



Caucasus University

Caucasus school of Law

Name of Educational Programme	Law
Name of Educational Programme in English	Law
Level of Higher Education	LL.B
Type of Educational Programme	Regulated
Language of Instruction	Georgian with a component in the English Language
Awarded Qualification, Code	06
In Georgian:	სამართლის ბაკალავრი
In English:	Barcelor of Law
Date of Program Approval	
Date of Program Renewal	Renewal: ბრ.#01/01-08 17,03,2020
Program Coordinator/Co-Coordinator	Levan Mosakhlishvili – Affiliated Assosiated Proffesor

Program Volume in Credits	
<p>Educational programme in the bachelor of law includes no less than 240 ECTS credits with 60 ECTS credits annually. Correspondingly, the bachelor programme lasts 4 academic years.The academic year is based on the principle of semesters.Each semester comprises 20 academic weeks; Correspondingly, the academic year is planned for 40 weeks. 1 ECTS credit covers 25 hours which include both student contact hours (a lecture, a seminar,a practicum) as well as their independent work hours (the hours to be devoted to midterm and final examinations, preparation of homework and presentations).</p> <p>When the date for the bachelor’s educational programme expires, the students with academic liabilities have the right to continue studies with the aim of finalising the course during the next semesters (for no more than 4 semesters) by retaining the student’s status.</p> <p>180 ECTS credits in the educational programme of Bachelor of Law is devoted to developing necessary competence for the profession, 140 ECTS credits of which are allocated for compulsory educational courses for the specialty, 40 ECTS credits for optional educational courses and 22 ECTS credits for the courses oriented to developing practical skills.</p> <p>25ECTS credits of educational programme in Bachelor’s of Law is allocated for foreign language (English language)module and 13 ECTS credits for educational courses not related to specialty.</p>	

Program Admission Precondition	
A peson eligible to enter the educational programme in bachelor’s of law has to hold a state certificate	

verifying graduation of general education or an equal document on the basis of national exam results. Students shall be accepted/enrolled on the educational programmes in bachelor's of law without going through national exam in accordance with existing law.

Enrolment on the educational programme in bachelor's of law through mobility can be done twice a year within the dates set forth by the director of L.P.P.L national centre for educational quality enhancement in accordance with compulsory procedure and regulations set forth by the university.

Enrolment or transfer from foreign accredited high educational institution onto the educational programme of bachelor's of law shall be performed on the basis of the decision made by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

The person willing to study at the programme shall be obliged to pass English language or Russian language or French language or German language as a foreign language examination.

Qualification Description of the Program

Program Objective

The aim of the Bachelor's Education Program in Law is to give students:

- wide theoretical knowledge of the basic characteristics of the national law system, principles and institutions, general law principles, values, as well as lawful, political, social, philosophical, historical and economic aspects of national and foreign scientific thought and legislation;
- in-depth knowledge of public, private, criminal and international law.

Educational program aims to allow students to develop:

- the ability to study and constantly update knowledge in legislative changes, judicial practice and tracking scientific news, as well as communication.
- the ability to efficiently use obtained knowledge in the field of law and skills that will be necessary in other specialties.
- necessary skills in independent problem solving as well as assessment of issues, analysis, reasoning, justification for the field of law.
- the ability to strive for professional ethics and legal values.
- the ability to be fair and to be able to defend human rights, social and democratic values in practice in the field of law.
- the ability to understand complex issues of law as well as to critically evaluate theories and principles.
- the ability to communicate information verbally or in writing to specialists and non-specialists either in Georgian or a foreign (English) language.
- the ability to use modern information and communication technology in creative ways.
- the ability to take part in the process of formation of the values of their professional work and strive for their implementation.

<p>Program Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>Knowledge understanding After completing Bachelor’s Program in Law, the student: a. describes the legal systems and fundamental principles, basic theories of the educational courses, historic sources of the Georgian Law, classification of the legal norms, the system of national law and logical hierarchy, including aspects of correlation of the national and the international law, the systems of private, criminal, public and international law, concepts, fundamental principles and peculiarities of their regulation, issues of judicial processes, the role of court law in the dynamics of development of law, the process of law-making. b. describes the principles of forms of government, constitutional subjects and election of bodies and/or peculiarities of their operation, legal grounds of implementing local self-governance, forms of activities of administrative bodies, legal principles and instruments of protecting human rights and liberties and their restriction. c. identifies the issues of application of the law/norm and examines grounds for filing claims with a view to resolving legal conflicts; identifies causes of legal disputes, their characteristics and legal means of their resolution.</p> <p>Skills After completing the Bachelor’s Educational Program, the student: d. identifies legal issues of various types (loopholes in regulations, application of laws in practice, difficulties of execution, etc.) in various fields of law, evaluates problems and through critical thinking and multiple/complex perception of problems elaborates way of their solution; e. traces and identifies this information (in Georgian and foreign languages), normative grounds, national and international sources and judicial decisions, the application of which is essential for solving particular legal conflicts, and/or disputes, examines and analyzes legal documents, plans the process of conflict/dispute resolution (in court and outside court), prepares legal/procedural documents and practical projects, elaborates substantiated positions and conducts professional/legal/consultancy activities by adhering to the strategy developed in advance. f. fluently communicates his/her ideas and opinions, visions and recommendations in different forms (orally and in writing) and by applying IT; he/she has skills to convince others in the rightfulness of his/her opinions; he/she simultaneously listens to others’ arguments and is able to participate in teamwork to create a shared vision; in any circumstance uses appropriate behavioral culture, which is always within the limits of the ethical norms.</p> <p>Responsibility and autonomy After completing Bachelor’s Program in Law, the student: g. demonstrates skills of self-development, upgrading knowledge, following legal/legislative developments, carries out activities for self-development individually and in cooperation with others and determines the needs of future learning. h. recognizes, acknowledges and adheres to the supremacy of the human rights and the principles of judicial procedures and procedural lawfulness, the significance of adhering to the ethical values in his/her professional endeavor.</p>
<p>Areas of Employment</p>	<p>The graduate from the educational program in bachelor’s of law will be able to work for the position which does not require master’s degree in law or/and passing state certification examination or/and additional prerequisites are not considered. The graduate from the educational program of bachelor’s of law can be employed in the following bodies to receive legal practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • judicial and executive state bodies. • Court bodies • Police and other controlling bodies • Corporate structures • Legal persons of public law and/or non-enterpreneurial (non-commercial) organizations.

