

# Law School

## Bachelor's Education Programme - Law

<b>Higher Academic Education Cycle:</b>	Bachelor (1st Cycle)
<b>Language:</b>	Georgian
<b>Type of Study Programme:</b>	Academic
<b>Specialty:</b>	Law
<b>Awarded Qualification:</b>	Bachelor of Law
<b>Duration:</b>	8 Semesters
<b>Credit Value of the Study Programme:</b>	240 ECTS credits

**The right to study on the Bachelor's programme:** Applicant can be enrolled in the Bachelor's programme if s/he holds a state certificate of complete general education, has passed the Unified National Exams or without passing the Unified National Exams within the Law of Georgia on Education. A student, who studies at the different faculty of David Aghmashenebeli University of Georgia, can obtain the right to study at the programme based on the internal/external mobility rules in accordance to the learning process' regulation laws of the DAUG.

**Programme Coordinator:** Associate Professor T. Sadradze

### The Purpose of the Programme

The Bachelor's programme in "Law" aims at preparing a Bachelor's degree specialist, who is competitive in Law in the internal and international labour market, has the wide knowledge of Law and understanding of the complex issues of the field; the essential characteristics of the national judicial system, principles and institutions, general judicial principles, values and political, public, philosophical, historical and economic aspects of the field, as well as the national and foreign scientific opinions and legislation, deep knowledge and special preparation in public, private, Criminal and/or International Law.

## The Structure of Bachelor's Programme

The Bachelor's degree programme in "Law" is focused on preparation of a student for the regulatory profession of a lawyer and developing knowledge and skills required for the Bachelor's degree in Law. For its maintenance, at least 75% of the Bachelor's programme is dedicated to the development of competencies necessary for the regulatory profession of the lawyer. The development of the proper competences for Bachelor's academic degree is based on the synthesis of different components provided by the Bachelor Programme, with the obligatory and elective courses, university obligatory education courses (English Language), non-judicial obligatory courses (Academic Writing, Informatics and Information Technologies), Free educational courses and obligatory Bachelor's thesis. Considering the essential Bachelor's competences according to the higher education qualifications framework and the labour market demands for a bachelor, preparation happens by undertaking the basic knowledge (Law Trends) and supporting knowledge (general intellectual, communication competences). The basic knowledge issues cover the obligatory and elective courses, specialization (Private, Criminal, Public, International Law or Law) as well as a compulsory Bachelor's thesis. Supporting knowledge covers the obligatory education courses that contributes to the development of the Bachelor's practical work - English Language I-IV, non-judicial obligatory courses - Academic Writing, Information Technologies and free educational courses. By selecting the different courses (specialized or free) a student can form an individual profile.

Bachelor's programme components aim at achieving the goals set in the programme and forming the Bachelor's competencies as a result of learning. The logical sequence of achievable competences defines the content, structure and curriculum of the Bachelor's programme

<b>Obligatory components:</b>	<b>180 credits</b>
<i>University obligatory education course:</i>	15 credits
Non-Judicial obligatory education courses (Academic Writing, Information Technologies)	10 credits
Obligatory Education Courses in Law:	155 credits
	among them:
Obligatory education courses	145 credits
Bachelor's Thesis	10 credits
<b>Elective Components:</b>	<b>60 credits</b>
<i>Elective education courses in specialty</i>	minimum 30 credit
<i>Free education courses</i>	maximum 30 credits

**Note:** Elective components include the selective courses of the specialization (judicial study courses) and free educational courses (non-judicial study courses), specialty elective education courses are selected according to the Bachelor's programme curriculum. Where the preconditions for studying specialty courses and their logical sequence are taken into account. A student is able to choose free education courses from any study programme, in case of no precondition for taking the course.

