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David Aghmashenebeli University Of Georgia

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## Bachelor's Education Program

### Law

<b>Faculty:</b>	Law
<b>Level of education</b>	First level of academic higher education; Level of the Qualifications Framework Level VI of the National Qualifications Framework
<b>Wide field:</b>	Business, Administration and Law Business, Administration and Law
<b>Narrow field:</b>	Law, Detailed Field: Law, Language of
<b>instruction:</b>	Georgian
<b>Qualification to be awarded:</b>	Bachelor of Law Bachelor of Law
<b>Program duration:</b>	4 years (8 semesters),
<b>Program volume in credits:</b>	240 credits
<b>Prerequisites for studying in the program:</b>	A person with a complete general education has the right to enroll in the program either by successfully passing the unified national exams or through internal/external mobility. Alternatively, they may also study in the program without passing the unified national exams, following the rules established by the legislation of Georgia.
<b>The Head of the Programme:</b>	Professor Tamar Sadradze

### The Programme Purpose

The purpose of the educational program is to provide students with broad theoretical knowledge encompassing the essence of national law, basic principles, main features of the legal system, legal theories, as well as historical sources of Georgian and Roman law. Additionally, the program aims to offer comprehensive knowledge in the fields of public, private, criminal, and international law.

*It also seeks to train students in* decision- making on legal matters and justifying them, drafting legal documents, formulating appropriate conclusions based on legal analysis, conducting information searches in both their native language and English, and utilizing legal terminology both orally and in writing. Furthermore, the program aims to equip students with the ability to transfer knowledge using modern information and communication technologies, to continuously update their knowledge, and to engage in activities focused on self- development and the development of others, while adhering to ethical norms and considering principles of justice, human rights, and social and democratic values in practical activities.

### Program Learning Outcomes

<p><b>Knowledge and Understanding</b></p>	<p><u><i>Describes:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the essence, characteristics, and functions of law, including its main principles and fundamental features. Covers the main aspects of the Georgian legal system, historical sources of Georgian law, branches and institutions of ancient Georgian law, and sources of Roman law, along with the unique aspects of various branches of Roman law.</li> <li>▪ Also addresses issues related to state organization and local self-government, their interrelationship, basic human rights and freedoms, legal status of individuals, fundamentals and institutions of international public law, mechanisms of international legal responsibility, the relationship between international and domestic law, the essence of administrative law, principles and constitutional foundations of public administration, principles of public administration, and forms of organizational arrangement. Additionally, covers the essence of administrative proceedings, types, and forms of activity of administrative bodies;</li> </ul>
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	<p>the essence, basic principles, stages, and features of administrative proceedings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the essence of civil law, including its goals, system, principles, sources, legislation, and the concept of civil legal relations along with its constituent elements; the essence, structure, and basic principles of commercial law, including the regulation of relations; contractual legal institutions, and the function of contractual law; the essence, structure, and basic principles of legal obligation relations, as well as the rules governing them; the regulations and features of family and inheritance legal relations; the main principles of labor law, the rights and duties of participants in labor legal relations, and legal methods of dispute resolution; the essence of corporate law, its principles, main institutions of Georgian corporate law; the principles and features of implementing corporate-structural activities; the main principles of civil proceedings, along with stages and features of civil proceedings in court.</li> <li>▪ the essence, principles, goals, and objectives of criminal law, the nature of crime, features of criminal liability, types of punishment, features of sentencing, basic principles of criminal proceedings, institutions, rights, and obligations of parties participating in the process, as well as stages and features of court proceedings.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Skills</b></p>	<p><b>II.</b> Based on the comprehensive knowledge acquired in the fields of public, private, or criminal law, identifies existing problems and develops suitable solutions using both standard and/or cutting-edge methods.</p> <p><b>III.</b> Identifies legal problems and searches for, explains, and utilizes relevant normative bases for their resolution.</p>

