



Caucasus University

Caucasus school of Law

Name of educational program	Law
Name of educational Program in English	Law
Level of higher education	Master's
Educational Program Type	Regulated
Language of instruction	Georgian, with English Components
Awarded qualification, code	(06)
in Georgian:	Master's student
In English:	Master in Law
Date of program approval	07.08.2009
Date of program renewal	11.02.2019
Program coordinator/co-coordinator	Vakhtang Zaalishvili, Caucasus University, Associate Professor. Archil Chochia, Tallinn Law School, Tallinn University of Technology

Program volume in credits

The educational programme of Master's of Law includes 120 ECTS credits, no more than 75 ECTS credits during one academic year. The optimum duration of master's programme is 2 years.

1 ECTS credit accounts for 25 credit-hours including both master student's contact hours (a lecture, a seminar, a practicum, etc) and hours for independent work.

The academic year of Master of Law School is based on semestral principle. The first (fall) and the second (spring) semester include 19 calendar weeks, correspondingly academic year is planned for 38 weeks. 7-week semester can additionally be organized for summer where a master's student can accumulate 'additional credits "number of which is determined within the index of annual marginal credits of this article"

Master's programme consists of components oriented to research and developing theoretical, practical skills which shall finish by writing a Master's thesis and its defense.

Master's educational programme includes a theoretical component which is made up by compulsory and optional courses (64 ECTS credits), the component oriented to developing practical skills (16 ECTS credits) and scientific research component (40 ECTS credits)

After optimum date (2 years) for Master's educational programme finishes, if the master's student did not cover research components or/and courses oriented to relevant theoretical, practical skill development, he/she has the right to finish studying for Master's programme within the next six semesters. The fee for such a semester is determined by the credits to be covered in this semester according to annual fee for this educational programme. The master's student shall retain his/her status throughout additional year/semester.

Program admission precondition**Precondition to enrolment in the program**

Applicant for LLM degree who submits all the required documents within the prescribed time limits and meets all the preconditions of enrolling in the program, is admitted to the examinations and/or interviews organized by Caucasus University.

After being nominated by the dean of Caucasus School of Law, The LLM applicant takes an examination and/or attends an interview with the admissions commission set up by the decree of the President of Caucasus University.

Qualification description of the program

<p>პროგრამის მიზანი</p>	<p>The aim of the Master's Degree Program in Law:</p> <p>The aim of the Master's Degree Program in Law is to equip students with a deep and systemic knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In the field of private, public and criminal law as well as in comparative law; <input type="checkbox"/> Fundamental peculiarities of national and foreign legal systems, legal theories, institutions, material and procedural legal norms, legal principles and values. <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce to the tendencies of modern national and foreign court practice. <p>The aim of Master's Degree Program in Law is to allow students to develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to follow legislative changes, court practice and scientific novelties as well as continuously renew knowledge; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to efficiently apply theoretical knowledge in Law in practice as well as utilize other supplementary skills required for professional pursuit; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to identify, analyze and independently solve legal challenges; skills to reason, substantiate and solve dogmatic practical and theoretical problems; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to balance and defend liberal values, including justness, human rights and social and democratic values while carrying out practical work in legal field; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills for carrying out independent scientific research; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to perceive ethical values and analyze them; <p>Modern legal thinking skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Program Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>The LLM graduate, at his/her discretion, has a deep and systemic knowledge of the mentioned sub-fields and has appropriate skills.</p> <p>After completion of the LLM program, the program graduate will deepen his/her general and field competencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to identify, analyze and independently solve legal challenges; skills to reason, substantiate and solve dogmatic practical and theoretical problems; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to balance and defend liberal values, including justness, human rights and social and democratic values while carrying out practical work in legal field; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills for carrying out independent scientific research; <input type="checkbox"/> Skills to perceive ethical values and analyze them; <input type="checkbox"/> Modern legal thinking skills. <input type="checkbox"/> The graduate of LLM, at his/her discretion, has a deep and systemic knowledge of the mentioned sub-fields and has appropriate skills. <input type="checkbox"/> After completion of the LLM program, the program graduate will deepen his/her general and field competencies. <p>General Competencies:</p> <p>Analytical, problem solving and research skills, skills to evaluate and enhance his/her professional needs; skills to communicate in scientific context; interpersonal communication skills, critical reasoning skills; skills for self-criticism; skills for appreciating differences and cultural diversity; skills for working in international environment and skills for ethical value-based behavior.</p> <p>Field Competencies:</p> <p>Knowledge and Understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Has a deep and systemic knowledge of Private, Criminal and Public Law; of comparative field, which allows him/her to visualize any given complex problem in another dimension different from the national one; <input type="checkbox"/> Understands conceptual and practical problems associated with Private, Public, Criminal Law as well as comparative Law; is able to search for ways of solving them; <input type="checkbox"/> In the chosen concentration has a deep and systemic knowledge which

