



Approved by:

**Undergraduate Program title:
Journalism**

Academic Higher Education Cycle

BA (I cycle):

Wide field:

03 Social Sciences, Journalism and Information

Social Sciences, Journalism and Information

Narrow field:

032 Journalism and Information

Detailed Field:

0321 Journalism and Reporting

Language of instruction:

Georgian

Qualification to be awarded:

Bachelor of Journalism

The undergraduate program volume, ECTS:

240 credits

The Head of the Programme:

Maka Dolidze, Associate Professor

Admission requirements:

A person possessing a full general education is entitled to study at the Bachelor's programme by passing a Unified National Examination, by undertaking an internal/external mobility and without passing the Unified National Examination in accordance with the regulation stipulated by the Georgian legislation.

Program volume in credits

The scheduled duration of the program is 4 years, i.e. 8 semesters and includes 240 credits (1 credit = 25 hrs; Total Hours (240 credit = 6000 hours). The student workload within the program includes contact and independent hours and includes: academic courses, internship and Bachelor's thesis in the specialty.

Program Objective

The aim of the Bachelor's program is to prepare a Bachelor of Journalism competitive in the local and international labor market, to impart knowledge of the theories and basic principles of the field of journalism. To develop the ability to correctly understand and comprehensively acknowledge journalism and mass communication, emphasizing both theoretical understanding and practical application, to evaluate and analyze current processes and events, and to prepare material about current facts and events based on this, to observe the norms in line with journalistic ethics. With acquired knowledge, skills, and a strong sense of responsibility, graduates will be well-equipped for the changes in which he will have to work in the future.

Program structure:

The Bachelor of Journalism curriculum is designed to integrate essential training courses and components from the core field of study within the program, alongside mandatory and optional courses from supplementary areas, the synthesis of which ensures the development of relevant knowledge and skills crucial for the field. The content, structure, and logical sequence of the bachelor's program ensure the achievement of the desired learning outcomes and fostering the acquisition of essential competencies. The "Journalism" Bachelor's program is specifically tailored to ensure the essential competencies required for a successful career in journalism.

Undergraduate Program in Journalism - 240 credits;

Academic courses of the major educational area - 180 credits

- Compulsory academic courses - 130 credits, including:

Practice - 10 credits, Bachelor's thesis -
10 credits

- Elective courses - 50 credits Free components -

60 credits

- Mandatory academic courses - 30 credits
- Elective learning courses - 30 ECTS credits

Note: Within the credits allocated for optional courses in the free component, students have the flexibility to select courses from other bachelor's programs offered by DAUG. The only limitation of the choice is a prerequisite requirement for the study course.

Teaching and Learning Methods

The BA program is implemented using student-centered teaching-learning methods that are consistent with the program content, learning outcomes, and ensures the preparation of a specialist equipped with the relevant knowledge, skills, responsibility, and autonomy. The following methods of teaching are applied in the study process: Student-, action-, and result-oriented methods: Interactive lecture, work in working groups, practical work, seminar, e-learning, which in turn include the following activities:: Explanation, oral, case study, collaborative work, discussion/debate, role play, brainstorming, written work, practical work, demonstration, case analysis, etc. Due to the specifics of the component, both specific methods and a combination of methods are used in the learning process, as a result of which the teaching process becomes more diverse and the bachelor's activity becomes more active. The selection-use of teaching-learning methods is aimed at stimulating the active participation of students in the learning process. To maximize the interests and needs of students, not only to acquire ready-made knowledge by the student, but also to develop skills and achieve the planned learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and Understanding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describes fundamental concepts, theories, principles, and practices of journalism. 2. based on critical understanding, identifies informational and analytical genres.
Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. evaluates the peculiarities of journalism and mass communication, examines the information landscape, analyzes contemporary journalism concepts, explores the societal impacts of mass media, and delves into the fundamentals of public relations; 4. produces informative and analytical content for the public, focusing on current and engaging events and facts. 5. uses the the norms of media law and ethics in journalism, upholding principles of freedom of speech and expression in professional activities. 6. obtains information, analyzes current processes and events, evaluates their relevance, role and objectives. makes reasoned conclusions. 7. uses contemporary information technologies to create and deliver content in both Georgian and English, incorporating specialized terminology of the field. written and verbal communication with both specialists and non-specialists.
Responsibility and Autonomy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. assumes responsibility for their actions in both learning and professional environments, adhering to ethical principles throughout. 9. develops personal plans for professional growth and identifies ongoing learning requirements.

