



DAUG

LLC Davit Aghmashenebeli University of Georgia

MA Program of Law
MA Program of Law

Level of higher educational education: Master (II level)

Wide field: 04 Business, Administration and Law, **Narrow Field:** 042 Law

Detailed Field: 0421 Law, **Language of instruction:**

Georgian

Qualification granted: Master of Law, **Volume of Master's program:** 120 ECTS
credits

Prerequisites for admission to the Master's Program A person holding a Bachelor of Law or an equivalent academic degree has the right to enroll in the master's program based on the results of unified master's exams and any additional exams required by the university (such as in the specialty and English language at the B2 level), unless otherwise stipulated by the current legislation of Georgia. A candidate is exempt from the English language test if they present an appropriate certificate confirming proficiency at the B2 level of English.

Program supervisor: **Professor Giorgi Gogiashvili**

The aim of the Master Program

The goal of the master's program in law is to prepare highly competitive specialists at the post-baccalaureate level, capable of excelling in professional endeavors both domestically and within multicultural contexts; Master's students

should gain profound and systematic knowledge in the domains of private, public, or criminal law, ideally employing comparative legal and/or empirical methodologies. The program aims to cultivate and refine the essential professional skills required for effective practice in dynamic and unpredictable environments. Furthermore, it aims to furnish students with the knowledge, skills, responsibility and autonomy necessary for conducting independent scholarly research, enabling them to make significant contributions to the advancement of legal studies.

Programme Learning Outcomes

(Knowledge and understanding, Skills, Responsibility and Autonomy)

<p style="text-align: center;">Knowl edge and Understanding</p>	<p><i>Upon completion of the Master's program in Law, the student thoroughly describes:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the distinctive features and accomplishments of Georgian law and its foreign counterparts (continental- European, common law, and/or other relevant legal systems) in private, criminal, and/or public spheres. This examination aids in comprehending the intricate contemporary legal issues and fosters novel perspectives for their resolution. Additionally, students explore the methodology of comparative jurisprudence and its nuances; 2. The contemporary trends within the European legal landscape, focusing particularly on the harmonized, unified, and/or "soft" law of the European Union, as well as precedential law; 3. Internationally recognized principles governing public and judicial ethics, along with the distinctive characteristics of disciplinary proceedings for judges and their variations within Georgian law; 4. Ideally, within the scope of their chosen concentration and through a comparative legal lens, students analyze national and international models of justice implementation, including their operational intricacies, utilization practices, and their broader impact on legal development.
<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p>	<p><i>Upon completion of the Master's program in Law, the student:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Identifies current issues and regulatory gaps within national law, conducts comprehensive analysis of legal data and associated empirical material, <p>engages in a sophisticated interpretation of legal norms using professional-level research methodologies,</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">predominantly comparative legal analysis, doctrine, and precedents.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The student then formulates well- founded conclusions in accordance with contemporary academic standards of argumentation. These conclusions are applied both in the resolution of practical, non- standard, and complex issues and in the dissemination of research findings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6. Adhering to professional ethics, the student strategically and tactically executes legal actions in a calculated manner, considering all relevant interests. This involves establishing communication (both oral and written in Georgian and English languages) with the professional community and stakeholders using modern communication methods.</p>
<p>Responsibility and Autonomy</p>	<p>7. Through conducted scientific research, the student influences the development of scholarly opinion and practical trends, as well as the process of understanding and re- evaluating the value system of law and the principles of professional ethics. This includes aspects of judicial ethics and the value of the judiciary, as well as safeguarding balance and proportionality within democratic conditions and other elements of the concept of the rule of law;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8. Demonstrates individual and group work, utilizing modern technologies, including databases and relevant scientific or other sources, to achieve individual and collective team solutions, enhancing the potential for one's own and others' professional development.</p>

Map of the programme objectives and learning outcomes

Programme objectives	Learning outcomes (Knowledge and understanding, Skills, Responsibility and Autonomy)
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The Master's program in Law aims to prepare a post- baccalaureate level, competitive specialist capable of performing successful professional work at both the national and multicultural levels. The master's student should acquire deep and systematic knowledge in the field of private, public, or criminal law, preferably using comparative legal and/or empirical methodology, and equip them with the necessary skills for independent scientific research.