Possibility to Continue Studies

The graduate from the educational program in bachelor's of law is eligible to further education for the master's program which shall be oriented to preparing next-level specialist (judge,prosecutor, advocate) and researcher.

Evaluation System of Student's Knowledge

The coverage of educational components in educational programme of bachelor's of law means students' active involvement and is based on the principle of continuous assessment of acquired knowledge.

The assessment of a student's level of achievement of learning outcomes during the educational programme of bachelor's of law shall be made in accordance with evaluation system about the ' rule about credit-based measurement of high educational institution' set forth on the basis of Order # 3 by the Ministry of Education and Science on January 5, 2007.

Students' level of achievement of learning outcomes in the learning components of the educational programme of bachelor's of law shall be assessed in the following manner_midterm (single or multiple times) and final assessment,the total sum of which accounts for the final mark (100 points).

Midterm and final assessment (evaluation forms) comprise evaluation component/components which determine assessment method/methods of students' knowledge or/and skills or/and competence (oral/written examination, oral/written evaluation, homework,practical/theoretical work,etc).The assessment component comprises the uniform methods for evaluation (essay,demonstration, presentation, discussion,performing practical/theoretical tasks, involvement in the work groups,participation in the discussion, solving the case, participation in moot trial,etc).The assessment method/methods shall be measured through assessment criteria i.e. measuring unit of the assessment which shall determine the achievement level of learning outcomes.

Each form and component of the evaluation accounts for its own share out of the total (100 points) which shall be provided in the syllabus and informed to the student at the start of the semester.

The share out of the minimum competence threshold of the midterm and final evaluation shall be provided in the syllabus and informed to the student at the start of the semester.

The following assessment system is determiend for I stage students

The total mark of **midterm** assessment to evaluate the learning outcomes for the educational course shall make up 70 and final exam mark shall account for 30.

The precondition for the student to be allowed for the final exam shall be the margin for minimum competence set for the **midtem** assesemnt.

The student shall not be allowed for the final exams unless she/he obtained minimum 51% of the midterm assessment totalling 70 points.

The point less than 51% received in the final exams (30 points) renders the exams as failed.

If the student fails to pass the minimum competence threshold,the student is given the right to retake exams for a single time if the total of the points accumulated (**the mark received in the final exams considered**) accounts for minimum 41

If the student fails to pass an additional exam, the student shall be given 0 in the respective course.

The following evaluation system is for II,III,IV students:

The total of midterm assessments in the learning component makes up 70 points and final -30 points

In both midterm and final assessment minimum competence threshold is set.The student must accumulate minimum 59% out of 70 points in order to be allowed to attend the final examination.

The student shall be considered to have passed final exams if she/he received 60% or more out of 30 points.Having received less than 60% of final exams, the exams shall not be deemed as passed.

The student shall be given the right to retake only if the points accumulated by him/her totals minimum 41.

The student has the right to take final exams within the date set by the administration which shall be appointed within no less than 5 days upon announcing final examination results.

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.

If the student gets FX In the learning component of the educational programme of bachelor's of law, additional exams shall be set within 5 calendar days from the day of final exam results being announced. The points received in the additional exams shall not be added the marks received in the final exams. The points received in the additional exams is a final result and shall be reported in the respective learning component of the educational programme. By considering the assessment results received in the additional exams, if the student receives 0-50 in the final assesment of the learning component, F-0 point shall be registered for the student.

Teaching and Learning Methods

Each syllabus of the Bachelor's Program in Law includes the ways (methods) to reach the goals of the given educational course, which are based on the principle of student-oriented teaching.

The methods of learning-teaching prescribed by each syllabus correspond with the level of education, the goals of a particular course and its contents. The methods of learning-teaching are focused not only on getting a ready-made knowledge but also on developing skills. Depending on the peculiarities of any course given, the methods of learning-teaching ensure the learning outcomes of any given course are reached, while the combination of the existing teaching methods ensure the outcomes envisaged by the program are attained.

The methods of learning-teaching facilitate not only to acquiring particular material given but also to developing general/field competences.

With a view to implementing the learning component of the Bachelor's Program in Law, the following methods of learning-teaching are used: classes, teamworks, seminars, clinics, electronic resources, etc.

Explanatory methods – based on discussing and explaining a given issue in details. The explanation is based on discussion of a given topic. In the process of explaining the material the **teacher** brings concrete examples the detailed analysis of which is made in the framework of the given topic

Case Study - an interactive method that refers to assigned scenarios based on situations in which students observe, analyze, record, implement, conclude, summarize, or recommend. Case studies are created and used as a tool for analysis and discussion; the aim of the method is to allow students to develop analytical, creative, critical thinking skills and skills to reach a decision independently. The method is one of the problem-based teaching methods in which the students thoroughly discuss and analyze the case at hand and establish casual relations between its individual aspects;

Discussion/Debates – interactive method of teaching, which involves students in expressing their opinions from two competing perspectives with the goal of contradicting each other's arguments (Chang & Cho, 2010). An opportunity for decision may be given after opposing views are presented in alternating statements. The discussions can turn into debated; the process is not restricted only to the professor's questions. The method allows students to develop skills needed for expressing his/her substantiated opinion.

Brainstorming - a process designed to obtain the maximum number of ideas relating to a specific area of interest. It is a

technique through which students generate new ideas and solutions. It is a technique that maximizes the ability to generate new ideas. It allows students to work in teams and develop creative approach to an issue at hand, express their opinions about the issue or a problem given.

