	5				
3.	PSYC 5162	None	Basics of Psychiatry	5				
4.	PSYC 5163	None	Psychology of emotions	5				
5.	PSYC 5260	None	Psychodiagnostics and personality profiling techniques		5			
			Research Module			5	30	35
6.	RESH 5360	None	Planning and Conducting Psychological Research			5		
7.	RESH 5460	RESH 5360	Use of Mathematical Statistics Methods to Process Research Data				5	
8.	THES 5460	RESH 5360	Master's Thesis				25	
			Counseling Psychology and Basics of Psychotherapy Module		10	10		20
9.	PSYT 5260	PSYC 5160	Counseling Psychology		5			
10.	PSYT 5261	None	Psychosomatics		5			
11.	PSYT 5360	PSYC 5161 PSYT 5260	Psycho Consulting of Marginal Position			5		

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year				ECTS credits
				I		II		
				E ECTS credits				
				I semester	II semester	I semester	II semester	
12.	PSYT 5361	PSYC 5160	Psychotherapy			5		
			Forensic and Criminal Psychology Module		10	10		20
13.	CRIM 5260	None	Criminal Psychology		5			
14.	CRIM 5261	None	International Human Law		5			
15.	CRIM 5360	None	Addictology			5		
16.	CRIM 5361	None	Forensic Psychology			5		
			Elective Subjects Module	10	5	5		20
17.	TRAN 5160	None	Principles and Methods of Conducting Professional Training	5				
18.	EXIS 5160	None	Existential Psychotherapy and Counseling	5				
19.	COGN 5160	None	Cognitive behavioral psychology	5				
20.	TEST 5260	None	Rorshach Technique		5			
21.	SYNT 5260	None	Psychosynthesis: theory and practice		5			
22.	LAW 5260	None	Basics of Jurisprudence		5			
23.	PST 5360	None	Process of Psychotherapy			5		
24.	PEN 5360	None	Psychology in Penitential System			5		
25.	RDM 5360	None	Research Desing and Methodoly			5		

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year				ECTS credits
				I		II		
				E ECTS credits				I semester
26.	PRAC 5360	None	Professional Practice			5		
ECTS credits	Semester		Per semester	30	30	30	30	
ECTS credits			Per year	60		60		120

Note :
Student of Clinical Psychology has opportunity of choosing any subjects from any programs that are operating in Caucasus University, Partner Universities. A Student can accumulate 10 ECTS as a free credit.