	<p>provides an opportunity for him/her to develop original ideas and fully comprehend the role of a lawyer in global, ever-changing environment and make a valuable contribution to the problem-solving process.</p> <p>Applying Knowledge in Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Relying on classical explanatory methods and interdisciplinary analysis, is able to comprehensively evaluate problems of criminal, public and comparative law and come up with new, original ways of solving them; <input type="checkbox"/> Is able to carry out independent research in the selected concentration field; <input type="checkbox"/> Give qualified consultations to local and foreign customers on the problems given; serve as a representative in the concentration selected. <p>Skills for Making Judgments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> When having complex and inadequate information (including legal flaws, discrepancy in court practice and differences in the doctrine) is able to make substantiated judgment through critical analysis; relying on the up-to-date data is able to synthesize different contents in an innovative way. <p>Communication Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Is able to communicate his/her ideas verbally and in writing to the academic community; communicate his/her legal judgments and arguments in his/her native language as well as in a foreign language. <input type="checkbox"/> Is able to get involved in scientific discussions and defend his/her personal and client's positions. <p>Learning Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> On the basis of synthesis of theoretical components and practical experience is able to identify the ways of his/her self-development and strive for it; <input type="checkbox"/> Is able to expand his/her knowledge by generalizing and analyzing original sources, scientific articles and judicial judgments; <input type="checkbox"/> Has all the necessary tools for obtaining legal data and is able to effectively apply them. <p>Values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fully comprehends principles of personal freedom, equality, formation of democratic society, social values and of justice; strives for their realization in professional and public arena. <input type="checkbox"/> Fully comprehends significance and importance of professional ethics and morale and adheres to them in his/her endeavors.
<p>Areas of Employment</p>	<p>The master's student of law can work for any position which does not require Master's degree of law and passing state certification exams is not obligatory.</p> <p>The master's student of law can continue independent academic research on a national and international scale.</p> <p>The master's student of law is ready to exercise the legal practice of higher rank.</p> <p>The master's student of law can do business in multicultural professional environment irrespective of the territorial scope of the institution.</p>
<p>Possibility to continue the studies</p>	<p>The graduate from the educational programme of Master in Law can further education for Doctorate programme, which is oriented to preparing next –level researcher.</p>

<p>Evaluation system of student's knowledge</p>	<p>Covering courses offered by educational programme of Master in law involves students' active participation and is based on the principle of continuous assessment of acquired knowledge.</p>
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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.

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.

The evaluation system includes 100 points and envisages:

- a) Five types of positive grades:
 - 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:
 - 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.

Students are awarded credits on the basis of the final evaluation comprising the scores of the interim and final exam assessments.

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.

In case the student fails to overcome the minimum competency barrier of the final exam, he/she is allowed to 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.

In case 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".

The coverage of topics included in the course shall be evaluated on the basis of 100-point system.

The evaluation of a student's performance during the semester in certain proportions includes:

- Evaluation of independent work
- Weekly assessment
- The assessment of group or individual projects as a presentation, or involvement in moot trial;
- Mid semester assessment;
- Final assessment

To evaluate the student's knowledge, both oral and written (case study, open questions, essay, etc) assessment shall be made together with group/individual assignments and their presentations, participation in moot trial. The assessment components and their share shall be provided in the syllabus of a concrete course.

The evaluation system for the level of achievement of students learning outcomes is comprised of midterm and final evaluations. The share of the sum of midterm evaluations from the maximum points of the academic component - i.e. 100 points, constitutes 70 points and 30 points remain for the final examination.

The minimal competence threshold has been determined for both midterm and final evaluations. The detailed information about the minimal competence threshold is given in the syllabi of particular academic disciplines, which are uploaded to the academic process management electronic system prior to the beginning of the academic process.

At each stage of learning, the student is entitled to resit the final examination only if the total accumulated score for the midterm evaluations before the final examination constitutes at least 41 points.

Scientific-research component shall be assessed by 100 points according to the principle of a single assessment. Assessment criteria and procedure are given in the provision of Law School of Master.

Teaching and learning methods

Interactive teaching is based on the combination of theoretical components and practical experience and is targeted at facilitating students' independent development which aims at getting knowledge relevant to supreme principles of law, refining skills and being educated about values.

During the learning process the following teaching methods are used based on concrete course specifics:

- The method of working on the book;
- Verbal_oracy method;
- The method of working in writing;
- The method of conducting discussion/debates;
- The method of working individually and in groups;
- Cooperative learning;
- Role play and situational games;
- Problem based learning (PBL)
- The method of explanation
- Case Study i.e. learning through clear examples;
- Brainstorming
- The study of empirical research methods oriented to activity-based teaching
- Expert research method
- Mind mapping;
- Learning method based on experience
- Participatory learning method
- Building rapport

The selection of a learning method depends on the contents and specifics of the discipline which shall be provided in the syllabus of the respective discipline.

