

Reviewed by
By board of Faculty of Law and Public Administration

Protocol № 02-02-06/01. 25.01.2019 ¶

Approved by
Decision № 02-01/02 of the Academic Board of Saint Tbel
Abuseridze Teaching University of
the Patriarchate of Georgia 28.01.2019

**Saint Tbel Abuseridze
Teaching University of
The Patriarchate of Georgia**

Faculty of Law and Public Administration

Bachelor educational program

Law

Qualification/academic degree: Bachelor of Law
QUALIFICATION/ACADEMIC DEGREE - BACHELOR OF LAW

Volume of the program: 240 ECTS credits

Heads of Program:
Professor Nugzar Putkaradze
Professor Dodo Julukhidze
Assistant - Ia Shalamberidze

Khichauri, 2019

1. **Program title:** Law

2. Education level: Bachelor's

3. **Qualification/academic degree to be awarded:** Bachelor of Law

4. **Program volume in credits:** 240 ECTS

The Bachelor program consists of 240 credits, where 165 credits are main academic courses, while 10 credits are for practical component. 35 credits are university education courses, 30 credits are allocated for specialty elective courses, including 10 credits for scientific-research component (bachelor's work) and 10 credits are allocated to the free elective subjects.

5. **Language of instruction:** The program is offered in the Georgian Language.

6. **Educational program objectives:**

Program ensures teaching students the understanding of legal issues, their analysis and use of acquired knowledge in practice, which serves the purpose of preparing the lawyer equipped with theoretical knowledge and practical skills and general and field competencies. Aims of Bachelor's Educational Program in Law are:

Preparation of competent specialist relevant to bachelor qualification, specifically, by studying legal functions in public and state life to give student;

- ✓ In-depth knowledge and special training in fields of public and private law.
- ✓ The ability to keep track of legislative amendments, court practices and scientific innovations, as well as the ability to communicate, continuously renew knowledge and study
- ✓ Ability to use knowledge acquired in legal field in practical activity and opportunity to continue learning at the next level of higher education;
- ✓ Ability to evaluate, analyze, discuss the legal issues in the field of law, argumentatively formulate their own opinions, protection of human rights, social and democratic values;

7. **Prerequisites for admission to the program:**

The enrollment into program is done according to requirements defined by legislation of Georgia and the educational process regulatory rule of Saint Tbel Abuseridze Teaching University of the Patriarchate of Georgia.

8. **Teaching format:**

Teaching will be implemented in the format of lectures, seminars, presentations and practical sessions.

One credit includes 25 astronomical hours, from which no more than 10 hours is for contact hours and the rest is for independent work. Auditorium teaching is underway for eight semesters. The scientific and research component and practice is performed by the student in the eighth academic semester.

9. Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding	
<p>A wide knowledge of the field that includes a critical understanding of theories and principles; Understanding of the complex issues of the field.</p>	<p>The graduate of the Bachelor program of Law knows and realizes: knowledge of the basic peculiarities, principles, institutions, material and procedural norms, specialization field (public, private, criminal and international law) of the national law system, which is reflected in knowledge of subjects of subdivision structure, institutions and specialization. Is aware of essence of the law and the importance of the fundamental principles of law for formation of the legal system.</p> <p>The graduate knows: The concept and functions of the law, basic principles, theories of law, the structure and types of the legal norm, the methods of interpretation, conforming the law, the legal language and legal systems; Historical sources of Georgian law, separate fields and institutions of old Georgian law.</p> <p>State arrangement and local self-government issues; Basic human rights and freedoms; International public law sources, basic principles, subjects of international law, international legal relations;</p> <p>Private law system, general part of civil law; Property (property) law; Liability law (general provisions, contractual and lawful liability relations); Family and Heritage Law; Labor and Employment Law; Entrepreneurial law;</p> <p>The essence and principles of administrative law, the subjects of administrative relations, the types of administrative proceedings and their implementation rules;</p> <p>Basic concepts, principles and institutions of criminal law, individual offenses and peculiarities of criminal liability; Principles of civil, administrative and criminal law proceedings, peculiarities of case proceedings in various instances of court, professional ethics.</p>
Applying knowledge	
<p>to apply the methods characteristic to the field, as well as some distinguished methods to solve problems, carry out research or practical projects according to the pre-defined instructions</p>	<p>Has ability to use information and skills acquired during bachelors educational program in practical situation, use knowledge to identify and solve specific problems.</p> <p>Has skills to identify legal problems, search, define and use the normative basis for their solution.</p> <p>Can have discussion on documents of legal nature (normative acts, agreements, complaint, claim, counter claim and other legal documents) and compile them. Understand different opinion and to protect-substantiate own position during analysis of legal issues. As well as skill to legally evaluate facts and circumstances.</p> <p>Can interpret and correlate legal norms;</p>
Making Judgment	
<p>To collect and interpret the data characteristic to the field, as well as to analyze abstract data and/or situations using standard and some distinctive methods, making of grounded decisions</p>	<p>Can substantiate solution, thesis development and selected approach based on multilateral view and analysis of legal problem.</p> <p>Carry out correct analysis of legal problems based on summarizing theoretical and practical views.</p>

