

Law

Name of an educational program	Law
Qualification to be awarded:	Master of Laws (LLM)
Program volume in credits:	120 credits
Language of instruction:	Georgian
Prerequisite for admission to the program:	A person with a bachelor of law degree or an equivalent academic degree, who successfully passes the common master's degree exam and intra-university exams, has the right to study in the master's educational program of law.

The right to participate in intra-university exams will be obtained by the master's degree candidate who overcomes the minimum competence limit of the general master's exam.

The master's degree candidate passes an intra-university written exam in the English language, to confirm knowledge of the English language at least B2 level, and a written exam in the specialty, based on the student's choice, in one of the following areas: public law, private law, criminal law.

The content of internal university exams, procedures, questions of internal university exams (test samples), and criteria for evaluating students' knowledge will be posted on the university's website at least one month before the beginning of the exams.

A person can be enrolled in law master's educational programs on a mobility basis, in accordance with the applicable legislation. In addition, a master's student wishing to enroll in the law master's educational program through mobility must meet the prerequisites for admission to the educational program.

It is allowed to continue studying at master's educational programs without passing common master's exams, in the manner and within the time limits established by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, in the cases provided for by Article 521, Clauses 7 and 71 of the Law of Georgia "On Higher Education".

Note: a master's degree candidate is exempted from the internal English language exam if he presents an international certificate confirming knowledge of the English language at least B2 level (Cambridge ESOL Exams: IELTS – Bands at least 5.5; FCE – at least Grade C; BEC Vantage – at least Grade C; ILEC – Pass with B2; BULATS – 65-69; TOEIC – 715-795; Aptis Test: at least 46-49, or a relevant valid certificate (CERTUS) issued by the National Center for Assessment and Examinations or a diploma confirming the completion of an English-language academic educational program

	(bachelor's, master's, etc.) within the last 2 years.	
The purpose of the educational program:	<p>The goal of the Law Master's Educational Program is for the student to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire deep and systematic knowledge of basic principles of academic writing, modern methods of legal research, rules of academic honesty, issues of academic ethics, perspectives of the development of judicial law, basic principles of judges' behavior, rules of judicial ethics, sources of EU law, about the aspects of legal convergence in the normative space of Georgia, as well as the modern achievements of national and foreign public, private or criminal law and science, current problems, development trends, challenges, gaps and ways to improve them; • To develop the ability to analyze the legislation in force in the public, private, or criminal law field, the latest scientific studies, and develop their legal conclusions; • To develop the ability to share one's research results, conclusions, and arguments in Georgian and English languages in written and oral form to the academic, complex, and professional society; • To develop the ability to share one's research results, conclusions, and arguments in Georgian and English languages in written and oral form to the academic, complex, and professional society; • To develop the ability to independently search for the latest information from various sources, as well as to independently conduct studies and scientific research in the field of private, criminal, or public law; • To develop the ability to adhere to the rules of academic honesty, ethical standards of scientific research, and legal values, and use innovative ways to solve problems. 	
Learning outcomes	Knowledge and understanding	<p>After completing the Master of Law educational program, the student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic principles of academic writing, modern methods of legal research, rules of academic honesty, issues of academic ethics, principles of creating scientific texts, perspectives of judicial law development, basic principles of judges' behavior, perspectives of judicial law development, basic principles of judges' behavior, rules of judicial ethics, features of judges'

		<p>disciplinary proceedings, sources of EU law, aspects of legal convergence in the normative space of Georgia;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Modern achievements of public, private, or criminal law science, substantive and procedural legislation, current problems, development trends, challenges, shortcomings, as well as ways to improve them.
	<p>Skills</p>	<p>After completing the Master of Law educational program, the student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Interprets the norms of public, private, or criminal law at a professional level, evaluates the actual circumstances of a legal case in the field of private, criminal, or public law, non-standard legal situations, identifies legal gaps and develops new, original ways of solving them; 3. Analyzes the current public, private, or criminal legislation, modern national and international judicial practice, legislative innovations, and the latest scientific research and develops its complex legal conclusions regarding the Europeanization and/or improvement of national legislation; 4. Discusses the results, conclusions, and arguments of one's research with the academic, complex, and professional society, observing the principles of academic integrity, in written and oral form; 5. Identifies current scientific legal problems in the field of private, criminal, or public law, plans a scientific research process on current legal issues, and independently develops a scientific research project/paper.
	<p>Accountability and autonomy</p>	<p>After completing the Master of Law educational program, the student:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Demonstrates the ability to independently search for primary data, complex or incomplete up-to-date information from various sources, including foreign legal