1.The method of working on a book_it is a method when concrete results are achieved based on the facts.It is mainly about critical reasoning;

2.Verbal or oracy method_this method includes lecturing,retelling,conversation,etc.During this process a teacher verbally explains and delivers the material and the students perceive and learn by listening,memorizing and internalizing;

3. 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.

4.The method of working in writing involves the following activities: making extracts and notes, generating theses, writing abstracts or essays;

- 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.
- Free discussion**_the aim of free discussion is to create the environment where the student can get accustomed to formulating their ideas in an argumentative and clear way. This method enables students to get used to basic principles of critical reasoning, to manage the situation themselves by agreeing on concrete rules.
- Directed discussion** _A teaching method when the group discusses one specific topic with the lecturer directing the discussion (through questions, remarks and theses) in the direction to ensure inspiring, thorough study.The directed method is a kind of stimulus for students to be interested in deep analysis and study of the issue.

- **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.
- **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.

9. Problem Based Learning (PBL) – a problem is given and analyzed in order to acquire knowledge.

10. The method of explanation is based on reasoning around given topic. The professor provides concrete examples while delivering the material and the example is thoroughly looked into within the scope of the issue in question.

10. 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.

11. Brain storming – the method facilitates to generating as many ideas about a particular topic as possible. The method encourages creativity; it is particularly efficient with a large group of students and consists of a few stages:

- Creative approach to a problem/issue
- Listing the ideas generated, without any criticism, on the board.
- Identifying the ideas most closely linked with the problem/issue;
- Identifying criteria for finding which idea is more relevant to the issue/problem at hand;
- Evaluating selected ideas according to pre-selected criteria;
- Selecting the best idea – the one having the best evaluation or meeting most of the criteria;

13. Action-oriented teaching – requires active participation of both professor and students where major emphasis is put on practical interpretation of theoretical knowledge.

14. Expert research method conducting expert research through so called Delphi method which involves performing the following tasks:

1. formulating questions the answers to which are required to be made by experts;
2. Selection of experts through so called concert method. Based on the surveys of different target specialists high-ranking persons shall be selected. The number of persons shall be determined by the nature of the problem.
3. During the first round of surveys, the selected experts shall be asked questions and their conversation will be recorded. The questions shall be clarified on the same stage;
4. The material obtained through surveys shall be formalized and theses shall be formulated. Theses can have contradictory nature.
5. The second round will be conducted during which experts shall be anonymously familiarized with theses and the arguments strengthening these theses. The experts are asked to make comments.
6. The obtained material is processed once again and one central thesis with its arguments is formalized with its arguments or two equally strong contradictory theses.
7. The third round of the survey is conducted in case of necessity.

15. Mind mapping facilitates problem identification, establishing hierarchical relations, separating genuine and pseudo problems; coming to the realization what is to be changed in existing situation and what can be really done;

16. experience based learning i.e. learning by doing it is a practical strategy. While using this strategy precise information is provided for the experiment or simulation. It aims at the master's students to perform activities which encourage developing knowledge or habits. Learning by doing helps the student to actively engage in the learning process, be its participant, gain new knowledge;

17. participatory learning method it ensures maximum involvement of the student in the learning process and represents a basic principle of constructivistic approach. According to this theory, the student is an active

participant of the learning process and not a passive recipient of the information. Gaining knowledge means constructing-building the knowledge through the student's active participation. The master's student can learn better when he/she constructs his/her own knowledge and solves the problem, tasks based on their experience.

18. Making a report_submitting/presenting the previous lecture material, discussion, a summary for the debates in writing.

In Caucasus University, the students' learning and teaching is traditionally oriented to developing practical competence. Casuistics and simulation processes are priorities in assessing students' level of knowledge. Students are evaluated throughout the semester for each seminar.

Persons participating in the implementation of the program

The educational programme of Master of Law is staffed with qualified human resources:

Affiliate:

- 4 Professors
- 4 associate professors

Academic Staff:

- 2 Professors
- 11 associate professors

19 invited specialists

Other resources of the program

Caucasus School of Law is a member of international organizations of academic profile of law. It has concluded collaboration memorandums with Georgian and foreign high educational institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Within the master's educational programme, students are given the possibility to attend respective courses in partner universities of Caucasus university (The issue of recognition of covered learning course and credits shall be resolved in accordance with law and regulations set forth by the university)

International organizations:

- International Organization of Public Law
- European Legal Faculty Association (ELFA);
- European Public Law Organizations (EPLO);

Partner Higher Educational Institutions:

- Emory University School of Law (Atlanta, USA)
- Chester University School of Law (Great Britain)
- Carlos III University of Madrid (Spain)
- Saarland University, Faculty of Law (Germany)
- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Law (Slovenia)
- Tallinn University of Technology, Faculty of Law (Estonia)
- Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University (Georgia)
- Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