Method of using the brainstorming method:

- a) The contribution is accepted without criticism or judgment (in the case the teacher evaluates ideas, the participants restrain from expressing their ideas);
- b) the method generates maximum possible answers (students restraining from answers may suggest they are carefully considering them as they fear they might be found ridiculous. In the case there are multitude of opinions the participants freely express their ideas), which encourages maximum involvement of the students;

Demonstration is a teaching method used to communicate an idea with the aid of visuals such as flip charts, posters, power point, etc. A demonstration is the process of teaching someone how to make or do something in a step-by-step process. The method allows to make different stages of demonstration visual and highlight what the students will have to do independently; in addition, this method visually demonstrates the essence of the issue/problem.

Logical Chain (opinion, cause, example, summary) – the logical chain method is used when discussing a problem when there are differences of opinion. The method allows the participants to get used to reasoning and presenting their ideas laconically and cogently.

Teamworking – the method implies dividing the students into teams and giving them a task. The team members work on the task individually and share their ideas with the others. In the course of the teamwork, the functions shall be allocated among the team members. The strategy ensures maximum involvement of the team members. The teamwork encourages discussion, reasoning, developing critical thinking skills and skills to persuade others.

Working in small teams – it is one of the prominent methods allowing students to actively participate in the teamwork and generate a shared vision; they learn how to listen to one another, cooperate and reach mutual agreement. In small teams even the shiest members can freely and easily express their opinions. The method should be applied when solving a problem which cannot be solved on its own.

Mosaics – the method allows students to get a lot of information in relatively short time and is an efficient substitute of lecturing. This method implies students teaching one another. Mutual teaching is one of the most efficient ways of teaching and getting information on the subject through explaining some difficult materials, giving questions, listening, interacting, etc.

Problem-solving – students learn by working on problems. This enables the students to learn new knowledge by facing the problems to be solved. The students are expected to observe, understand, analyze, interpret find solutions, and perform applications that lead to a holistic understanding of the concept. The method develops the following skills: listening, sharing ideas and respecting others' rights.

Discussing issues/topics – the method implies sharing ideas among the students without the teacher's involvement and control of any kind from his/he part. The method allows participants to develop logical reasoning, problem solving and decision-making skills. The method allows them to comprehend the essence of the issue and communicate with one another.

Taking a position – The method is used when discussing a discussion topic. The discussion topic involves two or more contradictory opinions having lawful grounds, which do not have an exact answer. The method can be used in the form of an exercise at the beginning of a class so as to students to express their opinions on the topic at hand and apply the newly developed skills in practice.

Working on the book – a method used to reach particular results based on the facts. This is a way of critical thinking;

Verbal method – the activities include telling, speaking, etc. Through this method on the one hand, the teacher communicates information and explains material, on the other, students comprehend and acquire the material through listening and remembering;

Free discussion – The aim of free discussion is to create an environment in which the students will get used to expressing their opinions argumentatively and form them clearly. The method encourages students to get used to

critical thinking principles. During the free discussion the instructor creates a managed chaos and tries to allow students to manage the situation on their own.

Guided discussion – in this method a group of students discusses a particular issue, while the instructor (through questions, remarks and statements) guides a part of the discussion so as to allow the students to fully comprehend the issue at hand. This type of discussion creates a stimulus to encourage the students to analyze the issue in question in depth and start exploring it.

Problem-Based Learning (PBL) - a teaching method in which complex real-world problems are used as the vehicle to promote student learning of concepts and principles as opposed to direct presentation of facts and concepts.

Cooperative learning - involves students working together to accomplish shared goals, and it is this sense of interdependence that motivate group members to help and support each other. When students work cooperatively they learn to listen to what others have to say, give and receive help, reconcile differences, and resolve problems democratically.

Heuristic method – in which the student be put in the place of an independent discoverer. Thus no help or guidance is provided by the teacher in this method. In this method the teacher sets a problem for the students and then stands aside while they discover the answer.

Role playing games, exercises and activities help build teams, develop employee motivation, improve communications. They help student to develop an alternative view. Like the discussion the role-play games allow students to acquire skills to express his/her opinion freely and defend his/her ideas.

Induction, Deduction, Analysis and Synthesis

- **The inductive method** of teaching means that the teacher presents the rule through situations and does guided practice, then the learners do free practice. After that, the teacher deduces or elicits the rule form from the learners themselves by themselves, so the process is directed from a particular to general.
- **A deductive approach** to teaching language starts by giving learners rules, then examples, then practice. This is compared with an inductive approach, which starts with examples and asks learners to find rules; thus the process is directed from general to particular.
- **The method of analysis** divides the learning materials into components, which clearly shows individual issues of a bigger picture.
- **The method of synthesis** is a reverse process, i.e. grouping individual issues into one whole. The method allows developing a skill of looking at a problem as at one whole.

Action-oriented teaching – requires active involvement of the professor and the students in the teaching process in which special emphasis is put on practical interpretation of theoretical materials.

Method of writing – includes the following activities: making notes, making notes of the material at hand, writing theses, abstracts or essays etc.

Brain branching – helps to identify a problem, determines hierarchical interdependency among them, distinguishes true and pseudoproblems from one another; helps perceive what is needed to be done in the given situation and what can be done in reality.

Teaching through experiencing (teaching by doing) – practical strategy. The strategy allows communicating accurate information for experimenting or simulations. It is designed to allow the students to carry out actions facilitating to forming knowledge or behavior. Teaching by doing encourages students to get actively involved in the educational process, be its participants and gain new knowledge;

Collaborative learning method – is a major principle of constructive approach ensuring the students' maximum involvement in the learning process. According to the theory, the student is an active participant of the learning process and not a passive receiver of the information. Receiving knowledge implies constructing the knowledge with the students' active participation. Bachelor's degree students learn better when they construct their knowledge by themselves and solve an issue or perform a task by themselves.

Writing a report – presenting the lecture materials, discussions and debate abstracts in writing.