### Learning Outcomes

The sequential and high-quality implementation of Bachelor's programme goals ensure the achievement of the appropriate learning results of the relevant qualification at the first cycle (Bachelor's) of higher educational frame:

<p><b>Knowledge and understanding</b></p>	<p>A Bachelor knows/understands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The essence of law, the complex issues and the importance of the fundamental principles of law for the formation of a legal system; characteristics of basic theories about the essence of law, sociological, economic, political, historical, philosophical aspects of law, determining the place of legal norms in the system of social norms and understanding the purpose of Law in the modern society; The importance of the fundamental principles of Law for forming a legal system;</li> <li>• The broad knowledge of major peculiarities, principles and institutions of the national law and deep knowledge of Public, Private, Criminal and/or International Law;</li> <li>• The methods of explanation; issues of state and self-government arrangements; basic human rights and freedoms; basic principles of International Public Law; Contractual and Lawful Liabilities, Property Law, the essence and principles of Administrative Law; the essence, type and nature of the Criminal Liability; Civil Administrative and Criminal Proceedings; historical sources of Georgian Law.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Applied knowledge</b></p>	<p>A Bachelor is able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement a practical project in accordance with the predetermined instructions to solve the legal problems;</li> <li>• To identify the judicial problems, find normative bases for problem solving, to explain and use in practice;</li> <li>• To draw up the legal documents (normative acts, projects, complaint etc.).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To define the action plan to solve specific legal problems and participate in its implementation, structure the work to be done in consecutive stages, plan rationally time, analyse spent time and monitor, perform the work in the scheduled time, take decision making responsibilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Making judgements</b>	<p>A Bachelor is able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To analyse the legal problems from different perspectives, is able to argue the taken legal decisions, choose the correct approaches for solving the problems.</li> <li>To recognize and analyse the factors that stimulate legal problems.</li> <li>To collect data, obtain information, systematize, explain and analyse the standard and some distinctive methods for the field of law;</li> <li>To evaluate the judicial concepts over the country's legislation and court practice.</li> </ul>
<b>Communication skills</b>	<p>A Bachelor is able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To find information in the native and foreign languages and use legal terminology in the oral and written form;</li> <li>To prepare the report on ideas, existing problems and solutions, proposals and opinions, and present information to specialists and non-specialists in the Georgian and English languages;</li> <li>To use the modern information-communication technologies in a creative way.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning skills</b>	<p>A Bachelor is able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To evaluate own learning process, and define the future necessities to continuing studies;</li> <li>To constantly update legislative changes, follow court practice, scientific innovation and knowledge.</li> </ul>
<b>Values</b>	<p>A Bachelor is able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know professional, ethical, social norms and responsibilities for their protection;</li> <li>To have the motivation of participation in the process of value formation related to the professional field and striving for its establishment.</li> </ul>

### **Students' Knowledge Assessment System**

The students' learning performance is assessed with 100-point (maximum 100 points) system and includes two types of assessment – midterm exam and final exam (maximum 40 points). The minimum grade of the midterm exam of the study course/component is 21 points. The minimum grade of the

final exam is 50% of maximum points of final exam. It is not allowed to give credit with the use of only one form (midterm or final assessment). The final assessment (points) of the study course/component is the sum of the points of midterm and final exams.

The grading system allows:

**Five types of positive assessment:**

- (A) Excellent - 91-100 points of maximum grade;
- (B) Very good - 81-90 points of maximum grade;
- (C) Good - 71-80 points of maximum grade;
- (D) Satisfactory - 61-70 points of maximum grade;
- (E) Sufficient - 51-60 points of maximum grade.

**Two types of negative assessment:**

- (FX) Insufficient – 41-50 points means that a student needs more work to pass and is given the right to pass an additional exam with independent work;
- (F) Fail – 40 points or less means that the work carried out by a student is not enough and he/she has to learn the subject from the beginning.

In case of receiving FX in the study programme component, the additional exam (defence of the Bachelor's work) is appointed in no less than 5 days from the announcement of the final exam (Bachelor's work). In case of receiving F (fail), a student re-studies the course (she/he has to present the Bachelor's thesis) and passes the exam (has to defend the Bachelor's work).

The assessment components, methods and criteria are reflected in the syllabus of study courses. The information about the assessment system and components is available for students.

**Bachelor's Thesis:** The mentioned study component is assessed with the sum of assessment of a reviewer (minimum 21 points, maximum 60 points) and public defence (minimum 21 points, maximum 40 points) in consideration with the conclusion of Bachelor's thesis's supervisor. The public defence of Bachelor's work is mandatory. On the basis of assessment of the Bachelor's work prepared and presented for the defence towards the Qualification Commission, the minimum positive grade is 51 points and the maximum is 100 points. The assessment criteria of Bachelor's thesis by a reviewer and the assessment criteria of presentation by the Commission are given in the syllabus of Bachelor's thesis and are available for students of Bachelor's degree.