	<p>IV. Prepares legal documents for constitutional, administrative, civil, and criminal proceedings, including drafting individual and normative legal acts, as well as administrative and civil legal agreements;</p> <p>V. Analyzes existing problems in the fields of constitutional, administrative, civil, and criminal law, outlines appropriate solutions, and formulates legally justified conclusions to justify the selected approach;</p> <p>VI. Utilizing modern information and communication technologies, searches for news in legal science, legislative changes, and judicial practices necessary in the fields of public, private, or criminal law in both Georgian and/or English languages, with updated knowledge and utilizing legal terminology, communicates effectively in both oral and written forms.</p>
<p><b>Responsibility and Autonomy</b></p>	<p>VII. Observes the norms of ethical and professional behavior expected of a lawyer and acts during legal proceedings while considering human rights, social, and democratic values.</p> <p>VIII. demonstrates the ability to constantly update knowledge;</p> <p>IX. Conducts activities focused on self- development and the development of others, following the principles of both individual and teamwork.</p>

**Programme objectives**

**Learning outcomes**

	(Knowledge and understanding, Skills, Responsibility and Autonomy).
<p>The program aims: to provide students with broad theoretical knowledge encompassing the essence of national law, its main principles, the key features of the legal system, legal theories, as well as the historical sources of Georgian and Roman law. To provide the student with comprehensive knowledge in the field of public, private, criminal and international law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the essence, characteristics, functions, main principles, and fundamental characteristics of law, along with the main features of the Georgian legal system, historical sources of Georgian law, branches and institutions of ancient Georgian law, sources of Roman law, and features of individual branches of Roman law;</li> <li>▪ The essence of civil law, its goals, system, principles, sources, civil legislation, the concept of civil legal relations, and their constituent elements; the essence, structure, and basic principles of commercial law, rules governing relations, contractual legal institutions, and the function of law; the essence, structure, and basic principles of legal obligation relations, rules regulating legal obligation relations; the regulations and features of family and inheritance legal relations; the main principles of labor law, the rights and duties of participants in labor legal relations, and</li> </ul>	<p>I. <i>Describes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ▪ issues related to state organization and local self-government, including their relationship; basic human rights and freedoms; the legal status of individuals; the essence, basic principles, and institutions of international public law; mechanisms of international legal responsibility; the relationship between international and domestic law; the essence of administrative law, its principles, constitutional foundations of public administration, principles of public administration, and organizational arrangements; the essence of administrative proceedings, types and forms of administrative body activities; the essence of administrative proceedings, including basic principles, stages, and features of case consideration.</li> <li>▪ The essence of criminal law, its principles, goals, and tasks, the essence of crime, features of criminal responsibility, types of punishment, features of sentencing, basic principles of criminal proceedings, institutions, rights, and obligations of parties involved in the process, as well as the stages and features of court proceedings.</li> </ul>

legal methods of dispute resolution; the essence of corporate law, its principles, the main institutions of Georgian corporate law, and the main principles and features of corporate- structural activities; the main principles of civil proceedings, as well as the stages and features of civil proceedings in court.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪</li> </ul>
<p>The Program aims: to develop the student's ability to make decisions on legal issues and justify them.</p>	<p>II. Based on thorough knowledge gained in the field of public, private, or criminal law, the student identifies existing problems and develops appropriate ways to solve them using standard and/or latest methods;</p> <p>III. The student identifies legal problems and searches for, explains, and uses relevant normative bases for their solution.</p>
<p>The program aims: to develop the</p>	<p>IV. Prepares legal documents in the context of</p>



student's ability to work with legal documents.

constitutional, administrative, private, and criminal proceedings; establishes individual and normative legal acts, as well as administrative and private law agreements.

The program aims: to develop the student's ability to formulate appropriate conclusions based on legal analysis.	V. Analyzes existing problems in the fields of constitutional, administrative, private, and criminal law, outlines appropriate ways to solve them, and formulates their own legally justified conclusions to justify the selected approach.
The program aims: to develop the student's ability to search for information in their native language and English, and to utilize legal terminology both orally and in writing, employing modern information and communication technologies.	VI. Using modern information and communication technologies, searches for necessary information in the fields of public, private, or criminal law — such as scientific news, legislative changes, and court practices — in both Georgian and/or English languages. With updated knowledge and employing legal terminology, they effectively communicate orally and in writing.
The program aims: to develop the student's ability to act in accordance with ethical norms and to consider justice, human rights, social, and democratic values.	VII. Adheres to the norms of ethical and professional behavior expected of a lawyer, while also considering human rights, social, and democratic values throughout the litigation process.
The program aims: to develop the students' ability to constantly update their knowledge.	VIII. Demonstrates the ability to continuously update their knowledge.
The program aims: to develop the student's ability to conduct activities focused on their own and others' development.	IX. Conducts activities focused on self- development and the development of others, following the principles of both individual and teamwork.