	<p>information resources, and independently conduct studies in the field of public, private, or criminal law;</p> <p>7. Adheres to the rules of academic honesty, ethical standards of scientific research, and legal values, uses strategic approaches and/or innovative ways of problem-solving when solving tasks of a research or practical nature.</p>
<p>Student Knowledge Assessment system</p>	<p>Mastering the educational component provided by the master's educational program of law assumes the active participation of students in the teaching process and is based on the principle of continuous evaluation of acquired knowledge.</p> <p>During the implementation of the master's educational program of law, the assessment of the level of achievement of the student's learning results is made in accordance with the evaluation system approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia dated January 5, 2007 N3.</p> <p>Assessment of the level of achievement of the student's learning outcome in the educational component of the Master of Law educational program includes intermediate (single or multiple) and final assessment, the sum of which represents the final assessment (100 points).</p> <p>Intermediate and final assessment (assessment components) include assessment methods, i.e. the means/means used to assess the achievement of learning outcomes (oral/written exam/survey, project, test, essay, demonstration, presentation, discussion, practical/theoretical assignment, working in a working group, participation in the discussion, etc.). The measuring unit of the evaluation method is the evaluation criterion, which determines the level of achievement of learning outcomes.</p> <p>For each component of the evaluation, a quantitative indicator (expressed in points) is determined from the total evaluation score (100 points) in the final evaluation, which is reflected in the</p>

syllabus of a specific study course and is communicated to the student at the beginning of the study semester.

A minimum competency threshold is defined in each evaluation component. The specific share of the minimum competence limit of the final assessment should not exceed 60% of the final assessment. During the implementation of the Master of Law educational program, the minimum competence limit of the student's midterm and final assessment is reflected in the syllabus of a specific study course and is communicated to the student at the beginning of the study semester.

Credit may not be awarded using only one component of the assessment (interim or final assessment). The student is awarded credit in case of exceeding the minimum competence thresholds defined in each evaluation component and receiving one of the positive evaluations.

Assessment of the learning outcomes of the learning components of the educational program is completed in the same semester in which it was carried out. The evaluation system of the training component of the educational program allows:

Five types of positive evaluation:

1. (A) Excellent – 91-100 points;
2. (B) very good – 81-90 points;
3. (C) good – 71-80 points;
4. (D) satisfactory – 61-70 points;
5. (E) Sufficient – 51-60 points.

Two types of negative evaluation:

1. (FX) failed with 41–50 points, indicating that the student needs to put in more effort to pass and can retake the exam once with independent study;
2. (F) Failed – 40 points or fewer, indicating that the student's work was insufficient and that the

course/subject must be retaken.

In the case of acceptance of FX in the study component of the educational program, an additional exam is scheduled no later than 5 calendar days after the announcement of the results of the final exam. The number of points obtained in the final assessment is not added to the grade received by the student in the additional exam. The grade obtained on the additional exam is the final grade and is reflected in the final grade of the educational program's educational component.

The scientific research component (Master's Thesis) of the Law Master's Educational Program must be evaluated in the same or the next semester in which the student completes work on it.

The scientific-research component of the master's educational program of law (master's thesis) is evaluated as a whole, by the final evaluation, which includes the content of the master's thesis by the persons specified by the "Rule of Planning, implementation, and evaluation of the scientific-research component of the master's educational program of law" of the International Black Sea University to the assessment and defense of the party.

The evaluation system of the scientific-research component (master's thesis) of the master's educational program of law allows:

Five types of positive evaluation:

1. (A) Excellent – 91-100 points;
2. (B) very good – 81-90 points;
3. (C) good – 71-80 points;
4. (D) satisfactory – 61-70 points;
5. (E) Sufficient – 51-60 points.

