



Law School

Programme Title:

Law

Qualification Awarded:

Bachelor's in Law

Programme Credits:

251 ECTS

Language of Instruction:

Georgian

Objectives of the Programme:

The aim of the programme is to prepare professionals in the legal field who have a thorough theoretical knowledge and practical skills required to be a successful lawyer. Graduates will be able to work in leading positions in legal firms, public sector, judiciary and international organizations.

The School of Law comprises both private and public law, with a focus on private (business) law.

Career Options:

After completing the Bachelor Program graduates will be able to work in various fields, including, but not limited to:

- private legal companies;
- consulting organisations;
- state institutions;
- international organisations;
- NGOs;
- private organizations.

Admission Prerequisites

Admission to the programme is carried out in accordance with the Law of Georgia on Higher Education and in accordance with the provisions of the unified national examinations approved by Order N19/N of 18 February 2011.

To facilitate the mobility of high school graduates and prospective students, it is permissible to enrol in an educational programme without passing unified national examinations, in accordance with the rules and terms defined by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, for those that are:

- foreign citizens or persons without citizenship, who received complete general education or its equivalent abroad;



- Georgian citizens who received complete general education abroad or its equivalent and during the last two years of complete general education had been studying abroad;
- foreign citizens, who have studied/ are studying and have received credits/qualifications abroad from a Higher Educational Institution recognized by the legislation of that country;
- Georgian citizens, who, for the term defined by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, lived/are living, studied/are studying and have received credits/qualifications abroad from a Higher Educational Institution recognized by the legislation of that country.

Enrolment in educational programs is also possible through mobility, in accordance with the Rule of Transfer Between High Educational Institutions defined by the by Order N10/N of February 4, 2010 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia.

Learning Outcomes (Competences)

After completion of Bachelor Program, graduates will own general and specific competencies listed below:

General Competences:

Ability to:

- critically analyse, discuss and debate;
- professionally write and communicate in native language;
- write and communicate in a foreign language (English);
- continuously learn and deepen the knowledge;
- adapt and act in unfamiliar and changing environments;
- use modern information and communication technologies;
- appreciate and respect differences and cultural diversity.

Specific Competences:

- knowledge of the peculiarities and characteristics, as well as the substantive and procedural norms of the national law system;
- knowledge of the main stages of development of justice systems, currently existing judicial systems in the world and their basic principles;
- knowledge of major theoretical schools and trends of law;
- knowledge of the arrangement of the state legal system and its basic legal principles;
- knowledge of the substantive and procedural norms of the constitutional law and ability to reasonably judge the proportionality of the limitations of human rights in specific cases;
- knowledge of the general principles, meanings and values of law;
- understanding of the law, which will contribute to legislative amendments, scientific innovations and continuously updated knowledge;
- understanding of the cutting-edge techniques that will help in future practices;
- knowledge of the substantive norms of the National Property Law and ability to prepare specific type of documentation on this topic;



- knowledge of the substantive and procedural norms of national criminal law;
- ability to prepare documents for trial in relation to civil, criminal, constitutional and administrative law and use techniques for delivering the processes;
- knowledge of basic substantive rules regulating international business transactions;
- ability to write proposals for private legal agreements and use negotiation techniques to generate an agreement between participants;
- ability to deploy economic and business concepts to develop a case strategy;
- knowledge of substantive and procedural norms of the general administrative law and ability to prepare administrative-legal documentation;
- understanding of the justice system and basic principles of European Union and European organizations;
- knowledge of the substantive norms regulating family and inheritance law and ability to prepare specific type of documentation within this topic;
- knowledge of the public international law system and its basic law principles;
- knowledge of economic judicial analysis methods and their use to solve certain types of legal problems.