- Akaki Tsereteli State University (Georgia)
- Shota Rustaveli State University (Georgia)
- Davit Batonishvili Institute of Law (Georgia)

Governmental Organizations:

- Ministry of Defense of Georgia
- Ministry of Justice of Georgia
- Ministry of Finances of Georgia
- Prosecutor's Office of Georgia
- Supreme Court of Georgia
- Tbilisi City Court
- Tbilisi Appellate Court
- Tbilisi City Hall
- Tbilisi Municipality
- Election Administration of Georgia
- Georgia Public Defender Council
- Notary Chamber
- Georgian Bar Association
- National Agency of Public Register of Georgia
- National Bureau of Expertise
- Levan Samkharauli National Forensic Bureau
- National Bureau of Enforcement

Material-technical base:

For reaching the outcomes envisaged by the Master's Degree Program in Law are utilized the University infrastructure and material and technical resources unrestrictedly accessible for the students and the academic personnel, namely:

- Auditoria equipped with appropriate equipment and conference halls;
- Peace Research Institute Hall;
- The library equipped with computers and appropriate Information Technologies;
- Computer classes/labs, computers connected to the internet and intranet and specially tailored software guaranteeing smooth operation of learning/teaching process;
- Various technological devices, etc

The educational program has appropriate textbooks and methodological literature. The University Library provides students with printed and electronic versions of the textbooks prescribed by the syllabus, methodological and scientific literature as well as database of the bookfund and an electronic catalogue posted on the University website.

The material resources of the University ensure the goals set by the Master's Program are reached and the planned outcomes are realized:

Premises: the Master's Program is conducted on the University premises where sanitary-hygiene and safety rules are adhered to (alarm system is installed, fire extinguishers are available, the whole University perimeter is controlled by surveillance cameras and the discipline is ensured by the University guards). The University

building fully complies with technical requirements established for Universities; the University has auditoria designed for lectures and practical classes fully equipped with appropriate equipment and devices (projectors, desks and chairs, whiteboards, etc.).

Library: - The University library has printed and electronic fund necessary for implementation of the Master's Program accessible for the students and academic personnel (12 290 printed and 3192 electronic units). The library has an electronic catalogue. The library has a Reading Room equipped with appropriate property (chairs, desks, computers). The library has one photocopier which can be used by students with the help of four library staff members. The Reading Room allows students to use internet and international electronic resources:

- Cambridge Journals Online (<https://www.cambridge.org/core>)
- BioOne Complete (<http://www.bioone.org/>)
- e-Duke Journals Scholarly Collection (<https://www.dukeupress.edu/>)
- Edward Elgar Publishing Journals and Development Studies e-book (<https://www.elgaronline.com/page/70/journals>)
- IMechE Journals (<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/IMeche>)
- Openedition Journals (<http://www.openedition.org/>)
- Royal Society Journals Collection (<https://royalsociety.org/journals/>)
- Taylor And Francis Online (<https://www.tandfonline.com/>)
- EBSCO (<http://search.epnet.com/>)- Elit package- 11 database set
- Heinonline
- Academic Search Elite**

- International Security & Counter Terrorism Reference Cent**

www.codex.ge

University library has an electronic catalogue.

Workspace for the academic personnel_the work area is allocated for academic personnel which is equipped with appropriate furniture and technologies (chairs, tables, cases, internet-connected computers, multifunctional xerox machines)

Information-Communication Technologies – laboratories and computer equipment appropriate to the Master's Degree Academic Program meeting modern requirements, connected to the internet and accessible for the students, academic, invited and administrative personnel are available at the University. The computers are equipped with appropriate instruments/applications. The auditoria and computer classes are equipped with local net and internet.

8 VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network)

- Student LAN
- Student WLAN
- Staff
- VOIP
- Management
- President
- Grenoble
- Guest

Computer class and library

- 7 COM Class (168 Computer)
- Librery (17 Computer)

Access Points _75 items (coverage area: The entire building and its campus)

The University operates an electronic system for organizing the educational process, which fosters academic process and makes monitoring of the students' academic performance possible at all times. The University makes the catalogue of the educational programs and the information on implementation of the educational programs and conducting the educational process public and accessible at all times.

Financial Support of the Program

The required sums to financially ensure the educational programme of master of law is allocated in Caucasus University budget.