The persons participating in the implementation of the program are:

Affilieit:

- 6 professors
- 3 associate professors
- 2 assistants- professors

Academic Staff:

- 5 professors
- 8 associate professors
- 2 assistant professors

- 36 invited specialists

Other Resources of the Program

Caucasus School of Law is a member of several international legal organizations, has concluded memorandums with Georgian and foreign high educational institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Within the bachelor'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 public law organization (EPLC);
- 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. Javakishvili 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 Bachelor'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;
- Different technical 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 Bachelor'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:

- [EBSCO HOST](#)
- [ScienceDirect](#)
- [Scopus](#)
- [Sci-val Funding\(Funding Institutional\)](#)
- [HeinOnline](#)
- [Taylor and Francis](#)
- [Math Scientific Publishing \(MSP\)-Journals](#)

The University Library has an electronic catalog.

Working space for academic personnel - The working environment equipped with appropriate inventory and equipment (chairs, tables, wardrobe, computers connected to the internet, xerox multifunctional apparatus).

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 class classes (168 computers)
- Library (17 computers)

Access Points - 75 pieces (coverage area: whole building and yard)

The electronic system of student evaluation and teaching organization is used for the availability of assessments for students, facilitating student academic performance and training processes. Through the website of the University, which contains the catalog of educational programs, implementation of educational programs and educational processes, etc. Information, the university provides information publicity and availability.

Financial Support of the Program

The educational programme in bachelor's of law shall be financially supported by Caucasus University Budget through financial department. The programme budget shall be considered at the start of each academic year and agreed with the financial department and the university president.

Non-specialty courses 13 ECTS, including 9 ECTS compulsory courses, 4 ECTS –optional courses.

On the basis of non-specialty courses, the bachelor's programme student acquires those general transferable skills which he or she will successfully apply in the acquisition process of his/her profession. A student must accumulate 13 credits for the optional non-specialty courses. Non-specialty courses include compulsory and optional courses, teaching office computer programmes, Georgian history, the principles of economy, presentation and discussion techniques, major political concepts, psychology, etc. The mentioned courses are oriented to expanding students' worldview, shaping values, developing written and oral communicative skills and developing the ability to creatively apply information communication technologies in order to search and transfer information. A student enrolled on educational programme of bachelor's of law through mobility can have other optional courses instead of optional courses recognized the courses which the student covered while studying in other high educational institutions in Georgia in accordance with existing law and university regulations.

English Language Module 25 ECTS

The student in educational programme of bachelor's of law who passed English language as a compulsory subject during national examinations shall be obligated to accumulate 25 credits as part of an English language component through covering English language courses (B1.0), English language (B1), English language (B2.0), English language (B2) and professional English language (legal English). For the student of bachelor's of law who presents a certificate confirming his/her knowledge of English language at B2 level or higher or the document verifying his/her studies in a foreign country (a high school diploma/diploma), accumulating 5 credits as an English language component shall be compulsory at the expense of professional English language (legal English) of the learning course. In this case 240 credits of a bachelor's educational programme shall be accumulated at the expense of non-specialty optional courses, specialty optional courses or/and free components all of which are considered under learning plan.

The list of the relevant B2 level international certificates and points:

TOEFL PBT_Score: minimum 513

TOEFL IBT_Score: minimum 79

English language exams by British Council and Cambridge University (IELTS)_Score: minimum 5.5

The module of Fundamentals and Methods of Law_20 ECTS including 16 ECTS being compulsory courses, 4 ECTS _optional courses.

From the module of fundamentals and methods of law, the student shall accumulate 20 credits, including 16 credits for compulsory **courses** (Introduction to Law, History of Georgian Law, Fundamentals of Roman Law) 4 credits among them make up optional courses of the module (History of Foreign countries' law, political and legal doctrines)

Module of Public law_31 ECTS, including 25 ECTS being compulsory courses, 6 ECTS –optional courses

The module of Public Law consists of compulsory and optional courses. From these modules 25 credits

are added to the compulsory component and 6 credits to the optional component. Optional courses of Public Law Module enable a student to focus on learning and deepen knowledge in public law by considering their wish and interests. A student can accumulate 6 credits from optional courses of Public Law Module. The student having been enrolled on educational programme of Bachelor's of law through mobility can have other courses of public law instead of optional courses of public law module recognized_ the courses which he/she covered in other high educational institutions.

Module of Private law _ 63 ECTS, including 51 ECTS being compulsory courses, 12 ECTS_ optional courses.

The module of Private Law consists of compulsory and optional courses. From these modules 51 credits are allocated for the compulsory component and 12 credits for the optional component. Optional courses of Private Law Module enable a student to focus on learning and deepen knowledge in private law by considering their wish and interests. A student can accumulate maximum 12 credits from optional courses of Private Law Module. The student having been enrolled on educational programme of Bachelor's of law through mobility can have other courses of Private law instead of optional courses of Private Law module recognized_ the courses which he/she covered in other high educational institutions.

Module of Criminal Law_42 ECTS, including 30 ECTS being compulsory courses, 12 ECTS –optional courses

The module of Criminal Law consists of compulsory and optional courses. From these modules 30 credits are allocated for the compulsory component and 12 credits for the optional component. Optional courses of Criminal Law Module enable a student to focus on learning and deepen knowledge in criminal law by considering their wish and interests. A student can accumulate maximum 12 credits from optional courses of Criminal Law Module. The student having been enrolled on educational programme of Bachelor's of law through mobility can have other courses of Criminal law instead of optional courses of Criminal Law module recognized_ the courses which he/she covered in other high educational institutions.

Module of International Law_24 ECTS, including 18 ECTS being compulsory courses, 6 ECTS –optional courses

The module of International Law consists of compulsory and optional courses. From these modules 18 credits are allocated for the compulsory component and 6 credits for the optional component. Optional courses of International Law Module enable a student to focus on learning and deepen knowledge in international law by considering their wish and interests. A student can accumulate maximum 6 credits from optional courses of International Law Module. The student having been enrolled on educational programme of Bachelor's of law through mobility can have other courses of International law instead of optional courses of International Law module recognized_ the courses which he/she covered in other high educational institutions.