Comparison of educational program goals and outcomes/map of program goals and learning outcomes

Objectives of the education program Goals	Learning outcome of the educational program	Note
The aim of the Bachelor's program is to prepare a Bachelor of Journalism competitive in the local and international labor market, to impart knowledge of the theories and basic principles of the field of journalism.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describes the basic concepts, theories, principles and concepts of journalism. 2. Identifies informational and analytical genres based on critical understanding. 	
The ability to combine theoretical and practical aspects, evaluate and analyze current processes and events, prepare material about current facts and events based on this, and observe the norms of journalistic ethics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluates the peculiarities of journalism and mass communication, information space, modern concepts of journalism, factors of impact of mass media on society, basics of public relations; 2. Prepares informational and analytical genre materials on current and interesting events and facts for the public. 3. Uses the norms of journalistic media law and ethics, the principles of freedom of speech and expression in professional activities. 4. Obtains information, analyzes current processes and events, evaluates their relevance, role and purpose. makes reasoned conclusions. 5. Using modern information technologies, he prepares material in Georgian and English with field terminology and presents it. Establishes written and verbal communication with specialists and non-specialists. 	
The graduate With the obtained knowledge, developed skills an sense of responsibility, s/he will be ready for the changes they encounter in their future activities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Takes responsibility for conducting the activities necessary for the reporter within both the academic and professional settings. 2. Develops personal plans for professional growth and identifies ongoing learning requirements. 	

Student's Knowledge Assessment System

Assessing students' learning outcomes or knowledge according to the study components of the bachelor's program involves the following:

- The evaluation of the achievement level of learning outcomes of student is performed by a 100 point (maximum 100 points) system. The evaluation of the learning component includes two forms - the midterm evaluation and final evaluation. Minimal competency threshold of the midterm evaluation is 21 points. The minimum competency threshold for the final exam is 50% of the maximum evaluation for the final exam. It shall be impermissible to assign a credit using only one form of evaluation (midterm or final evaluation). The final evaluation (points) of the academic course is the sum of the points obtained in the forms of midterm and final grades.
- Evaluation components and their relative share are reflected in syllabus of each course. Information regarding the evaluation system and components is accessible for students.

Practice/Internship: The evaluation of the specified educational component is made on the practice/internship report written by the Bachelor and presented to a commission for defense, taking into account the reference from the head and mentor of the practice/internship. The evaluation of the practice/internship report is done with a 100-point system in accordance with the student achievement evaluation system established by the law. The maximum positive evaluation is 100 points and minimal positive evaluation margin is 51 points. The practice report is evaluated by the practice supervisor/mentors (min. 21; max. 60 points) and the presentation of the practice/internship report evaluated by the commission (min. 20 points; 40 points). The criteria for evaluating the practice/ internship report by the practice/internship supervisor/mentor and the presentation by the committee are outlined in the practice/internship syllabus and made accessible to students.

Bachelor's thesis: The assessment of the specified educational component considers the evaluation provided by the supervisor of the bachelor's thesis, as well as the evaluation conducted by the assigned reviewer (min. 31 points, max. 60 points) and public defence (min. 20 points, max. 40 points) with the total of points. Public defense of a Bachelor's Thesis is mandatory. Based on the evaluation of the bachelor's thesis, prepared by the student and presented to the qualification commission for defense, Minimum threshold for a positive evaluation is 51% of the maximum score - 100 points. The criteria for the evaluation of the bachelor's thesis by the reviewer and the evaluation of the defense presentation by the commission are outlined in the syllabus of the bachelor's thesis and are available to the bachelors.