Program Curriculum
(With the indication of modules, subjects, relevant credits)

№	Subject Code	Subject/Module	Precondition	ECTS Credit			
				I year		II year	
				Semester			
				I	II	III	IV
Mandatory Subjects				12	6		
1.	MLE 5120	Legal English	None	6			
2.	MPRS 5120	Professional Skills	None	6			
3.	MRCH 5220	Methods of Research and Academic Writing	None		6		
English Component (mandatory - only one course)						5	
1	MIPL 5321	International Treaty Law (Theory and Practice)	None			5	
2	MIPL 5323	Private International Law and International Civil Proceedings	None			5	
3	MIPL 5324	International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice	None			5	
				18	24	5	
Module – Private Law (optional)							
1	MCIL 5121	Comparative Private Law	None	6			
2	MCIL 5122	Comparative Civil Procedure	None	6			
3	MCIL 5123	Contemporary Corporate Law	None	6			
4	MCIL 5124	Banking Law and Practice	None	6			
5	MCIL 5125	Comparative Property Law	None	6			
6	MCIL 5221	Intellectual Property Law and Practice	None		6		
7	MCIL 5222	Contractual Obligations and Practice	None		6		
8	MCIL 5223	Tort Law and Contemporary Practice	None		6		
9	MCIL 5224	Comparative Competition Law	None		6		
10	MCIL 5225	Employment Disputes in Practice	None		6		
11	MCIL 5226	Characteristics of Medical Disputes	None		6		
12	MCIL 5321	Consumers' Rights Law	None			5	
13	MCIL 5322	Investment Law	None			5	
14	MCIL 5323	Insurance Law and Practice	None			5	

№	Subject Code	Subject/Module	Precondition	ECTS Credit			
				I year		II year	
				Semester			
				I	II	III	IV
Module – Criminal Law (optional)					N o n e		
1	MCRM 5121	The Theory and Practice of Contemporary Criminal Law	None	6			
2	MCRM 5122	Crime Against Individual Legal Virtue and Practice	None	6			
3	MCRM 5123	Comparative Criminology	None	6			
4	MCRM 5221	Legal Issues in Criminal Procedure Law	None		6		
5	MCRM 5222	Comparative Criminal Law	None		6		
6	MCRM 5321	Crimes Against Common Legal Values and Practice	None			5	
7	MCRM 5322	Organized Crime: Challenges for Law Enforcement	None			5	
8	MCRM 5323	Economic Crime	None			5	
Module – Public Law (Optional)					N o n e		
1	MPAL 5121	Challenges to Contemporary Constitutional Law (Comparative Analysis)	None	6			
2	MPAL 5122	Contemporary Administrative Law and Practice	None	6			
	MIPL 5123	Contemporary International Law and World Law Order	None	6			
5	MPAL 5221	Administrative Procedure and Practice	None		6		
6	MPAL 5222	Contemporary Tax Law and Practice	None		6		
7	MPAL 5223	Proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights	None		6		
	MPAL 5321	Freedom of Information: Law and Practice	None			5	
8	MPAL 5322	Law of Public Servants and Practice	None			5	
9	MPAL 5323	Constitutional Court Proceedings	None			5	
10	MPAL 5324	Lawmaking Skills	None			5	

№	Subject Code	Subject/Module	Precondition	ECTS Credit			
				I year		II year	
				Semester			
				I	II	III	IV
Practical Component (Mandatory)						10	
2.	MLC 5320	Practice	None			10	
3.	MPT 5320	Professional Translation: The Theory and Practice	None			10	

Scientific Research Component (Mandatory)							40
	MMSTH 5420	Preparing and defending Master's Thesis	MRCH 5220				40
Per semester				30	30	20	40
Per year				60		60	
Total				120			

Components of the Educational Plan	
<p>The educational plan of the Masetr's Degree Program comprises the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Scienific-research component - 40 ECTS. <input type="checkbox"/> Component targeted at developing practical skills – 16 ECTS. <input type="checkbox"/> Theoretical component - 64 ECTS. 	
<p>Theoretical Component (64 ECTS)</p> <p>Theoretical component comprises mandatory and optional educational courses. The student is allowed, at his/her discretion, to opt for any educational course(s) in Law. The student is free in planning his/her educational portfolio.</p> <p>A wide alternative among the components allows students to develop his/her individual profile: focus on/opt for components from various concentrations to develop skills and competencies needed for the employment sphere of his/her choice.</p> <p>The student shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Opt for from the module of the mandatory courses of Legal English, professional skills, academic writing and scientific research methods; b. The student shall opt for one from the English language components module; c. The student is allowed to accumulate maximum 36 ECTS from the module of specialization. d. დ. სტუდენტმა სპეციალიზაციის თითო მოდულიდან უნდა აიღოს მინიმუმ ერთი საგანი.¹ 	
<p>Component targeted at developing practical skills (16 ECTS) Out of 26 ECTS offered in the component, the student shall accumulate 16 ECTS.</p>	

¹Item D does not apply to the students accepted until 2019

The component includes an educational course targeted at developing practical skills (6 ECTS) and practice (10 ECTS). The student can take legal clinic at any partner organization of Caucasus University. Taking the legal clinic is a mandatory requirement for all students who are not employed in their professional field when studying at LLM Program of CSL. The student employed in his/her professional field, instead of legal clinic shall take a course in professional translation (10ECTS), which shall culminate in providing a translational work – supplementary material for LLB, case-studies and an article in a foreign language to be published in a foreign journal.