Upon completion of the Master's program in Law, the student describes:

1. the achievements and peculiarities of Georgian law and its foreign counterparts (continental- European, common law, or other relevant legal systems) in private, criminal, and/or public spheres, which aims to facilitate an understanding of current complex legal issues and foster a novel approach to their resolution; Additionally, they present the methodology of comparative jurisprudence and its characteristics;
2. the contemporary trends within the European legal domain, with a focus on the harmonized, unified, and/or "soft" law of the European Union, as well as precedential law;
3. internationally recognized principles of public and judicial ethics, including the nuances of disciplinary proceedings for judges and their variations within Georgian law;
4. Ideally, within their chosen concentration and a comparative legal framework, they delineate national and international models of justice implementation, highlighting their operational peculiarities, usage practices, and their broader impact on legal development.

The goal of the master's program in law is to prepare post- baccalaureate level competitive specialists who are capable of successfully conducting professional work at both the national and multicultural levels. This includes developing and deploying the requisite professional skills for navigating a dynamic and unpredictable environment, as well as equipping them

Upon completion of the Master's program in Law, the student:

5. Identifies current issues and normative gaps within national law, conducts research on legal data and associated scientific or empirical material, performs complex analysis, interprets legal norms at a professional level, employing scientific, preferably comparative legal methodology, doctrine, and precedents. Produces adequate, substantiated conclusions following modern academic standards of

with the necessary skills for independent scientific research.

conveying opinions. Safeguards the attained results both during the resolution of practical non- standard and complex problems and while demonstrating the achievements of scientific research.

6. In adherence to professional ethics, strategically and tactically executes actions of legal significance in a premeditated and calculated manner. In doing so, considering all pertinent interests, initiates communication (both orally and in writing, in Georgian and English languages) with the professional community and interested parties, utilizing modern means of communication.

The Master's program in Law aims to cultivate a post- baccalaureate, competitive specialist capable of conducting successful professional endeavors on both national and multicultural platforms. Additionally, the program aims to provide them with the requisite responsibility and autonomy essential for conducting independent scientific research, thereby contributing to the advancement of the field of law.

7. Through conducted scientific research, influences the development of scientific opinion and trends in practice, as well as the process of understanding and re- evaluating the value system of law and the principles of professional ethics. This includes aspects such as judicial ethics and the value of the judge, as well as the protection of balance and proportionality in democratic conditions and other indicators of the concept of the rule of law;

8. Demonstrates individual and group work, utilizing modern technologies, including databases and relevant scientific or other sources, to achieve both individual and collaborative team solutions, fostering the potential for personal and professional development among oneself and others.

Volume of an educational program:

The Master's educational program in Law is structured based on ECTS credits, adopting a student-centered approach tailored to meet the program's objectives. It is designed around the academic workload necessary for students to attain the program's goals. The program spans 2 academic years or 4 semesters and encompasses 120 credits (1 credit = 25 hours; totaling 3000 hours for 120 program credits). Each academic year comprises 60 credits. Depending on the individual study plan, the annual study load may vary, ranging from less than 60 credits to a maximum of 75 credits.

The student workload within the program includes contact and independent hours and includes: training courses (lectures, practical work such as group activities or seminars, etc., preparation for mid-term and final exams), legal practice, and the completion and defense of a master's thesis.

Programme Structure

Master`s Program in Law comprises: A learning component and a research component. The learning component (90 credits) encompasses: mandatory study courses of the main field of study (48 credits), practical component (legal practice, 18 credits), and optional study courses of the main field of study (150 credits, the student chooses 24 credits). Elective study courses (150 credits) consist of: optional training courses from the private law module (54 credits), the criminal law module (54 credits), and the public law module (42 credits). Within the optional study component (24 credits), students may select study courses from other master's programs of the university, accumulating up to 6 credits. The remaining 18 credits must be obtained from modules offered in private law, public law, or criminal law.

The practical component of the master's educational program (18 credits), involving legal practice, is conducted at the university's partner institutions. If a student is employed in a relevant field, they can fulfill this requirement by accumulating 18 credits from the private law module, public law module, or criminal law module.

The scientific- research component of the master's educational program entails the preparation and defense of a master's thesis (30 credits). A Student is obliged:

to choose a thesis topic within their preferred direction, having completed at least 18 credits in private law, public law, or criminal law.