Students learning outcome achievements/knowledge evaluation system allows

- **Five types of positive evaluation:**
 - (A) Excellent – 91-100 points;
 - (B) Very good - 81-90 points of maximum evaluation; (C) Good - 71-80 points of maximum evaluation;
 - (D) Satisfactory - 61-70 points of maximum evaluation; (E) enough - 51-60 points of maximum evaluation.
- **Two types of negative assessments:**

(FX) Didn't Pass – 41-50 points, which means that the student needs to work more and is allowed to retake the exam once by working independently; In case of receiving FX, an additional exam will be appointed no less than within 5 days after announcing the results of final examination. (F) Failed – 40 and less points of maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by the student is not enough and he/she has to retake the course.

Areas of employment:

A bachelor's degree in journalism can qualify graduates for various positions across industries that do not specifically mandate a master's degree. pursue career in mass media - print and electronic media, news agencies; in the press office of the state or business organizations; In non-governmental organizations, both local and international firms and enterprises.

Opportunity to continue learning

A graduate of the bachelor's program is eligible to pursue further studies at the master's level.

Material resource for the program implementation:

The program is provided with library, material and information-technological resources, which ensure the achievement of the goals and outcomes of the program. Namely: The television facility at DAUG is equipped with state-of-the-art technology and equipment, including a sound recording studio, a press club, library with all necessary equipment; with training space and appropriate software.

The library contains mandatory literature and other study materials (including on the electronic carriers) defined by the syllabus of the training courses. The library's printed and electronic carrier fund is renewable in the wake of current developments in the field and ensures the achievement of learning outcomes through the curriculum and the implementation of research activities; International electronic library databases are available to students and staff. The undergraduate students and staff at DAUG have access to a wide range of international electronic library databases. Namely: ELSEVIER (Scopus; Science Direct; Scival Funding (Funding Institutional), Cambridge Journals Online (<https://www.cambridge.org/core>); eDuke Journals Scholarly Collection (<https://www.dukeupress.edu/>); Edward Elgar Publishing Journals and Development Studies e-books (<https://www.elgaronline.com/page/70/journals>); IMF eLibrary (<http://www.elibrary.imf.org/?redirect=true>); Royal Society Journals Collection (<https://royalsociety.org/journals/>); SAGE Premier (<http://journals.sagepub.com/>), which enable the students and staff access to the most up-to-date scientific data, empowering them to achieve the program's learning outcomes. Undergraduate students undergo practical training/internship in various organizations and institutions, where they have access to the material and technical resources available at those locations.

Human resources for the implementation of the Bachelor's program Implementation of the Bachelor's program

Implementation of an educational program is ensured by highly qualified staff. The components of the educational program are led by the academic and invited staff of the University, who have the appropriate competence necessary to produce the learning outcomes - the academic degree of Doctor (or equivalent) or/and practical experience.

Financial support for the implementation of the program

The budget allocated to the School of Social and Humanities supports the bachelor's program in journalism through various means. This includes funding for staff remuneration as per the program requirements, updating the book fund and teaching materials to ensure access to the latest literature, promoting research activities, and facilitating small academic-scientific projects undertaken by students, funding for organizing student scientific conferences and publishing conference proceedings, providing platforms for students to showcase their research and academic contributions; the budget supports the arrangement of public lectures delivered by prominent specialists in the field of journalism, external training events, as well as various student initiatives. Allocation the financial resources provided by the School budget for the BA program is economically achievable.

Note: *The "Journalism" bachelor's program is supplemented by additional information provided in the form of an appendix which is an integral part of the program.*

Head of the "Journalism" undergraduate program:

Maka Dolidze, Professor

Appendices of the BA "Journalism"

Appendix #1

Curriculum of "Journalism" Bachelor's educational program Indicating credits and learning semesters of program components