### **Volume of an educational program:**

The BA education program in Law is structured based on ECTS credits, focusing on student-centered learning and aligning with the academic workload necessary to achieve program goals. The program spans 4 academic years or 8 semesters, comprising 240 credits (where 1 credit equals 25 hours; thus, 240 program credits equal 6000 hours).

The student workload within the program includes contact and independent hours and includes: study courses (lectures, practical work (e.g., group projects, seminars, etc.), and preparation for mid-term and final exams), as well as the completion and defense of a bachelor's thesis. During the semester, the student must complete 30 credits (equivalent to 750 hours). In a typical academic year, students aim to complete 60 credits. However, depending on the program's specifics and the individual workload of the student, the number of credits per year may vary, ranging from less than 60 to a maximum of 75.

### **The Program Structure**

The Bachelor's educational program in Law consists of the following components: Free (Compulsory) Component - 25 ECTS; Compulsory component of the Main Field of Study - 166 ECTS, including: Basic Training Courses: 15 ECTS; Public Law Module: 45 ECTS; Private Law Module: 50 ECTS; Criminal Law Module: 28 ECTS; Practical Component (Choose one from three offered study courses): 5 ECTS; Compulsory Study Courses of the Main Field: 15 ECTS; Bachelor Thesis: 8 ECTS; Optional Component: Main Field of Study: 200 ECTS; including: Basic Training Courses: 23 ECTS; Optional Training Courses of Public Law Module: 91 ECTS; Constitutional Law: 20 ECTS; Administrative Law: 37 ECTS; International Law: 34 ECTS; Optional Training Courses of Private Law Module: 48 ECTS; Optional Training Courses of Criminal Law Module: 38 ECTS; Free (Optional) Component: 25 ECTS. A student must accumulate 49 ECTS through elective courses, including 29 ECTS from the main field of study with optional courses

offered out of the 200 ECTS available. Additionally, 20 ECTS can be obtained through elective courses within the free component, either by meeting study prerequisites from other programs at the same level or by taking elective courses from the main field of study.

The English language training course provided as part of the free (compulsory) component is aimed at learning the English language and developing the ability to communicate effectively in English, as well as utilizing English- language sources extensively in the teaching process. English language study is mandatory, encompassing 20 credits over 4 academic semesters. The ICT Literacy course, worth 5 credits, focuses on information retrieval using modern technologies, mastering communication skills, and utilizing them extensively in the teaching process.

The mandatory study component of the main field of study consists of 166 ECTS, which includes 15 ECTS allocated to basic study courses. By mastering this component, the student will acquire broad theoretical knowledge about the basic concepts, theories, categories, methods, and stages of law. Additionally, they will gain an understanding of the functions of law, types of legal norms, the structure and elements of legal relations, legal facts, stages of the relation of legal norms, bases of legal responsibility, as well as insights into Georgian law and its historical sources. Furthermore, they will explore the branches and institutions of ancient Georgian law, the development of Roman law, and the influence of Roman law on the formation of global legal thinking, including its impact on Georgia.

The foundational training courses of the specialization will equip the student with the fundamental skills of thinking using legal categories to master field disciplines. Additionally, they will develop the ability to search for sources of ancient Georgian law, work with them, evaluate issues, analyze, reason, and justify.

***The public law module focuses on:*** acquiring comprehensive knowledge in the field of public law, developing practical application of acquired knowledge, identifying existing legal problems, solving them, and formulating appropriate legal conclusions. It emphasizes the use of legal terminology, both in oral and written communication, continuous knowledge updating, and activities geared toward personal and collective development.