Scientific Research Component (40 ECTS)

The Scientific-research component envisages writing a Master's thesis and publicly defend it (40 ECTS). The LLM student shall prepare a Master's thesis in the field of Law in which he/she has accumulated at least 18 ECTS.

Note:

Realization of the present educational program is clarified and provided by the Statute of Master's Degree Program of Caucasus School of Law (01/01-39, 08.11.2018) approved by the President of Caucasus University.

Note:

Any student of LLM program is allowed to, at his/her own discretion, accumulate maximum 12 free ECTS taking relevant courses from other Master's Degree Programs of Caucasus University.

The Statute on alternative credits recognition approved by the President of Caucasus University allows students to accumulate credits in various activities; e.g. taking various educational courses at Georgian and foreign HEIs. The statute also allows students to accumulate credits by successfully participating in the conferences and various research activities.

Paragraph 1.

Of ECTS prescribed by the educational program, the Student can take a free credit (component) in:

- a. **Credits in relevant courses of other educational programs of Caucasus University;**
- b. **Credits taken in relevant courses of accredited programs at Georgian and foreign Universities;**
- c. **Credits taken for the courses of the programs granting ECTS.**

Note:

https://www.ttu.ee/studying/masters/masters_programmes/m_law/

Caucasus School of law and Tallinn University of Technology have a close contact which enable a student to have a foreign supervisor while working on the master thesis, have an access to database and resources which the partner university has which in turn involves the possibility of academic staff participating in exchange programme.

During one semester students have the possibility to attend relevant courses whose credits are accredited within the programme.

Our aim is to start collaboration with all the partner universities.

The master programme of law and study condition in Tallinn University of Technology can be seen on the following web-sites:

https://www.ttu.ee/studying/masters/masters_programmes/m_law/

Program Hourly Calculation

№	The Subject	ECTS credit/hour	Lecture	Seminar	Practical / Practice/ Pract.	საშინაო დავალებას და მისი პრეზენტაციას/ იმპროვიზებული	Law Clinic	Midterm / Final Examinations	საკურსო სამუშაო independent work	Preparation among it for Examinations მ.შ. მეცნიერ ხელმძღვანელოვან
1.	Legal English	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
2.	Professional Skills	6/150	19	5		2		4		120
3.	Methods of research and Academic Writing	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
English Component (mandatory - only one course)										
4.	International Treaty Law (Theory and Practice)	5/125	18	6		2		4		95
5.	Private International Law and International Civil Proceedings	5/125	18	6		2		4		95
6.	International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice	5/125	21	3		2		4		95
Module – Private Law (optional)										
7.	Comparative Private Law	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
8.	Comparative Civil Procedure	6/150	19	5		2		4		120
9.	Comparative Corporate Law	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
10.	Banking Law and Practice	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
11.	Comparative Property Law	6/150	19	5		2		4		120
12.	Intellectual Property Law and Practice	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
13.	Contractual Obligations and Practice	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
14.	Tort Law and Contemporary Practice	6/150	19	5		2		4		120
15.	Comparative Competition Law	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
16.	Employment Disputes in Practice	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
17.	Characteristics of Medical Disputes	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
18.	Consumer's Rights Law	5/125	18	6		2		4		95
19.	Investment Law	5/125	17	7		2		4		95
20.	Insurance Law and Practice	5/125	19	5		2		4		95
Module – Criminal Law (optional)										
21.	The Theory and Practice of Contemporary Criminal Law	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
22.	Crime Against Individual Legal Virtue and Practice	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
23.	Comparative Criminology	6/150	16	8		2		4		120
24.	Legal Issues in Criminal Procedure Law	6/150	21	2		3		4		120
25.	Comparative Criminal Law	6/150	18	6		2		4		120
26.	Crimes Against Common Legal Values	5/125	18	6		2		4		95

	and Practice								
27.	Organized Crime: Challenges for Law Enforcement	5/125	18	6		2		4	95
28.	Economic Crime	5/125	18	6		2		4	95
Module – Public Law (Optional)									
29.	Challenges to Contemporary Constitutional Law (Comparative Analysis)	6/150	17	7		2		4	120
30.	Contemporary Administrative Law and Practice	6/150	16	8		2		4	120
31.	Contemporary International Law and World Law Order	6/150	17	7		2		4	120
32.	Administrative Procedure and Practice	6/150	16	8		2		4	120
33.	Contemporary Tax Law and Practice	6/150	18	6		2		4	120
34.	Proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights	6/150	19	5		2		4	120
35.	Freedom of Information: Law and Practice	5/125	16	8		2		4	95
36.	Law of Public Servants and Practice	5/125	16	8		2		4	95
37.	Constitutional Court Proceedings	5/125	18	6		2		4	95
38.	Lawmaking Skills	5/125	19	5		2		4	95
Practical Component (Mandatory)									
39.	Practice	10/250	15			25	150		60
40.	Professional Translation: The Theory and Practice	10/250	15	9		2		4	220
Scientific Research Component (Mandatory)									
41.	Preparing and defending Master's Thesis	40/1000				50			950 (50)