Communication skills	
Preparation of detailed written report on resolution ways, ideas, existing problems and verbal transfer of information to specialists and non-specialists in Georgian and English languages, creative use of modern information and communication technologies;	Can look for information, prepare opinions in oral/written forms, present and convey information in native as well as foreign language; Involve in debates in legal direction, to understand, perceive different opinion, convey knowledge via legal terms, as well as purposeful use of- information communication technologies.
Learning Skills	
Consistent and multilateral evaluation of one's own learning process, determination of further learning needs	Can analyze legal changes, court practice and scientific novelties. Has ability to search for information sources (bibliography, documents, web-sites and etc.) and to find additional information. Has ability to independently and constantly renew knowledge.
Values	
Participation in the process of formation of values and aspiration to introduce them	Is able to: Protect the rule of law, democratic and legal values of separate individuals. Perceive the human rights and freedoms as highest human values; Participation in the lawfulness, fairness, equality, freedom and so forth. Participation in the formation process of values and the desire to establish them; Understanding and protection of norms of professional ethics.

9. Learning outcomes achievement methods

Under the specifics of a particular academic course are used teaching methods such as verbal or oral method, written work method, demonstration method, discussion/debate method, group work (collaborative) method, case analysis (Case study) method, real and situational games method, explanatory method, action-oriented teaching method, electronic learning (learning) method, as well as practical methods, etc

Methods complete and complement each other in the teaching and learning process. A lecturer may use one or several of the above methods or any other method, based on the objective of a specific study task. Methods developed for achieving learning outcomes of specific academic course are reflected in the relevant study course syllabus.

- Verbal or oral method.
- Discussion/debate - discussion process increases the quality of student engagement and activity. A discussion may be transformed into a debate. This process is not limited only to the questions given by a lecturer. The method develops in students the ability to argue and to justify own opinion.
- Collaborative work - this method of teaching involves dividing students into groups and giving them a study task. Members of the group individually elaborate the issue and concurrently share it with other members of the group. Based on the planned task, it is possible the group members to distribute functions in the process of work. This strategy ensures all students' involvement in the teaching process.
- Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning method, which uses the problem as a primary stage for acquiring new knowledge and integration process;
- The heuristic method based on a gradual solution to the problem posed before students. This task is carried out through the identifying facts in the study process and linkages between them independently.