Two types of negative evaluation:

(FX) failed – 41-50 points of the maximum assessment, which means that the master's student is allowed to submit a revised master's thesis during the next semester;

(F) Failed – 40 points of the maximum evaluation and below, which means that the graduate student loses

	the right to present the same thesis.
Field of employment	<p>A graduate of the Master of Law educational program is allowed to work in any position where a Master of Law degree is required and it is not necessary to pass the state certification exam and/or additional prerequisites stipulated by the legislation of Georgia.</p> <p>A graduate of the Master of Law educational program can enter the profession of a judge in the manner established by the current legislation.</p> <p>A graduate of the master's educational program in law is entitled to continue his studies in the higher educational institutions of Georgia or other countries in the doctoral educational program in law, which is focused on the training of researchers of the next level.</p> <p>A graduate student can also continue his studies at a doctoral program of any direction if the prerequisite for admission to this program is not limited to a master's degree in another specialty.</p>

#	Study course/module/practice/research component	Status	Number of credits	Distribution of credits according to study courses and semesters				Lecture/consultation	Seminar/group work/practical	Distribution of hours			Number of contact hours per week
				I Academic year		II Academic year				Contact			
				I Semester	II Semester	III Semester	IV Semester			Midterm Exam(s)	Final exam(s)	Total contact hours	
I	Public Law Module		18	12	6								

1.	Judicial law and judicial ethics	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.	EU law and Europeanization of Georgian law	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3.	Academic writing and research methods	Compulsory	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
II	Core specialization modules		54	18	24	12									
2.1	Compulsory training courses		54	18	24	12									
2.1.1.	Compulsory training courses of the module		18	18											
1.	Comparative constitutionalism	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2	Comparative administrative law	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3	Administrative process and judicial practice	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.1.2.	Elective courses of the module		36		24	12									
1.	Basic rights and their protection mechanisms	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.	Tax law and judicial practice	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3.	Legal instruments for implementation of public administration	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
4.	Administrative law and judicial practice	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
5.	Municipal law (European Charter and Georgia)	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
6.	Education law	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
7.	Construction law	Elective	6			6		26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
8.	International public law (theory and practice)	Elective	6			6		26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
9.	Anti-discrimination law (in English)	Elective	6			6		26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
10.	Media Law	Elective	6			6		26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.2.	Private Law Module		54	18	24	12									
2.2.1.	Compulsory training courses of the module		18	18											

1.	Comparative private law	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.	Comparative Corporate Law	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3.	Civil procedural law and court practice	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.2.2.	Elective courses of the module		36		24	12									
1.	Modern labor law and international labor standards	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.	Corporate governance	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3.	Evidentiary law in civil proceedings	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
4.	International private law and international civil procedure	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
5.	Law of security of demand	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
6.	Quasi Contracts and Torts	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
7.	Consumer Rights Protection Law	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
8.	Comparative commercial law	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
9.	International Arbitration Law: Theory and Practice	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
10.	Legal regimes of investment protection	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.3.	Criminal Law Module		54	18	24	12									
2.3.1.	Compulsory training courses of the module		18	18											
1.	Criminal law doctrine and judicial practice	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.	Modern models of crime prevention	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3.	Criminal procedure and court practice	Compulsory	6	6				26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.3.2.	Elective courses of the module		36		24	12									
1.	Crime against individual legal welfare: problems of jurisprudence	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
2.	Comparative Criminal Procedure	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
3.	International criminal law doctrine and case law	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2

4.	Human rights in the criminal justice process	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
5	Evidence law	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
6.	Crimes against common legal good: problems of jurisprudence	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
7.	Victimology	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
8.	Prosecution discretion, diversion, and mediation	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
9.	Organized Crime: Legal Issues	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
10.	Comparative criminal law	Elective	6		6			26	7	2	2	37	113	150	3/2
III	Practice component		18												
1	Legal clinic	Compulsory	18		18			400		1	401	49	450	8	
IV	Scientific research component		30												
1.	Master thesis	Compulsory	30			30	15			1	16	734	750	1	