The component of practical skills_ 22 ECTS, including 16 ECTS being a compulsory course, 6 ECTS _optional courses/components.

The educational programme of Bachelor's of Law includes a component oriented to developing practical skills. Within this component, the student covers courses in academic writing, legal argumentation and compulsory courses in professional ethics which make up 16 credits in total. To develop practical skills as an optional component educational programme in bachelor's of law includes practical courses in private law, criminal law and public law which means developing practical skills in respective fields. From this component it is compulsory to accumulate 6 credits. The component considers the student's activity in a practical legal clinic.

Free component_ 12 ECTS optional courses.

By complying with preconditions, the student in educational programme of bachelor's of law has the right to choose by their interests any other course from other educational programmes of bachelor instead of courses in modules of public law, international law, criminal law and private law but the courses shall not exceed 12 credits. The student having been enrolled on educational programme of Bachelor's of law through mobility can have other courses covered in other high educational institutions recognized as a free component.

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

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
			Non-specialty courses (Compulsory courses)	9									9
1.	BGED1120	None	Office Computer Programs	5/12 5									
			Non-specialty courses (Optional courses)	4									4
2.	BGED1221	None	Principled of Economics for Lawyers		4/1 00								
3.	BGED1223	None	Psychology for Lawyers		4/1 00								
4.	BGED1222	None	Public Speech presentation skills		4/1 00								
5.	BHIST0003	None	History of Georgia		4/1 00								
6.	BGED1220	None	Law and politics		4/1 00								
			Module – English Language	5	5	5	5	5					2 5
7.	ENGL 0005	None	B1.0 General English	5/12 5									5
8.	ENGL 0007	None	B2.0 General English	5/12 5									
9.	ENGL 0006	ENGL 0005	B1 General English		5/1 25								5

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				ECTS Credits									
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
10.	ENGL 0008	ENGL 0007	B2 General English		5/1 25								
11.	LENG 3120	None	Legal English					5/ 1 2 5					5
			Compulsory Modules in Law	11	2								1 6
12.	BPLW 1120	None	Introduction to Law	6/15 0									
13.	BPLW 1223	None	Foundations of Roman Law		5/1 25								
14.	BPLW 1121	None	History of Georgian Legislation	5/12 5									
15.	BFLW2120	None	History of Foreign Countries Legislation	4 /100									
16.	BPLW2120	BPLW 1121	Political and Legal Doctrines		4/1 00								
			Module - Public Law:		5	10	5		5				2 5
17.	BPLW1222	BPLW 1120	Constitutional Law of Georgia		5/1 25								
18.	BPLW2123	BPLW1222	Basic Human Rights and Freedoms			5/12 5							
19.	BPLW2122	BPLW1222	General Administrative Law			5/12 5							
20.	BPLW2222	BPLW2122	Private Administrative Law (Private Part)				5/12 5						
21.	BPLW3220	BPLW2122	Administrative Proceedings						5/12				

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				ECTS Credits									
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
		BCLW3122								5			
			Module – Interanational Law:							6	12		18
22.	BPLW3221	LENG 3120	International Public Law							6/150			
23.	BCLW4120	BPLW3120	International Private Law (Georgian)								6/150		
24.	BPLW4120	BPLW3120	European Law								6/150		
			Module - Private Law:		6	5	20	10	10				51
25.	BCLW1220	BPLW 1120	Introduction to Civil Law		6/150								
26.	BCLW2120	BCLW1220	Property Law			5/125							
27.	BCLW2121	BCLW2120	Law of Obligations (General Part)			5/125							
28.	BCLW2221	BCLW2121 BCLW2120	Law of Contracts				5/125						
29.	BCLW 2224	BCLW 2121	Legal Obligatory Relations				5/125						
30.	BCLW2222	BCLW1220	Family and Enheritance Law				5/125						
31.	BCLW3122	BCLW1220	Civil Law Process - I					5/125					
32.	BCLW3223	BCLW3122	Civil Law Process - II						5/125				

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				ECTS Credits									
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
33.	BCLW3121	BCLW1220	Entrepreneurial Law					5/125					
34.	BCLW3123	BCLW2221	Labor Law				5/125						
			Module: Criminal Law			6	5	10	9				30
35.	BCRL2120	None	Criminal Law (General Part)			6/150							
36.	BCRL2220	BCRL2120	Criminal Law (Crime Against Humans and Humankind)				5/125						
37.	CRL 3120	BCRL2120	Criminal Law (other types of crimes)					5/125					
38.	BCRL3121	BCRL2220	Criminal Law Proceedings (General Part)					5/125					
39.	BCRL3221	BCRL3121	Criminal Law Proceedings (Private Part)						5/125				
40.	BCRL3221	BCRL3121	Juvenile Justice						4/100				
			Module: - Practical skills	5	5								
41.	BAKR 1120	None	Academic writing skills	5/125									
42.	BJSK1220	None	Legal Reasoning and Argumentation		5/125								

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				ECTS Credits									
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
43.	BJSK4220	BCRL3220, BCLW3223 BPLW3220	Professional Ethics									6/1 50	
			Optional Modules of Law									6	6
			Module: Practical skills										
44.	BPLW4223	BPLW3220	Practical course in Public Law									6/1 50	
45.	BCLW4223	BCLW3223	Practical course in Private Law									6/1 50	
46.	BCRL4222	BCRL3220	Practical course in Criminal Law									6/1 50	
47.	BLEC4220	BCRL3220 BCLW3223 BPLW3220	Legal Clinics									6/1 50	
			Module - Public Law:									6	6
48.	BPLW4120	BPLW3220	Tax Law									6/1 50	
49.	BPLW4121	BPLW2122	Law on Pesonal Data Security									6/1 50	
50.	BPLW4122	BPLW1222	Constitutional Justice									6/1 50	
51.	BPLW4123	BPLW1222	Law of Elections									6/1 50	
52.	BPLW4124	BPLW3220	Administrative Misdemanours									6/1 50	
			Module - International law: (in the English language)										
53.	BINL4220	BPLW3120	International Human Rights Law									6/1	