- The Case Study - The professor discusses particular cases during a lecture together with students who fundamentally study the issue. For example, the solution of the Casus.
- Brain storming- this method considers supporting the formation and expression of as many radically different opinions and ideas as possible, in the framework of a specific topic. This method promotes the development of a creative approach to the problem. The application of the method is efficient, when multiple groups are involved and it consists of several basic stages:
 - ✓ Determine a problem / issue in the creative terms.
 - ✓ - Noting down ideas expressed by the audience with respect to the issues raised within a certain period of time, without criticizing the ideas (mainly on the board).
 - ✓ highlighting the ideas, by means of elimination, which are most relevant to the issue raised;
 - ✓ - Defining evaluation criteria to determine the relevance of the idea to the goal of the research.
 - ✓ Assessment of selected ideas according to pre-defined criteria.
 - ✓ Identification of the idea with the highest evaluation as the best means for solving the problem posed.
- Role and situational games - The role played by the scenario allows students to look at the issue from different perspectives and give them the possibility to develop an alternative viewpoint. Like a discussion, role-playing games also help students express their opinions independently and protect when discussing.
- Demonstration method - this method implies the visual presentation of information. It is quite effective in terms of achieving the result. In most cases it is better audio and visual materials to be provided to the students simultaneously. The studied material can be demonstrated by a lecturer as well as by a student. The method helps to visualize different levels of perception of study material and to specify the work that students will have to do independently; at the same time, this strategy visually demonstrates the essence of an issue/problem.
- Induction, deduction, analysis and synthesis.
- The induction method of learning defines the form of any subject knowledge while the meaning flow is directed to general from particular, from facts to generalization or while expressing the material, the process flows from the particular to the general.
- The deductive method of learning defines the form of transferring any subject knowledge that, based on general knowledge represents a logical process of discovering the new knowledge or the process flows from the general to the particular.
- The method of Analysis in the learning process helps to break down learning material, as the whole, in parts. That simplifies the detailed coverage of particular issues within challenging problems.
- The method of synthesis implies a reversed procedure i.e. creation of whole by means of grouping certain issues. The method supports development of the skill of perceiving a problem as a whole.
- Explanatory method - is based on the discussion around the issue. While transferring the material to study, a professor provides examples that are examined in details within the framework of a given topic.
- Action-oriented teaching - requires an active involvement of professors and students in the teaching process, where the practical interpretation of the theoretical material takes on a special importance.
- A written working method that involves the following activities: Making summary, thesis, making synopsis, performing tests, abstract, presentation or essay and etc.

11. Student evaluation system;

1. The evaluation of students is performed in accordance with the rule governing the educational process of Saint Tbel Abuseridze Teaching University of the Patriarchate of Georgia.

2. Student's semester work in each subject is evaluated with 100 points, which are obtained through various activities during studies: Participation in seminar / practical work, based on results of abstracts,, presentations, research component, midterm assessments, final / final exams and other results provided by the course.

3. The final evaluation of the learning course represents the fulfillment of the requirements envisaged by the same learning course, which is divided into two parts and implied the sum of midterm and final evaluations.

4. Out of the 100 points of the learning course, the midterm evaluation has 60 points, whereas the final evaluation has 40 points. Midterm and final evaluations are composed of the evaluation components that unite the surveys, examinations, practical and theoretical works of an oral and/or written type. Students are evaluated using several evaluation components, which are detailed in the syllabus of study courses.

5. Midterm evaluation is composed of: Midterm examination- 20 points. The number of midterm evaluations is determined considering the content requirements of a particular learning course. Current evaluations - 40 points. Current assessments can be made in written and / or oral form and in the course of the course the other method of evaluation may be used apart from written and oral evaluation.

6. Methods for the evaluation of certain components of the evaluation, evaluation criteria and the rule for accumulating the appropriate point is determined by the syllabus of a particular learning course, where the following minimum requirements should be met:

a) Each written quiz of current evaluation may be evaluated by a maximum of 10 points;

a) Each oral quiz of current evaluation may be evaluated by a maximum of 5 points;

7. The threshold for the minimal competency of the midterm assessment is 21 points; whereas the threshold for minimal competency for the final examination is 20 points.

8. A student is required to attend at least 50% of lecture courses, otherwise he/she will not be allowed to take the final exam.

9. The student's work is evaluated by the following scheme:

Positive evaluation:

A) A - Excellent 91 - 100 points of maximum evaluation

b) B - Very Good 81 - 90 points of maximum evaluation

C) C - Good 71 - 80 points of maximum evaluation

D) D - Satisfactory 61 - 70 points of maximum evaluation

E) E - Sufficient 51 - 60 points of maximum evaluation

Negative Evaluation

f) FX - Did not pass 41-50 points of maximum evaluation, meaning that a student requires some more work for passing and is given the right to sit an additional examination by means of an independent work;

g) F - Failed. 40 and less points of maximum evaluation that means that the work of the student is not sufficient and he/she has to retake the course again.

10. The amount of points in the final evaluation is not added to the evaluation received by a student at the additional examination.

11. Evaluation received at the additional examination is the final one and will be reflected in the final evaluation of the educational program component.

12. Considering the evaluation at the additional exam, if a student gets 0-40 points in the final evaluation of the educational component, a student will have F-0 points assigned.