Upon completion of the module, the student

Describes: issues concerning state organization and local self- government, as well as their relationship; basic human rights and freedoms;

the legal status of individuals; the essence, basic principles, and institutions of international public law; mechanisms of international legal responsibility; the relationship between international and domestic law; the essence of administrative law, including its principles, constitutional foundations of public administration, principles of public administration, and forms of organizational arrangements; the essence of administrative proceedings, including types and forms of activity of administrative bodies; the basic principles, stages, and features of case consideration in administrative proceedings.

identifies legal problems in the field of public law and seeks normative bases for their solution, explaining and utilizing them;

during administrative proceedings, drafts documents of legal content (such as complaints, lawsuits, etc.), as well as individual and normative administrative- legal acts and administrative agreements; selects and applies relevant procedural and substantive norms in the execution of public legal actions;

searches for necessary information in the field of public law in both Georgian and English, including legislative changes, court practices, and scholarly developments; analyzes legal problems in the field of public law, develops appropriate approaches to their resolution, and conveys their own legal conclusions, utilizing legal terminology both orally and in writing;

upholds the ethics of a lawyer's activity and, in implementing the rights of individuals in administrative and constitutional proceedings, acts with consideration for justice, human rights, social, and democratic values;

demonstrates the ability to continuously update their knowledge;

engages in activities aimed at their development as well as that of others, through both individual and team- based work processes.

The private law module is centered around a comprehensive study of civil law for the student and the development of their ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, solve legal problems in the field, and formulate appropriate legal conclusions. It emphasizes the use of legal terminology and effective communication in both oral and written forms, as well as the continuous updating of knowledge and engagement in activities focused on personal and collective development.

Upon completion of the private law module, the student describes:

the goals, sources, main categories, and principles of civil law; contractual and legal relations; family and inheritance legal relations; basic provisions of labor law; principles of corporate law; stages of civil proceedings; and features of court proceedings;

identifies legal problems in the field of private law and seeks normative bases for their solutions, explaining and utilizing them; drafts documents of private legal content;

selects and applies relevant material and procedural norms in the implementation of private legal actions;

searches for necessary information in the field of private law in both Georgian and English, including legislative changes, court practices, and scholarly developments; analyzes legal problems in the field of private law, develops appropriate approaches to their solutions, and conveys their legal conclusions, using legal terminology both orally and in writing;

adheres to the ethical norms of a lawyer's activity and acts with consideration for justice, human rights, social, and democratic values in legal proceedings;

demonstrates the ability to continuously update their knowledge;

conducts activities focused on personal and collective development, based on the principles of individual and team- based work.

The Criminal Law module is focused on: providing students with foundational knowledge in the field of criminal law, developing their ability to apply this knowledge in practice, identifying and solving problems within the realm of criminal law, and formulating appropriate conclusions. It emphasizes the use of legal terminology and effective communication skills in both oral and written forms, as well as the continuous updating of knowledge and engagement in activities aimed at personal and collective development.

Upon completion of the course, the student describes:

the essence of crime, its types, features of criminal responsibility and punishment, as well as the principles of criminal proceedings, stages, and features of court hearings;

identifies legal problems in the field of criminal law and searches for normative bases for their solutions, explaining and utilizing them; drafts criminal documents;

selects and applies relevant material and procedural norms when carrying out criminal actions;

searches for necessary information in the field of criminal law in both their native language and English, including updates on scientific developments, legislative changes, and judicial practices; analyzes existing problems, develops approaches to solving them, and based on updated knowledge, transmits their findings using legal terminology both orally and in writing; adheres to the ethical standards of a lawyer and acts in criminal proceedings while considering principles of justice, human rights and freedoms, as well as social and democratic values. demonstrates the ability to continuously update their knowledge; conducts activities focused on personal and collective development, based on the principles of individual and team- based work.

***The practical component focuses on:*** providing the student with the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice through active participation in simulated court proceedings; The student fulfills their assigned role, considering corresponding rights and duties, compiles relevant documents to justify their position, makes relevant resolutions, verdicts, and other types of law documents. During procedural actions, they adhere to professional ethics, protect human rights, and act in consideration of social and democratic values; continually update their knowledge; engage in activities aimed at personal and collective development, following the principles of both individual and team work.