Note:

კლინიკური პროგრამები მოქმედებს:

- Tbilisi City Court
- Notary Chamber
- Georgian Bar Association
- Election Administration of Georgia
- National Bureau of Enforcement
- Eristavi Law Group;
- Transparency International Georgia;
- Analytical Department, Ministry of Justice of Georgia

Map of Learning Outcomes

№	Subject Code	The subject	Competences					
			Knowledge and understanding	Applying the knowledge	Judgement skills	Communication skills	Learning skills	Values
Mandatory Subjects								
	MLE 5120	Legal English	X	X	X	X	X	
	MPR2S 5120	Professional Skills	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MRCH 5220	Methods of research and Academic Writing	X	X	X	X	X	X
English Component (mandatory - only one course)								
	MIPL 5321	International Treaty Law (Theory and Practice)	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MIPL 5322	Private International Law and International Civil Proceedings	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MIPL 5323	International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
Module – Private Law (optional)								
	MCIL 5121	Comparative Private Law	X	X	X	X		X
	MCIL5122	Comparative Civil Procedure	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MCIL 5123	Comparative Corporate Law	X	X	X		X	X
	MCIL 5124	Banking Law and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MCIL 5125	Comparative Property Law	X	X	X			X
	MCIL 5221	Intellectual Property Law and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MCIL 5222	Contractual Obligations and Practice	X	X	X	X		X
	MCIL 5223	Tort Law and Contemporary Practice	X	X	X	X		X
	MCIL 5224	Comparative Competition Law	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MCIL 5225	Employment Disputes in Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
	MCIL 5226	Characteristics of Medical Disputes	X	X	X		X	X
	MCIL 5321	Consumer's Rights Law	X	X	X	X	X	X

MCIL 5322	Investment Law	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCIL 5323	Insurance Law and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	

		Module – Criminal Law (optional)					
MCRM 5121	The Theory and Practice of Contemporary Criminal Law	X	X	X		X	X
MCRM 5122	Crime Against Individual Legal Virtue and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCRM 5123	Comparative Criminology	X	X	X			X
MCRM 5221	Legal Issues in Criminal Procedure Law	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCRM 5222	Comparative Criminal Law	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCRM 5321	Crimes Against Common Legal Values and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCRM 5322	Organized Crime: Challenges for Law Enforcement	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCRM 5323	Economic Crime	X	X	X	X	X	X
		Module – Public Law (Optional)					
MPAL 5121	Challenges to Contemporary Constitutional Law (Comparative Analysis)	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5122	Contemporary Administrative Law and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MIPL 5123	Contemporary International Law and World Law Order	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5221	Administrative Procedure and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5222	Contemporary Tax Law and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5223	Proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5321	Freedom of Information: Law and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5322	Law of Public Servants and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	X
MPAL 5323	Constitutional Court Proceedings	X	X	X		X	X
MPAL 5324	Lawmaking Skills	X	X	X		X	X
		Practical Component (Mandatory)					
MLC 5320	Practice		X	X	X	X	
MPT 5320	Professional Translation: The Theory and Practice	X	X	X	X	X	
		Scientific Research Component (Mandatory)					
MMSTH 5420	Preparing and defending Master's Thesis	X	X	X	X	X	X

მიზნებისა და სწავლის შედეგების რუკა

<p>The goals of the program</p> <p>Learning outcomes of the program</p>	<p>Profound and systematic knowledge in private,public or criminal and comparative law;</p>	<p>Profound and systematic knowledge about major characteristics,legal theories,institutes,material and processual legal norms,general legal principles and values of private,national and foreign legal systems.</p>	<p>Profound and systematic knowledge in private law,familiarize with trends in modern national and foreign court practices.</p>	<p>The ability to keep track of changes in legislation,court practice and scientific novelties, to continuously update knowledge;</p>	<p>The ability to effectively apply to practice the knowledge gained in legal fields and other profession0related skills;</p>	<p>The skills to identify problems in legal fields, the ability to analyse and independently solve, reason,give argumetns, solve practical or theoretical-dogmatic problems;</p>	<p>The ability to support the liberal values,also,to balance and defend justice,human rights,social and democratic values during their practice;</p>	<p>The ability to conduct independent scientific research</p>	<p>The ability to comprehend ethical values and analyse them;</p>	<p>The ability to reason in modern legal terms</p>
<p>Knowledge and outcomes under the umbrella of awareness</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>			<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>			
<p>The outcomes under the umbrella of practical skills</p>					<p>X</p>					
<p>Outcomes under the umbrella of a skill of making conclusions</p>						<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>			
<p>Outcomes under the umbrella of communication skills</p>					<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>				
<p>Outcomes under the umbrella of learning ability</p>				<p>X</p>						