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				ECTS Credits									
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
											50		
54.	INL4221	BPLW3120	International TreatyLaw								6/1		
											50		
55.	BINL4222	BPLW3120	International Organiztions Law								6/1		
											50		
56.	BINL4223	BPLW3120	International Criminal Law								6/1		
											50		
			Module - Private Law:								6	6	1
												2	
57.	BCLW4120	BCLW3223	Bank Law and regulation of Financial Institutions								6/1		
											50		
58.	BCLW4121	BCLW3223	Insurance Law								6/1		
											50		
59.	BCLW4122	BCLW3122	Intellectual Property Law								6/1		
											50		
60.	BCLW4124	BCLW3122, BCLW2120	Real Estate Law and Court Practice								6/1		
											50		
61.	BCLW4221	BCLW3120	Methodology of drawing contracts									6/1	
											50		
62.	BCLW4222	BCLW3223	Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution									6/1	
											50		
63.	BCLW 4224	BCLW3122	Notary Law									6/1	
											50		
			Module - Criminal Law								6	6	1
												2	
64.	BCRL4121	BCRL3220	Jury Trial Skills								6/1		
											50		
65.	BCRL4120	BCRL 3120	Criminology								6/1		
											50		

№	Course Code	Prerequisite	Course\ Module	Study Year								ECTS Credits	
				I		II		III		IV			
				ECTS Credits									
				I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester	I Semester	II Semester		
66.	BCRL 4122	BCRL3220	Authority of the judge in the investigation and in pre-trial sitting in the criminal procedures.								6/1		
67.	BCRL4221	BCRL3121	Forensics (Methods of Criminal Investigation)									6/1	
68.	BCRL4220	BCRL3220	Penitentiary Law									6/1	
69.	BCRL 4223	BCRL3220	Legal and practical foundations of cyber security									6/1	
ECTS Credits			Per Semester	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
			Per Year	60		60		60		60			

Remark:

Program Hourly Calculation

№	Course	ECTS Credits	Contact Hours					Law clinic/ Home work	Imitation Process	Independent Work, among them
			Lecture	Seminar	Practical Work	Midterm/Fin al Exam	Presentatio n			
1.	Office Computer Programs	5	12	12		4	2			95
2.	History of Georgia	4	13	8		4	2			73
3.	Principled of Economics for Lawyers	4	19	5		4	2			70
4.	Psychology for Lawyers	4	17	7		4	2			70
5.	Public Speech presentation skills	4	17	7		4	2			70
6.	Law and politics	4	16	8		4	2			70
7.	B1.0 General English	5	25	38		4				57
8.	B2.0 General English	5	25	38		4				57
9.	B1 General English	5	25	38		4				57
10.	B2 General English	5	26	38		5				56
11.	Legal English	5	26	4		4	3			87
12.	Introduction to Law	6	27	6		4	3			107
13.	Foundations of Roman Law	5	23	8		4	3			87
14.	History of Georgian Legislation	5	24	7		4	3			87
15.	Constitutional Law of Gergia	5	20	10		4	3	1		87
16.	Basic Human Rights and Freedoms	5	21	10		4	3			87
17.	General Administrative Law	5	23	8		4	3			87
18.	Private Administrative Law (Private Part)	5	23	8		4	3			87
19.	Administratice Proceedings	5	23	8		4			3	87
20.	International Public Law	6	27	6		4	3	1		109
21.	International Private Law (Georgian)	6	26	8		4	3	1		108
22.	European Law	6	29	4		4	3	2		108
23.	Introduction to Civil Law	6	26	8		4	3			109
24.	Property Law	5	23	8		4	3			87
25.	Law of Obligations (General Part)	5	23	8		4	3			87
26.	Law of Contracts	5	16	8		4	2	1		94
27.	Legal Obligatory Relations	5	23	8		4	3			87
28.	Family and Enheritance Law	5	22	9		4	3			87
29.	Civil Law Process - I	5	24	4		4			3	88
30.	Civil Law Process - II	5	24	4		4			3	88
31.	Entrepreneural Law	5	26	5		4	3			84
32.	Labor Law	5	22	8		4	3	3		87
33.	Criminal Law (General Part)	6	26	8		4	3	1		108
34.	Criminal Law (Crime Against Humans and Humankind)	5	23	8		4	3			87
35.	Criminal Law (other types of crimes)	5	23	5		4	3	1		89
36.	Criminal Law Proceedings (General Part)	5	23	6		4		2	3	87
37.	Criminal Law Proceedings (Private Part)	5	23	6		4		2	3	87