	Title	Prerequisites	Credits	Hours	Distribution of hours					Semesters							
					Contact Hours				Independent work hours	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
					Lecture	Group work/seminar/midterm	Final Exam	Total contact hours									
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1. Courses relevant to the main field of study -180 credits, including:																	
Mandatory academic courses - 130 credits																	
1.1	Georgian language Morphology,	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.	x							
1.2	Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.	x							
1.3	Academic Writing	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.	x							
1.4	Georgian language (Syntax)	1.1	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.		x						
1.5	History of Georgian Journalism	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.		x						
1.6	Culture of Speech	-	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.		x						
1.7	News Journalism	1.2	6.	150.	15	30.	2	47.	103.			x					
1.8	Media ethics and self-regulation	1.2	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.			x					
1.9	Photo Journalism	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.			x					
1.10	Analytical Journalism	1.7	6.	150.	15	30.	2	47.	103.				x				
1.11	Print Media	1.7	6.	150.	15	30.	2	47.	103.				x				
1.12	Methods of media research	-	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.				x				
1.13	ENglish for special purposes	2.5	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.					x			
1.14	journalistic Investigation	1.7 1.10	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.					x			
1.15	Broadcast media: Radio Journalism	1.7	6.	150.	15	30.	2	47.	103.					x			
1.16	Broadcast media (TV journalism)	1.7	6.	150.	15	30.	2	47.	103.						x		
1.17	Journalist's creative studio	1.7 1.10	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.						x		
1.18	Media Law	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.						x		

1.67	Basics of Public Relations (PR)	1.2	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.								x	
1.20	TV program	1.15	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.								x	

1.21	Internet journalism	1.7	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.									x	
1.22	Practice/ Internship	1.7 1.15 1.16 1.21	10.	250.	-	-	-	162.	88.										x
1.23	Bachelor's Thesis	1.11 1.12 1.15 1.16 1.21	10.	250.	-	-	-	92.	158.										x

Elective learning courses - 50 ECTS credits

1.24	multimedia packages Adobe Audition, Adobe Premiere	2.1	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.			4. Cre dits	8. Cr edi ts	9 cr.	9 cr.	10. Cred its	10. Cr edi ts		
1.25	publishing systems	2.1	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
1.26	Politics and Mass Media	1.2	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.27	Media and social issues	1.2	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.28	Cultural-educational broadcasting	1.13 1.15	4.	100.	15	30.	2	47.	53.										
1.29	media technologies	2.1	5.	125	-	30.	2	32	93.										
1.30	Children's issues in the media	1.2	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.31	Advertising in the media	1.2	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.32	Media and Conflicts	1.2	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.33	Military Journalism	1.2	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.34	Foreign Media	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
1.35	Media Education	1.2	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
1.36	Debate and interview techniques	1.7	4.	100.	15	15	2	32	68.										
1.37	Agro-journalism	1.2	4.	100.	13.	32	2	47.	53.										
1.38	Cameramanship	1.15	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
1.39	Sports journalism	1.2	4.	100.	15	30.	2	47.	53.										
1.40	Media and Medicine	1.2	4.	100.	15	30.	2	47.	53.										
1.41	Media Management	1.2	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
1.42	TV documentary	1.15	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										

2. Free Components - 60 credits

Mandatory academic courses - 30 credits

2.1	ICT literacy	-	5.	125	-	30.	2	32	93.	x									
2.2	English Language 1	-	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.	x									
2.3	English Language 2	2.2	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.		x								
2.4	English Language 3	2.2	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.			x							
2.5	English Language 4	2.3	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.				x						
2.6	Critical Thinking	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.		x								

Elective academic courses - 30 ECTS credits

2.7	Russian Language 1	-	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.			5. Cre dits	5. Cre dits	5. Cre dits	5. Cre dit s	5. Cr edi ts	5. Cred it s		
2.8	Russian Language 2	2.7	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.										
2.9	Russian Language 3	2.8	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.										
2.10	Russian Language 4	2.9	5.	125	15	45.	2	62.	63.										
2.11	Basics of Psychology	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
2.12	Basics of Philosophy	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.										
2.13	Sociology	-	5.	125	16.	14.	2	32	93.										

2.14	History of Georgia	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.15	History of Religions	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.16	Introduction to Economics	-	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.									
2.17	Democracy and Citizenship	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.18	Election Law	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.19	Statistics	-	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.									
2.20	Georgian classical literature	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.21	Basics of Public Relations (PR) -	1. 2	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.22	History of world art	-	5.	125	15	30.	2	47.	78.									
2.23	History of Georgian Culture	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.24	Ethnography/Ethnology of Georgia	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									
2.25	Leadership - the Art of Management	-	5.	125	15	15	2	32	93.									