Outcomes under the umbrella of values								X			

სამართლის სამაგისტრო საგანმანათლებლო პროგრამის

ძირითადი აკადემიური პერსონალის

რესურს-ბაზა

ინფორმაცია პროგრამაში ჩართული აკადემიური და მოწვეული პერსონალის შესახებ			
No	Name , Surname	Status	Subject
1	Irakli Kldiashvili	invited specialist	1. Legal English 2. Contemporary Corporate Law
2	Khatuna Gogorishvili	invited specialist	1. Professional Skills 2. Lawmaking Skills
3	George Meskhi	invited specialist	1. Methods of research and Academic Writing 2. Intellectual Property Law and Practice
4	Mamuka Andghuladze	Affiliated professor	International Treaty Law (Theory and Practice)
5	Gocha Lordkipanidze	invited specialist	International Treaty Law (Theory and Practice)
6	Vakhtang Zaalishvili	associate professor	1. Private International Law and International Civil Proceedings 2. Contractual Obligations and Practice 3. Consumer's Rights Law 4. Employment Disputes in Practice
7	Salome Kuchukhidze	Affiliated associate professor	1. International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice 2. Contemporary International Law and World Law Order
8	Zurab Sanikidze	invited specialist	International Criminal Law: Theory and Practice
9	Devi Khvedeliani	associate professor	1. Comparative Private Law 2. Comparative Property Law 3. Investment Law
10	Davit Meskhishvili	Affiliated associate professor	Comparative Civil Procedure
11	Tamar Khazhomia	invited specialist	Comparative Civil Procedure
12	George Jugeli	associate professor	Comparative Corporate Law
13	Sophio Asanidze	associate professor	Banking Law and Practice

14	Aleksandre Tvildiani	invited specialist	Banking Law and Practice
15	Ekaterine Lapachi	invited specialist	Comparative Property Law
16	Tamar Taliashvili	associate professor	Intellectual Property Law and Practice
17	George Tumanishvili	Affiliated professor	1. Contractual Obligations and Practice 2. Characteristics of Medical Disputes
18	Nino Meskhishvili	Affiliated associate professor	Tort Law and Contemporary Practice
19	Solomon Menabdishvili	associate professor	Comparative Competition Law
20	Tamar Lakerbaia	invited specialist	1. Characteristics of Medical Disputes 2. Tort Law and Contemporary Practice
21	Simon Takashvili	invited specialist	Investment Law
22	Natia Kakhetelidze	invited specialist	Insurance Law and Practice
23	Iuri Tkeshelashvili	professor	Crime Against Individual Legal Virtue and Practice
24	Tamar Gegelia	associate professor	1. The Theory and Practice of Contemporary Criminal Law 2. Crimes Against Common Legal Values and Practice
25	Aleksandre Giorgidze	invited specialist	1. Crime Against Individual Legal Virtue and Practice 2. Economic Crime
26	David Mumladze	Affiliated professor	Comparative Criminology
27	George Ghlonti	invited specialist	Comparative Criminology
28	Irine Bokhashvili	associate professor	Legal Issues in Criminal Procedure Law
29	Kakha Tsikarishvili	invited specialist	Comparative Criminal Law
30	Davit Muzashvili	invited specialist	Crimes Against Common Legal Values and Practice
31	Badri Kochlamazashvili	invited specialist	Organized Crime: Challenges for Law Enforcement
32	Rati Bregadze	Affiliated professor	Challenges to Contemporary Constitutional Law (Comparative Analysis)

33	Davit Tsereteli	associate professor	Challenges to Contemporary Constitutional Law (Comparative Analysis)
34	Tornike Tcheishvili	invited specialist	Challenges to Contemporary Constitutional Law (Comparative Analysis)
35	Levan Mosakhlshvili	Affiliated associate professor	1. Contemporary Administrative Law and Practice 2. Administrative Procedure and Practice 3. Freedom of Information: Law and Practice 4. Law of Public Servants and Practice
36	Giorgi Loria	professor	Contemporary Tax Law and Practice
37	Tamar Oniani	invited specialist	Contemporary Tax Law and Practice
38	Levan Meskhoradze	invited specialist	Proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights
39	Eka Kavelidze	associate professor	Constitutional Court Proceedings
40	Sopio Bazadze	associate professor	Professional Translation: The Theory and Practice