A Bachelor's thesis is a research component equal to another elective learning courses that the educational program is composed of. It is evaluated by a 100 point system, in accordance with the following criteria: logic, argumentation, reasoning - 30 points, architectonics of the paper - 20 points, skills of conveying the knowledge - 15 points, innovation - 10 points, engagement in the discussion (answering

questions) - 15 points, use of presentation material - 10 points). The procedures for designing, submitting and defending the Bachelor's thesis are determined by the regulation governing the educational process of NAPR Saint Tbel Abuseridze University of the Patriarchate of Georgia.

Structure of learning plan

<u>Curriculum</u>																	
№	Components	Number of Credits	Number of hours	Distribution of hours							Distribution of credits by semesters						
				Lecture	Practical/Practice	Work in group	Midterm examination	Final examination	Independent work	I semester	II semester	III - semester	IV semester	V semester	VI semester	VII semester	VIII semester
	Mandatory courses of the specialization	165															
1	Introduction to Law Study	5	125	15		27	1	2	80	5							
2	History of Georgian State and Law	5	125	28		14	1	2	80	5							
3	Methods of Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80		5						
4	Introduction to Civil Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80		5						
5	Constitutional Law of Georgia	5	125	15		27	1	2	80	5							
6	General part of Criminal law.	5	125	22		20	1	2	80		5						
7	Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms	5	125	15		27	1	2	80		5						
8	General Administrative Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80			5					
9	Material Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80			5					
10	Law of Obligations	5	125	25		17	1	2	80			5					
11	Private part of criminal law- 1	5	125	22		20	1	2	80			5					
12	Constitutional Law of Foreign Countries	5	125	24		23	1	2	75			5					
13	Legal obligation relations	5	125	15		27	1	2	80				5				
14	Contractual Law	5	125	27		15	1	2	80				5				
15	Civil Law Process	5	125	24		23	1	2	75					5			
16	Private part of criminal law- 2	5	125	22		20	1	2	80				5				
17	Administrative Procedure Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80				5				
18	Election Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80					5			
19	Criminal Procedure Law - I	5	125	15		27	1	2	80						5		

20	Family and Inheritance Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80					5			
21	Private part of criminal law-III	5	125	22		20	1	2	80					5			
22	Criminal Procedure Law - II	5	125	15		27	1	2	80							5	
23	International Contract Law - general part	5	125	14		28	1	2	80						5		
24	Municipal Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80						5		
25	Servant Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80							5	
26	Labor Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80							5	
27	International Public Law - Private Part	5	125	15		27	1	2	80							5	
28	Casus solution methods in criminal law.	5	125	15		27	1	2	80							5	
29	Casus solution methods in civil law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80							5	
30	Mock trial in criminal law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								5
31	Mock trial in civil law	5	125	15		25	3	2	80								5
32	Study practice / clinical teaching	10	250		100				150								10
	Elective academic courses of the specialty	30												5	10	5	10
33	Bachelor's Thesis	10	250		40				210								
34	Intellectual Property Law	5	125	25		17	1	2	80								
35	Media Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
36	Notary Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
37	Mediation - alternative means of dispute resolution	5	125	27		15	1	2	80								
38	Land law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
39	Corporate Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
40	Environmental law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
41	Democracy and citizenship	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
42	Law of Administrative Offenses	5	125	24		23	1	2	75								
43	Juvenile Justice	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
44	Criminology	5	125	15		26	2	2	80								
45	Philosophy of Law	5	125	27		15	1	2	80								

46	The basics of legislative techniques	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
47	Roman Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
48	Georgian Tax Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
49	Georgian custom law	5	125	28	2	12	1	2	80								
50	Professional (legal) ethics	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
51	Banking Law	5	125	15		27	1	2	80								
	University subjects	45															
52	Academic Writing	3	75	8		18	2	2	45	3							
53	Office Computer Programs	5	125	17		25	1	2	80	5							
54	Fundamentals of Psychology	2	50	14		3	1	2	30	2							
55	History of Georgia (general course)	3	75	15		8	4	3	45			3					
56	History of Georgian Literature (general course)	5	125	15		26	4	5	75			5					
57	History of Georgian Arts (general course)	5	125	30		13	2	3	77			5					
58	Introduction to Philosophy	2	50	15		15	1	2	17	2							
	English language	20															
59	Foreign language A1	5	125			42	1	2	80	5							
60	Foreign language A2	5	125			42	1	2	80		5						
61	Foreign language B1-III	5	125			42	1	2	80			5					
62	Foreign language B2 (Professional)	5	125			42	1	2	80				5				
	Total sum:	240								40	30	30	25	25	25	35	30