Upon completion of the Private Law module, a student will:

<p>Knowledge and Understanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ describe the characteristics of fundamental legal systems, the role and structure of private law within these legal systems, the aspects of the systemic concept and the different forms of legal order, as well as the characteristics of European harmonized/unified law and "soft" law. ▪ The essence of the comparative legal method, its utilization features, and potential research contradictions; ▪ National issues within the selected concentration's curriculum and potential solutions considering comparable foreign analogs.
<p>Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identifies practical problems within normative regulation and/or legal relations, identifies conflicting segments of judicial law in selected concentration courses; ▪ identifies a suitable foreign analogue (including "soft" law) for problem-solving, utilizes modern means, establishes cooperative communication with academic and other interested circles, compares it with national norms, considers the nuances of doctrine and precedent law, and draws thoughtful conclusions aimed at change or improvement; ▪ within the chosen concentration, writes an analytical paper following academic standards, presents its results publicly to an interested audience, and defends it.
<p>Responsibility and autonomy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ demonstrates the desire and ability to continuously update knowledge in the field of private law through research, and the achieved results, influences the development of law or the practice of legal relations; ▪ demonstrates an in-depth understanding of professional ethics and value categories within research,

	reassesses them, and exhibits the ability to develop new values.
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Upon completion of the Public Law course, a student will:

<p>Knowl edge and Understanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describe: the problems and discussion issues related to modern constitutionalism, the general rules and modern practices of global constitutionalism, the trends, challenges, and gaps in the development of national legislation aimed at establishing the fundamental principle of the rule of law, alternatives to the main ways of solving legal issues (harmonization with international standards, comparative law methodology, knowledge and application of European Union law, and case law), the rules of ethics applicable to public law and judicial officials, the ways and methods of interpreting constitutional and public law norms, the importance of decisions made by the Strasbourg Court of Human Rights and the Constitutional Courts of Georgia for the development of law.
<p>Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analyze and apply the most important legal concepts and guiding provisions to effectively solve legal practice or litigation tasks. Assess facts in light of legal principles, interpret them, and anticipate legal consequences. ▪ Identify complex problems in constitutional and public law, analyze specific factual structures from multiple perspectives, investigate the normative bases of regulation, explain them, evaluate their compliance with the Constitution, explore solutions using comparative legal methods, and draw well- founded conclusions. ▪ Draft constitutional submissions and other legal documents, including proposed revisions to regulatory frameworks.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and conduct research to rigorous academic standards, present findings publicly, and effectively defend personal viewpoints.
Responsibility and Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate the potential to influence the development of public law through the scientific results obtained via independent knowledge enhancement and research. Demonstrate adherence to judicial ethics standards (including the right to a fair trial, independence, impartiality, integrity, balancing judicial independence with freedom of expression, and fostering public trust, among others) and strive to uphold these principles.

Upon completion of the Criminal Law course, a student will:

Knowl edge and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe: criminal law policy's achievements in domestic and foreign legal systems, judicial trends, and the rationale behind changes in procedural and substantive criminal law norms, the impact of these dynamics on public relations, and systemic features of domestic criminal law issues from a comparative legal perspective.
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and analyze contemporary practical and theoretical-dogmatic issues in the field of criminal law, tracing their origins, and utilizing existing research in the field, primarily through the comparative legal method; Conduct research on current criminal law issues and disseminate findings to professional and other interested communities, initiate and engage in debates, and effectively defend personal positions. In practical professional settings (simulated or otherwise), resolve complex issues by synthesizing regulatory norms, doctrine, and

	judicial precedents, while adhering to professional ethics standards throughout the process.
Responsibility and Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribute to the advancement of the field of criminal law through scientific research conducted in full compliance with academic standards; ▪ Demonstrates professional responsibility by fairly balancing the interests of parties and the public in simulated or analogous environments, while maintaining a profound awareness of fundamental legal values.

Teaching and Learning Methods

The Master's educational program of Law employs student-centered teaching- learning methods aligned with the program's content and learning outcomes to prepare specialists with relevant knowledge, skills, responsibility, and autonomy.

The teaching- learning process employs various methods, such as lectures, practical work (working in groups, seminars, internships), and e- learning (utilizing electronic resources). These methods encompass a range of activities, including: verbal explanation, reading, written assignments, demonstrations, case studies, problem- based learning (PBL), brainstorming, action- oriented learning (IBD), role- playing, cooperative learning, induction, deduction, analysis, heuristic methods, discussion/debate, presentations, teamwork, practical exercises, and independent study. Depending on the specific component, either a single method or a combination of methods is employed. The selection and utilization of these methods aim to cater to students' interests and needs, facilitating not only the acquisition of knowledge but also the development of skills and the attainment of planned learning outcomes.