* Note: 1-Within the frames of the credits considered for the Bachelor's thesis, the schedule for the distribution of the contact hours is clarified by the supervisor of the Bachelor's thesis considering the specificity of the topic and the individual capabilities of the student.

2-A mandatory requirement for a student's eligibility to defend their bachelor's thesis is to obtain 230 credits at the time of the defense.

Academic/Visiting Staff of Undergraduate Journalism Program

Name, surname	Status	Agreement on Affiliation	Academic courses
Davit Kbiladze	Professor	Affiliated	Statistics
Giorgi Kalandia	Professor	Affiliated	History of Georgia; History of Georgian Culture History of world art.
Irine Kapanadze	Professor	Affiliated	Russian Language 1 Russian Language 2 Russian Language 3 Russian Language 4
Gigla Gobechia	Professor		Internet journalism; Journalistic Investigation; Journalist's creative Studio; Print Media; Photo Journalism
Nona Ketsbaya	Associate Professor		Georgian language (morphology) Georgian language (Syntax)
Maka Dolidze	Associate Professor	Affiliated	Introduction to journalism and mass communication; Debate and interview technologies; News Journalism Foreign Media; History of Georgian Journalism
Nargiza Kankia	Associate Professor		Broadcast media: TV Journalism TV Documentary; Advertising in the media.
Mariam Lomidze	Associate Professor		Analytical Journalism Ethical and social issues Basics of Public Relations (PR);
Khatuna Charkviani	Associate Professor	Affiliated	Politics and mass media; Media and Conflicts; Media Law Democracy and Citizenship; Military journalism.
Tamar Chachanidze	Associated Professor	Affiliated	Introduction to Economics
Giorgi Liluashvili	Invited Personnel		ICT literacy; Multimedia packages Adobe Audition; Adobe Premiere; Publishing systems Media technologies.
Manana Gagoshidze	Associate Professor		Basics of philosophy Methods of media research

			History of Religions
Janetta Kilasonia	Assistant Professor	Affiliated	Sociology,
Tea Latifashvili	Associate Professor		Broadcast media: Radio Journalism
Khatia Shevardnadze	Associate Professor		Academic Writing: Culture of Speech Critical Thinking Georgian classical writing.
Maia Tungia	Assistant Professor	Affiliated	Media Ethics and Self-Regulation; Children's issues in the media; Media Law Media Management
Marine Germanishvili	Invited Personnel		Cultural and educational Broadcasting: TV program.
Nestan Akobia	Associate Professor	Affiliated	English Language 1 English Language 2 English Language 3 English Language 4 English for Specific Purposes
			Election Law
Lia Metreveli	Invited Personnel		of Georgia ethnography/ethnology;
Inga Kokaya	Associate Professor	Affiliated	English Language 1; English Language 2; English Language 3; English Language 4
Sophio Moralishvili	Invited Personnel		English Language 1; English Language 2; English Language 3; English Language 4; English for Specific Purposes
Tamar Khetsuriani	Invited Personnel		English Language 1; English Language 2; English Language 3; English Language 4; English for Specific Purposes
Nino Tsertsvadze	Invited Personnel		Basics of Psychology; Leadership and Art of Management
Besarion Ormotsadze	Invited staff		Video Cameramanhip
Tinatini Gotsadze	Invited staff		Media and Medicine
Vazha Danelia	Invited staff		Sports journalism

Map of the curriculum;