Comment to the English language learning courses

English language teaching consists of 20 credits in total. Teaching of English language is performed on the basis of the level of student's language proficiency according to the following scheme:

1. Students with no knowledge of the language start learning the language from level A-1 and continue on to level A-2 consistently.
2. Students with the basic knowledge of the language start learning the language from level A-2 and continue on to level B-1 consistently.

Map of learning outcomes								
№	Components	Number of Credits	Field Competencies					
			Knowledge and understanding	Ability to apply knowledge in practice	Making judgment	Communication skills	Ability to learn	Values
	Mandatory courses of the specialization	165						
1	Introduction to Law Study	5	+	+	+		+	+
2	History of Georgian State and Law	5	+	+				
3	Methods of Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	Introduction to Civil Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	Constitutional Law of Georgia	5	+	+	+		+	+
6	General part of Criminal law.	5	+	+	+		+	+
7	Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms	5	+		+			
8	General Administrative Law	5	+	+	+		+	+
9	Material Law	5	+	+	+			+
10	Law of Obligations	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
11	Private Part of Criminal Law - I	5	+	+	+		+	+
12	Constitutional Law of Foreign Countries	5	+	+	+			
13	Legal obligation relations	5	+	+	+			+
14	Contractual Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
15	Civil Law Process	5	+	+	+		+	+
16	Private part of criminal law - II	5	+	+	+		+	+
17	Administrative Procedure Law	5	+	+	+		+	+
18	Election Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
19	Criminal Procedure Law - part I	5	+	+	+	+	+	+

20	Family and Inheritance Law	5	+	+	+		+	+
21	Private part of criminal law- III	5	+	+	+		+	+
22	Criminal law Procedure Part II	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
23	International Public Law - General Part	5	+	+				+
24	Municipal Law	5	+	+	+		+	+
25	Servant Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
26	Labor Law	5	+	+	+		+	+
27	International Public Law - Private Part	5	+	+	+	+		+
28	Casus solution methods in criminal law.	5	+	+	+		+	
29	Casus solution methods in civil law	5	+	+	+		+	
30	Mock trial in criminal law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
31	Mock trial in civil law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
32	Study practice / clinical teaching	10	+	+	+	+		+
	Elective academic courses of the specialty	30						
33	Bachelor's Thesis	10	+	+	+	+	+	+
34	Intellectual Property Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	
35	Media Law	5	+	+	+		+	+
36	Notary Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	
37	Mediation - alternative means of dispute resolution	5	+	+	+	+	+	
38	Land law	5	+	+	+	+	+	
39	Corporate Law	5	+	+	+		+	
40	Environmental law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
41	Democracy and citizenship	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
42	Law of Administrative Offenses	5	+	+	+		+	+
43	Juvenile Justice	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
44	Criminology	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
45	Philosophy of Law	5	+	+			+	
46	The basics of legislative techniques	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
47	Roman Law	5	+	+	+			
48	Georgian Tax Law	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
49	Georgian custom law	5	+				+	
50	Professional (legal) ethics	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
51	Banking Law	5	+	+	+	+		
	University subjects	45						
52	Academic Writing	3	+	+		+	+	
53	Office Computer Programs	5	+	+		+		

54	Fundamentals of Psychology.	2	+	+	+	+	+	+
55	History of Georgia (general course)	3	+	+	+	+	+	+
56	History of Georgian Literature (general course)	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
57	History of Georgian Arts (general course)	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
58	Introduction to Philosophy	2	+	+	+	+	+	+
	English language	20						
59	Foreign language A1	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
60	Foreign language A2	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
61	Foreign language B1 III	5	+	+	+	+	+	+
62	Foreign language B2 (Professional)	5	+	+	+	+	+	+