Evaluation System of Student's Knowledge

The evaluation of the achievement level of learning outcomes of students is performed by a 100 point (maximum 100 points) system. Evaluation of the study component includes two forms -

midterm and final assessments. Minimal competency threshold of the midterm evaluation is 25 points. The minimum competency threshold for the final exam is 50% of the maximum grade for the final exam. It is impermissible to assign a credit by 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.

The system of evaluation involves:

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) Did not pass – 41-50 points, meaning that a student needs to work more for passing and is granted the right to sit an additional examination by means of an independent work;
- (F) Failed - 0-40 points, which means that the work done by the student is not enough and he/she has to retake the course.

In the teaching component of the MA educational programme in Law, in case of getting FX, an additional exam shall be appointed not later than 5 calendar days after announcing the final exam results. The amount of points obtained by a student in the final evaluation is not added to the evaluation received by a student at the additional examination. Taking into consideration the evaluation received at the additional exam, if a student gets 0-50 points in the final evaluation of the academic component, he/she will receive (F) - 0 points.

The research component of MA in Law (master thesis) should be evaluated in the same or subsequent semester where the student will complete the work. A Master's thesis shall be assessed as one-time manner, with a final assessment.

The system of evaluation of the scientific-research component of the Master of Law education program 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) Did not pass – 41 - 50 points, which means that the master's student is allowed to submit the revised paper during the next semester.

(F) Fail – -40 points or less, which means that the graduate student loses the right to present the same paper.

Evaluation components, methods, and criteria are outlined in the course/component syllabi. Information regarding the evaluation system and components is accessible to students.

Areas of employment

A graduate of the Master's educational program in Law can pursue employment in various positions within both the public and private sectors, provided that state certification exams are not mandatory for the respective roles.

An Opportunity to Continue the Studies

After completing the master's educational program in law, the graduate is eligible to pursue further studies in doctoral programs at higher educational institutions in Georgia or other countries, specializing in law or any other field following the law.

Material resource for the program implementation:

The Master's educational program in Law is equipped with library, material, and information technology resources to support the attainment of the program's goals and outcomes. Namely: library facilities, study rooms furnished with necessary equipment, conference halls, a simulated courtroom, forensic laboratories, computer centers, and workspaces for academic and administrative staff, among others.

The library contains mandatory literature and other study materials (including on the electronic carriers) defined by the syllabus of the training courses. The library provides both print and electronic resources that are regularly updated to reflect the latest developments in the field, thus facilitating the attainment of learning outcomes outlined in the master's program and supporting scientific research activities. Systematized normative acts and international electronic library databases

are accessible to students and staff through the Legislative Herald of Georgia website (www.matsne.gov.ge). Namely: ELSEVIER (Scopus; Science Direct; Scival Funding (Funding Institutional), Cambridge Journals Online (<https://www.cambridge.org/core>); Edward Elgar Publishing Journals and Development Studies e-books (<https://www.elgaronline.com/page/70/journals>), EBSCO Legal Collection, Heinonline <https://home.heinonline.org/content/Legal-Classics/>.

To ensure the practical component of the master's program, the university has signed memorandums of cooperation with the following institutions: the Tbilisi City Court, Tbilisi Court of Appeal, Supreme Court of Georgia, Constitutional Court of Georgia, Georgian Bar Association, and others.

Providing human resources for program implementation. The implementation of the master's education program in law is overseen

by highly qualified personnel. The components of the educational program are led by the university's academic and invited staff, who possess the requisite competence necessary to achieve learning outcomes, including a doctorate (or equivalent) academic degree, experience in scientific research, pedagogy, and practical activities.

Financial support for the implementation of the program

The Faculty of Law's budget supports the Master's educational program in Law. It covers staff compensation for program implementation, replenishment of the book fund and educational materials, funding for scientific research (including internal grants, conferences, etc.), support for student initiatives, and other related activities. The allocation of financial resources from the faculty budget for the program is economically feasible.

The head of the program:

Professor Giorgi Gogiashvili