The mandatory training courses of the field focus on acquiring skills such as legal writing proficiency, understanding the standards of professional ethical behavior expected of a lawyer, and developing the ability to find, utilize, and communicate legal literature effectively in English.

The student

describes professional standards in legal writing and practice, identifying breaches of legal writing and ethical standards and proposing solutions using available methods in the field; prepares legal documents adhering to norms of writing and ethical conduct, analyzes existing ethical issues, develops strategies for resolution, and formulates justified conclusions;

searches for and selects necessary information in both Georgian and English using various information and communication systems, adhering to legal writing standards and ethical guidelines; exhibits the ability to continuously update their knowledge; engages in activities aimed at personal and collective development, embracing both individual and teamwork principles.

### **Teaching and Learning Methods**

The Bachelor's education program in Law employs student-centered teaching- learning methods that align with the program content and learning outcomes, ensuring the preparation of specialists with appropriate knowledge, skills, responsibility, and autonomy.

Teaching- learning methods include: lectures, practical work (group work, seminars), and utilization of electronic resources. These methods encompass various activities: explanation, reading, writing, demonstration, case studies, problem- based learning (PBL), brainstorming, action- based learning (ABL), role- playing, induction, deduction, analysis, heuristic methods, discussion/debate, presentations, practical exercises, independent study, etc. Depending on the specificity of each component, specific methods and combinations thereof are utilized to diversify the teaching process and enhance student engagement. The selection and use of teaching- learning methods aim to stimulate active student participation by considering their interests and needs. This approach not only facilitates the acquisition of knowledge but also fosters skill development and attainment of planned learning outcomes.

### **Evaluation System of Student's Knowledge**



The evaluation of the achievement level of learning outcomes is done on a 100- point (max 100 point) system and includes two forms of evaluation- midterm evaluation and final evaluation. The 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. Credit cannot be granted solely based on either mid- term or final assessment. 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.

Evaluation components, methods, and criteria are outlined in the course syllabus. Information regarding the evaluation system and components is accessible for students.

### **Areas of employment**

A graduate of the Bachelor of Law program is eligible for positions requiring a Bachelor of Laws degree without the need to pass the state certification exam or fulfill additional prerequisites mandated by Georgian legislation.

Upon completion of the educational program and attainment of the bachelor's degree, graduates can pursue employment in both private and public sectors, as well as non- governmental organizations.

Potential roles include positions within

- Legislative and executive branches of government;
- Judicial bodies;
- Law enforcement and other oversight bodies;
- corporate entities;
- legal entities of public law, non- commercial organizations;
- international organizations, and others.

### **An Opportunity to Continue the Studies**

After completing the bachelor's education program in law, the graduate is eligible to pursue further studies in law at higher educational institutions in Georgia or other countries through a master's program in law, or in a master's program in any other field as per the relevant regulations.

### **Material resource for the program implementation:**

The educational program in law is equipped with library, material, and information technology resources that facilitate the achievement of the program's goals and outcomes. Namely: library resources, study auditoriums furnished with necessary equipment, conference halls, simulated courtrooms, forensic laboratories, computer centers, and workrooms for academic and administrative staff, etc.

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 print and electronic collections are regularly updated to reflect current developments in the field, ensuring the attainment of learning outcomes outlined in the BA program and supporting scientific research activities;

Systematized normative acts and international electronic library databases are accessible to students and staff through the website of the Legislative Herald of Georgia ([www.matsne.gov.ge](http://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/>

### **Provision of human resources for the implementation of the program**

The implementation of the Bachelor's education program in Law is overseen by highly qualified personnel. The components provided by the educational program are led by the university's academic and invited staff, who possess the requisite expertise to achieve learning outcomes - including a doctoral (or equivalent) academic degree, experience in scientific research, pedagogical practice, and practical activities.

### **Financial support for the implementation of the program**

The budget of the Faculty of Law supports the educational program of law. It covers staff remuneration for program implementation, updating the book fund and teaching materials, financing scientific research (including internal grants, conferences, etc.), supporting student initiatives, and other activities. The allocation of financial resources from the faculty budget for the program is economically feasible.