№	Course	ECTS Credits	Contact Hours					Law clinic/ Home work	Imitatioan Proccess	Independe Work, among them
			Lecture	Seminar	Practical Work	Midterm/Fin al Exam	Presentatio n			
38.	Juvenile Justice	4	19	5		4	2		70	
39.	Academic writing skills	5	14	4		4	2	5	96	
40.	Legal Reasoning and Argumentation	5	22	6		4	3		87	
41.	Professional Ethics	6	30	5		4		3	108	
42.	Practical course in Public Law	6	22			4	2		112	
43.	Practical course in Private Law									
44.	Practical course in Criminal Law	6	26	7		4	3	2	108	
45.	Legal Clinics	6								
46.	Tax Law	6	27	5		4	3	3	108	
47.	Law on Pesonal Data Security	6	28	6		4	3	1	108	
48.	Constitutional Justice	6	24	11		4	3		108	
49.	Law of Elections	6	28	7		4	3		108	
50.	Administrative Misdemanours	6	31	5		4	3	1	105	
51.	International Human Rights Law	6	30	5		4	3		108	
52.	International TreatyLaw	6	30	5		4	3		108	
53.	International Organiztions Law	6	30	5		4	3		108	
54.	International Criminal Law	6	29	5		4	3	1	108	
55.	Bank Law and regulation of Financial Institutions	6	26	7		4	3	3	107	
56.	Insurance Law	6	28	6		4	3	1	108	
57.	Intellectual Property Law	6	28	7		4	3	1	107	
58.	Methodology of drawing contracts	6	25	10		4	3		108	
59.	Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution	6	29	6		4	3		108	
60.	The law of real estate and court practice.	6	29	6		4	3		108	
61.	Notary Law	6	28	7		4	3		108	
62.	Jury Trial Skills	6	28	7		4	3		108	
63.	Criminology	6	28	6		4	3	1	108	
64.	Forensics (Methods of Criminal Investigation)	6	28	6		4	3	1	108	
65.	Legal and practical foundations of cyber security	6	27	4		4	4	1	107	
66.	Authority of the judge in the investigation and in pre-trial sitting in the criminal procedures.	6	27	4		4	4	1	107	
67.	Penitentiary Law	6	30	6		4	3		107	
68.	History of Foregn Countries Legislation	4	16	8		4	2		70	
69.	Politcal and Legal Doctrines	4	16	8		4	2		70	

Map of Learning Outcomes

				Outcome A	Outcome B	Outcome C	Outcome D	Outcome E	Outcome F
1.	Office Computer Programs	Mandatory	5 Cr (I Semester)	X	X		X	X	X
2.	History of Georgia	Mandatory	4 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X	X		X
3.	Principled of Economics for Lawyers	Optional	4 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
4.	Psychology for Lawyers	Optional	4 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
5.	Public Speech presentation skills	Optional	4 Cr (III Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
6.	Law and politics	Optional	4 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
7.	B1.0 General English	Mandatory	5 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
8.	B2.0 General English	Mandatory	5 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
9.	B1 General English	Mandatory	5 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
10.	B2 General English	Mandatory	5 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
11.	Legal English	Mandatory	5 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
12.	Introduction to Law	Mandatory	6 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
13.	Foundations of Roman Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X		X	
14.	History of Georgian Legislation	Mandatory	5 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X		X	
15.	Constitutional Law of Gergia	Mandatory	5 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
16.	Basic Human Rights and Freedoms	Mandatory	5 Cr (III Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
17.	General Administrative Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (III Semes	X	X	X	X	X	X

			ter)						
18.	Private Administrative Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (III Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
19.	Administrative Proceedings	Mandatory	5 Cr (VI Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
20.	International Public Law	Mandatory	6 Cr (VI Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
21.	International Private Law (Georgian)	Mandatory	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
22.	European Law	Mandatory	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
23.	Introduction to Civil Law	Mandatory	6 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
24.	Property Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (III Semester)	X	X		X	X	
25.	Law of Obligations (General Part)	Mandatory	5 Cr (IV Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
26.	Law of Contracts	Mandatory	5 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
27.	Legal Obligatory Relations	Mandatory	5 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
28.	Family and Inheritance Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (IV Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
29.	Civil Law Process - I	Mandatory	5 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
30.	Civil Law Process - II	Mandatory	5 Cr (VI Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
31.	Entrepreneurial Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
32.	Labor Law	Mandatory	5 Cr (IV Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
33.	Criminal Law (General Part)	Mandatory	6 Cr (IV Semester)	X	X	X	X		X
34.	Criminal Law (Crime Against Humans and	Manda	5 Cr (V	X	X	X	X	X	

	Humankind)	tory	Semes ter)						
35.	Criminal Law (other types of crimes)	Manda tory	5 Cr (VI Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
36.	Criminal Law Proceedings (General Part)	Manda tory	5 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
37.	Criminal Law Proceedings (Private Part)	Manda tory	5 Cr (VI Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
38.	Juvenile Justice	Manda tory	4 Cr (V Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
39.	Academic writing skills	Manda tory	5 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
40.	Legal Reasoning and Argumentation	Manda tory	5 Cr (II Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
41.	Professional Ethics	Manda tory	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
42.	Practical course in Public Law	Option al	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x
43.	Practical course in Private Law	Option al	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x
44.	Practical course in Criminal Law	Option al	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x
45.	Legal Clinics	Option al	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	
46.	Tax Law	Option al	6 Cr (VII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x
47.	Law on Personal Data Security	Option al	6 Cr (VII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x
48.	Constitutional Justice	Option al	6 Cr (VII Semester)	x	x	x		x	x
49.	Law of Elections	Option al	6 Cr (VII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x
50.	Administrative Misdemeanours	Option al	6 Cr (VII Semester)	x	x	x	x	x	x

51.	International Human Rights Law	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
52.	International Treaty Law	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
53.	International Organizations Law	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
54.	International Criminal Law	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
55.	Bank Law and regulation of Financial Institutions	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
56.	Insurance Law	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
57.	Intellectual Property Law	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	
58.	Real Estate Law and Court Practice	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
59.	Methodology of drawing contracts	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
60.	Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
61.	Notary Law	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
62.	Jury Trial Skills	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
63.	Criminology	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
64.	Authority of the judge in the investigation and in pre-trial sitting in the criminal procedures.	Optional	6 Cr (VII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
65.	Forensics (Methods of Criminal Investigation)	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X			X	X

66.	Penitentiary Law	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
67.	Legal and practical foundations of cyber security	Optional	6 Cr (VIII Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X
68.	History of Foreign Countries Legislation	Mandatory	4 Cr (I Semester)	X	X	X		X	X
69.	Political and Legal Doctrines	Mandatory	4 Cr (III Semester)	X	X	X	X	X	X