12. The program's human resources include:

1. **Dodo Julukhadze** - Doctor of Law, Professor and Professor **Giorgi Mikeladze** - Doctor of Law, Invited Lecturer (General part of Criminal Law, Private part of Criminal Law I-II-III, Casus solving Methods for Criminal Law);
2. **Irma Merebashvili** - Doctor of Law, Professor and **Lia Kekelidze** - Doctor of Law, Assistant (civil law process, mock trial in civil law);
3. **Anzor Makharadze** - Doctor of Law, Invited Lecturer (Criminology, C Procedure Part of Criminal Law I-II, Juvenile Justice, mock Trial in Criminal Law);
4. **Nugzar Putkaradze** - Doctor of Law, Professor. (Constitutional law, constitutional law of foreign countries, human rights and freedoms);
5. **Lia Kekelidze** - Doctor of Law, Assistant; (Land law, corporation law, methods of solving the casus in civil law);
6. **Nikoloz Megrelishvili** - Doctor of Law, Assistant (International Public Law General and Private Part);
7. **Linda Shalamberidze-Verdzadze** - Doctor of Law, Assistant, (Liability Law, Contract Law, Intellectual Property Law, Notarial Law, Mediation - Alternating Dispute Resolution, Labor Law);
8. **Ia Shalamberidze** - Doctor of Law, Assistant (Introduction to Civil Law; Material Law; Obligatory Legal Relations; Family and Heritage Law, Media Law, Learning Practice / Clinical Training);
9. **Razhden Putkaradze** - Doctor of Law, Invited Lecturer (General Administrative Law, Municipal Law, Introduction to Law Study, Law of Administrative Offenses, Administrative Procedural Law);
10. **Mzia Shavadze** - Master of Law, Invited Lecturer (Electoral Law; Civil Law; Rome Law; Practice / Clinical Education);
11. **Davit Samnidze** - Master of Law, Invited Lecturer (Law Methods, Democracy and Citizenship, Environmental Law, Professional Ethics), Legislative Technology);
12. **Tengiz Moistsrapeshvili** - Doctor of Social Sciences, Professor, (Law Philosophy);
13. **Khatuna Muradishvili** - Doctor of Public Administration, Invited Lecturer (Tax Law);
14. **Giorgi Abuselidze** - Doctor of Economics, Invited Lecturer (Banking Law);
15. **Temur Tunadze** - Doctor of History, Professor (Georgian custom law);
16. **Tea Khintibidze** - Master of Clinical Psychology, Invited Lecturer, (Basics of Psychology);
17. **Taliko Beridze** - Academic Doctor of Philology, Professor, (Academic Writing)
18. **Tamila Churkveidze** - Invited Lecturer (Foreign Language);
19. **Sulkhan Aleksaia** - Doctor of History, Associate Professor, (History of Georgian State and Law);

20. **Iveri Mukutadze** - Master of Mathematics, Invited Lecturer (Office Computer Programs).
21. **Natela Beridze** – Academic Doctor of Social Sciences in Mass Communication, Professor,
(Introduction to Philosophy).
22. **Nona Shushanidze** – Doctor of Arts History and Theory, Professor, (History of Georgian Arts).
22. **Lela Kukuladze** – Doctor of Philology, Associate Professor, (Literature).

3. Program material resources:

In the implementation of the program a special attention is paid to conducting practical and seminar works as well as lectures in the classrooms. The university has an educational and scientific library available for all the students.

The direction of law program has all the necessary literature for learning the courses envisaged by the program, as well as the literature of adjacent disciplines.

There is a library of online textbooks which is available to all the students. There is a collection of certain scientific articles, different journals according to the specializations and scientific journals. There is cabinet of informational technologies with relevant equipment, which if necessary will serve the user. Additionally, student can always use brief lecture courses composed by their lecturers both in an online format and by using the copies, the distribution of which is partially ensured by the university. The student has an opportunity to use the private libraries of lecturers of the university.

Maximum contingent of students to be accepted for the program: Depending on the material-technical base, the educational program esteems to admit 25 students annually.

Areas of employment: Bachelor of law can carry out activities in public, corporate, non-governmental and international organizations. In order to for person who holds bachelors degree in law to be able to carry out lawyers, prosecutors or judges activities, he/she must undergo state certification exams. Graduate of Bachelors educational program in Law are able to work on any position, does not require Masters academic degree in law. At the same time, Graduate of Bachelor program is entitled to continue studies via masters program, which is oriented on preparation of next level specialist.