Competences developed in Bachelor of Law Programme are evaluated in accordance with the six criteria for the first level of Higher Education set by the National Qualification Framework:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Graduates of the programme will have a deep knowledge of the field that include critical understanding of theories and principles, understanding of complex issues of law. In particular:

- knowledge of the peculiarities and characteristics, as well as the substantive and procedural norms of the national law system;
- knowledge of the main stages of development of justice systems, currently existing judicial systems in the world and their basic principles;
- knowledge of major theoretical schools and trends of law;
- knowledge of the arrangement of the state legal system and its basic legal principles;
- knowledge of the substantive and procedural norms of the constitutional law and ability to reasonably judge the proportionality of the limitations of human rights in specific cases;
- knowledge of the general principles, meanings and values of law;
- understanding of the law, which will contribute to legislative amendments, scientific innovations and continuously updated knowledge;
- understanding of the cutting-edge techniques that will help in future practices;
- knowledge of the substantive norms of the national property law and ability to prepare specific type of documentation within this topic;
- knowledge of the substantive and procedural norms of national criminal law;
- knowledge of major substantive rules, governing international business transactions.



Applying Knowledge to Practice:

Graduates will be able to use specific methods of the field and other important methods in problem-solving, research or practical projects, in accordance with predetermined instructions. In particular, the graduates will be able to:

- prepare documents for trial in relation to civil, criminal, constitutional and administrative law and use techniques for delivering the processes;
- write proposals for private legal agreements and use negotiation techniques to generate an agreement between participants;
- use economic and business concepts to develop a case strategy.

Ability to Make Conclusion:

Graduates will have the ability to collect, interpret and generalize field-specific data, also analyse sporadic data and/or events, using standard or some specific methods. Additionally, graduates will also be able to form a justified conclusion.

Communication Skills:

Graduates will be able to prepare detailed written reports on ideas, current problems and their solution, communicate information with specialists and non-specialists in Georgian and English languages. Graduates will also be able to use modern information and communication technologies.

Ability to Learn:

After successful completion of the programme, graduates will be able to consistently evaluate the learning process in various forms, as well as determine and implement further steps for learning.

Values:

Graduates of Bachelor Programme will participate in the formation of values and public opinion and pursue their aspirations. They will recognise personal autonomy, freedom of choice and expression, and respect property rights, as well as other privileges and rights. Graduates will acknowledge and share professional responsibility and ethical norms.

Learning and Teaching Methods

In order to achieve the learning outcomes, the purpose of each study course is to determine the appropriate learning and teaching methods. In general, within the bachelor's study programmes, following methods are used:

- verbal/oral communication method;
- working with texts;
- writing method, which includes making abstracts and extracts, forming ideas;



- practical methods;
- discussion/debate/presentation;
- team work;
- problem-based learning;
- cooperative learning;
- role-playing and situational games, demonstrative method;
- induction, deduction, analysis, synthesis;
- explanatory method;
- simulations;
- mock courts;
- clinics.

All these methods are used during lectures, seminars and practical trainings.

Within the framework of academic freedom, the lecturer is entitled to specify and use methods that are not included in the programme and/or not use any of the learning and teaching methods from the programme, based on the course content.

Knowledge Assessment System

Student's knowledge is assessed by score system out of 100 points. The assessment is multicomponent and meets the rules of calculating higher educational program credits approved by the Order N3 issued on 5 January 2007 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia.

During the assessment of student's knowledge, all the academic staff and any invited personnel are obliged to use the above-mentioned rule. Following scheme is used to assess the knowledge:

1. Five types of positive assessment:

- (A) Excellent – score between 91-100;
- (B) Very good – score between 81-90;
- (C) Good – score between 71-80;
- (D) Satisfying – score between 61-70;
- (E) Sufficient – score between 51-60.

2. Two types of negative assessment:

- (FX) Fail to pass – score between 41-50, which means that student needs to work more and he or she is able to redeliver exam after the independent preparation;
- (F) Fail – score 40 and below, which means that work done by students is not sufficient and he or she must study the course over again.

During the assessment of study outcomes, forming and summary assessment forms are used. These include, but are not limited to: homework tasks, tests, presentations, essays, projects

Study plan (Curriculum)



Curriculum and semester plan are available. The description of the study components is described in the syllabi.

Human and Material resources

Free University employs outstanding academic and invited personnel with the successful experience (see annex) for its educational programmes.

Educational programmes are financially and materially supported. For implementation of the programmes university allocates relevant financial resources. Programmes are also supported materially. Educational programmes are taught at Kakha Bendukidze University Campus, which is equipped with all the necessary inventory and other resources needed for high quality education.