Human Resources of Program

№	Name, Surname	Status	Course
1	Aza Chanturia	Affiliated professor	Office Computer Programs Office Computer Programs
2	Nino Topuria	Invited Specialist	
3	Gocha Saitidze	Professor	History of Georgia
4	Zurab Bragvadze	Professor	History of Georgia
5	Vano benidze	Invited Specialist	Principled of Economics for Lawyers
6	Ioseb Chichikashvili	Invited Specialist	Psychology for Lawyers
7	Mariam Nanitashvili	Associated Professor	Public Speech presentation skills
8	Guranda Chelidze	Affiliated professor	Law and politics ; Political and Legal Doctrines
9	Khatuna Basilashvili	Affiliated Associated Professor	B1.0 General English; B2.0 General English; B1 General English; B2 General English;
10	Lia Ivanishvili	Invited Specialist	B1.0 General English; B2.0 General English; B1 General English; B2 General English;
11	Ketevan Berishvili	Invited Specialist	B1.0 General English; B2.0 General English; B1 General English; B2 General English;
12	Nana Khomeriki	Invited Specialist	B1.0 General English; B2.0 General English; B1 General English; B2 General English;
13	Marina Khazaradze	Invited Specialist	B1.0 General English; B2.0 General English; B1 General English; B2 General English;
14	Mariam Gabisonia	Invited Specialist	B1.0 General English; B2.0 General English; B1 General English; B2 General English;
15	Archil Borjadze	Affiliated Assistant	Legal English
16	George Loria	Professor	Introduction to Law Tax Law
17	Nino Meskhishvili	Affiliated Associated Professor	Foundations of Roman Law; Property Law
18	Sophio Shengelia	Affiliated Assistant	History of Georgian Legislation
19	Rati Bregadze	Affiliated Professor	Constitutional Law of Gergia; Basic Human Rights and Freedoms
20	Eka Kavelidze	Associated Professor	Constitutional Justice; Constitutional Law of Gergia; Basic Human Rights and Freedoms
21	Tornike Cheishvili	Invited Specialist	Constitutional Justice;

			Constitutional Law of Georgia; Basic Human Rights and Freedoms
22	Levan Mosakhlashvili	Affiliated Associated Professor	General Administrative Law; Private Administrative Law; Practical course in Public Law
23	Arkadi Paruniani	Invited Specialist	General Administrative Law; Private Administrative Law; Administrative Proceedings
24	Ana Kostava	Invited Specialist	International Public Law
25	Vakhtang Zaalishvili	Associated Professor	International Private Law; Contract Law; Labour Law
26	Simon Takashvili	Invited Specialist	International Private Law; Entrepreneurial Law
27	Mamuka Andguladze	Affiliated Professor	European Law; International Human Rights Law; International Treaty Law
28	Maka Kartoza	Professor	Introduction to Civil Law; Law of Obligations (General Part) Family and Inheritance Law
29	Devi Khvedeliani	Associated Professor	Introduction to Civil Law; Property Law
30	Tatia Uberi	Invited Specialist	Introduction to Civil Law;
31	Sophiko Meshvelishvili	Invited Specialist	Law of Obligations (General Part)
32	Nino Qatamadze	Invited Specialist	Legal Obligatory Relations
33	Davit Meskhlashvili	Affiliated Associated Professor	Civil Law Process -I; Civil Law Process -II;
34	Ekaterine Qardava	Associated Professor	Labour Law
35	Tamar Gegelia	Associated Professor	Criminal Law (General Law)
36	Natia Songulashvili	Invited Specialist	Criminal Law (General Law); Criminal Law Proceedings (General Part); Criminal Law Proceedings (Private Part)
37	Shota Tkeshelashvili	Invited Specialist	Criminal Law (General Law); Jury Trial Skills
38	Giorgi Kiknavelidze	Invited Specialist	Criminal Law (Crime Against Humans and Humankind); Criminal Law ((other types of crimes)
39	Davit Muzashvili	Invited Specialist	Criminal Law (Crime Against Humans and Humankind); Criminal Law ((other types of crimes)
40	Irine Bokhashvili	Associated Professor	Criminal Law Proceedings (General Part); Criminal Law Proceedings (Private Part); Practical Course in Criminal Law
41	Natia Barbaqadze	Invited Specialist	Criminal Law Proceedings (General Part); Criminal Law Proceedings (Private Part);
42	Teona Kuchava	Invited Specialist	Juvenile Justice
43	Khatia Jangavadze	Assistant Professor	Academic writing skills
44	Khatuna Gogorishvili	Invited Specialist	Legal Reasoning and Argumentation; Law of Elections

45	Ana Loria	Invited Specialist	Professional Ethics
46	Tamar Khazhomia	Invited Specialist	Practical Course in Civil Law
47	Tamar Qaldani	Invited Specialist	Law on Personal Data Security
48	Lela Tsanova	Invited Specialist	Administrative Misdemeanors
49	Levan Meskhoradze	Invited Specialist	International Human Rights Law; International Treaty Law; International Organizations Law
50	Sophio Asanidze	Associated Professor	Bank Law and regulation of Financial Institutions
51	Zurab Sanikidze	Invited Specialist	International Criminal Law
52	Aleksandre Tvildiani	Invited Specialist	Bank Law and regulation of Financial Institutions
53	Eter Zhorzholiani	Invited Specialist	Insurance Law
54	Tamar Taliashvili	Professor	Intellectual Property Law
55	Liana Qartsivadze	Invited Specialist	Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution
56	Davit Mumladze	Affiliated Professor	Criminology
57	Sergo Dzagnidze	Invited Specialist	Forensics (Methods of Criminal Investigation)
58	Aleksandre Darakhvelidze	Invited Specialist	Penitentiary Law
59	Tatia Chikhladze	Assistant	History of Foreign Countries Legislation
60	Marika Gogoladze	Invited Specialist	Notary Law
61	Levan Saneblidze	Invited Specialist	Real Estate Law and Court Practice
62	Badri Niparishvili	Invited Specialist	Authority of the judge in the investigation and in pre-trial sitting in the criminal procedures.
63	Aleksandre Glonti	Invited Specialist	Legal and practical foundations of cyber security