#	Academic courses	Learning outcomes								
		Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4	Outcome 5	Outcome 6	Outcome 7	Outcome 8	Outcome 9
1.	Georgian language (morphology)							1.		
2	Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication	1.2		1.			1.			
3.	Academic Writing							1.		
4.	Georgian language (Syntax)							2		
5.	History of Georgian Journalism	1.								
6.	Culture of Speech	1.2						3.		
7.	News Journalism	3.	1.2		1.2		2		1.	1.2
8.	Media ethics and self-regulation	1.2				1,2,3				
9.	Photo Journalism	1.			1.2					
10	Analytical Journalism	3.	3.		1.2		2		1.	2
11	Print Media	2.3		2.3			3.		1.	1.
12	Methods of media research						3.			
13	ENglish for special purposes							3.		
14	Journalistic Investigation	1.2		2.3	2.3		2.3	1.	2.3	
15	Broadcast media (radio journalism)	2.3		2.3	3.		3.		2.3	2.3
16	Broadcast media (TV journalism)	2.3		2.3	3.		3.		2.3	2.3
17	Journalist's Creative Studio	3.			3.					
18	Media Law	1.2				1,2,3				
19	TV Documentary	2.3		2.3	3.		3.		2.3	2.3
20	TV program								3.	3.
21	Internet journalism	2.3			3.		3.		1.2	1.2
22	Practice/Internship			3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
23	Bachelor's Thesis	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
24	ICT literacy							1,2,3		
25	English Language 1	1.						1.		
26	English Language 2	1.						2		

.										
27	English Language 3	1.						2		
28	English Language 4	1.						2		
29	Critical Thinking	1.	1.							

Outcome 1. describes fundamental concepts, theories, principles, and practices of journalism.

Outcome 2. based on critical understanding, identifies informational and analytical genres.

Outcome 3. evaluates the peculiarities of journalism and mass communication, examines the information landscape, analyzes contemporary journalism concepts, explores the societal impacts of mass media, and delves into the fundamentals of public relations;

Outcome 4. produces informative and analytical content for the public, focusing on current and engaging events and facts.

Outcome 5. uses the the norms of media law and ethics in journalism, upholding principles of freedom of speech and expression in professional activities.

Outcome 6. obtains information, analyzes current processes and events, evaluates their relevance, role and objectives. makes reasoned conclusions.

Outcome 7. uses contemporary information technologies to create and deliver content in both Georgian and English, incorporating specialized terminology of the field. Establishes written and verbal communication both with specialists and non-specialists.

Outcome 8. takes responsibility for conducting the activities necessary for the reporter within both the academic and professional settings.

Outcome 9. develops personal plans for professional growth and identifies ongoing learning requirements.

Note: In Appendix 3, the numbers written at the intersection of the outcome column and the courses of study indicate how each course of study contributes to the development of the corresponding learning outcome. Namely: 1- Introduction, 2 - in-depth knowledge, 3 - mastering

Target Benchmarks

N	Learning Outcome	Target Benchmark
1.	Describes the fundamental concepts, theories, and principles of journalism	50% of students achieve a score equivalent to 70% of the maximum assessment
2.	Based on critical understanding, identifies informational and analytical genres.	50% of students achieve a score equivalent to 61 - 70% of the maximum assessment
3.	Evaluates the characteristics of journalism and mass communication, the information landscape, contemporary journalism concepts, factors of mass media impact on the society and the fundamentals of public relations	65 % of students achieve a score equivalent to 61 - 70% of the maximum assessment
4.	Produces informative and analytical content for the public, covering topical and interesting events and facts,	60 % of students achieve a score equivalent to 61 - 70% of the maximum assessment
5.	Follows the standards of media law and ethics in journalism, while upholding the principles of freedom of speech and expression in professional activities.	50% of students achieve a score equivalent to 71 .80% of maximum assessment.
6.	Gathers information, analyzes current processes and events, evaluates their relevance, significance, and objectives. makes reasoned conclusions.	In the assessment component, 55% of students achieve 61 - 70% of the maximum assessment
7.	Uses modern information technologies to create and deliver content in both Georgian and English, incorporating specialized terminology of the field. Establishes written and verbal communication with both specialists and non-specialists.	60 % of students achieve a score equivalent to 71 .80% of maximum assessment.
8.	Takes responsibility for executing tasks essential to reporting within both educational and professional environments.	In the assessment component, 45% of the students achieve 61 - 70% of the maximum assessment
9.	Develops plans for personal professional growth and identifies further learning requirements	In the assessment component, 45% of the students achieve 71 .80% of maximum assessment.