****

|  |
| --- |
| **Faculty of Business, Law ans Social Sciences** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Approved****Rector prof. G. Gavtadze****Academic Board Protocol №1****September 15, 2017** | **Approved****Dean Associated prof. Akaki Bakuradze****Faculty Board Protocol №1****September 15, 2017** |

**Master Program**

**„Public Law”**

**Kutaisi, 2017**

****

**curriculum**

**Study Schedule 2017-2018**

 **Program Title: Public Law**

**Degree Awarded: Master of Public Law**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Program title**  | Public Law  |
| **Degree Awarded**  | Master of Public Law  |
| **Faculty**  | Faculty of Business, Law and Social Sciences  |
| **Program coordinators**  | Professor – Mamuka Shengelia Mobile phone number: 599 17 69 68; 0431 25 03 79 (department phone number); e-mail: mamuka.shengelia@atsu.edu.ge |
| **Duration of the Program (semesters, number of credits)** | **120**  **ECTS credits**  |
| **Language of the Program**  | Georgian  |
| **Program development and renewal date of issue;** | 4.6.2012(changes: Department Board Protocol N8; June 30, 2018; Faculty Board Protocol N1, September 6, 2017; Academic Board Protocol N1, September 15, 2017)  |
| **Program prerequisites**  |
| the right to take a Master of Criminal Law Program includes the results of unified national Master exam and university exams with given specialization. |
| **Aims of the Program**  |
| The aim of a Master Program is to prepare high qualified specialist in criminal law and in the process of criminal law, in particular, the educational program should provide:• Prepare a specialist for the next level of Bachelor Degree and equip Bachelors with national and international qualifications appropriate to modern juridical demands. Focus on developing analytical and practical skills;• Prepare Masters to carry out lawyer, prosecutor and judge works and develop appropriate practical skills;• Masters of Criminal Law should be able to work in groups with their collegues, solve problematic issues with them and take other people’s viewpoints into consideration, appreciate and share them;• Realize the quality of researches related to the program; have skills of productive critical thinking for making independent scientific researches; develop other necessary components and continue studying on Master Program;• Masters of Criminal law should satisfy the demands recognized by national and international law; Masters should also maintain basic values of professional ethics and respect basic principles generally recognized by international law;• Prepare students to carry out lawyer, prosecutor and judge works; mentioned fields determine the employing process of Masters.  |
| **Learning results** **(See study schedule in attachment 2.)** | **General and** **Branch competencies**  |
| **Knowledge and Recognition**  | **General competencies****Is able** to determine problems, describe and formulate them, form innovative ideas about juridical decisions and demonstrate competence of appropriate level in given specialization; highlight alternative ways and strategies to solve particular issues; find appropriate information to make decisions and estimate received information; find information of social importance and choose methods to use them productively. **Branch competencies**Has deep and systematic knowledge of justice that gives him/her opportunity to solve the whole complex of problems and form innovative and modern viewpoints; realizes the ways to discuss and solve the issues of appropriate field.  |
| **Skill to use knowledge in practice**  | **General competencies**Chooses particular practical strategy to solve the problem, identifies and classifies facts and determines priorities, organizes practical works and estimates principles and explanation methods and their use; formulates legal and factual versions of cases, aims and principles to carry out juridical practice; estimates objectively the whole complex of events and processes. **Branch competencies**Is able to work out original ways to solve problems and estimate the whole complex of juridical problems.  |
| **Skill to make conclusions**  | **General competencies**Is able to make firm and generalized arguments, make juridical analysis, relate received knowledge and skills to each other and make appropriate conclusions; works out strategies to make arguments and juridical conclusions on the basis of law-court practice; criticizes and analyzes particular scientific argumentation. **Branch competencies**Is able to form analysis and conclusions of changes in conditions of court process practice or scientific attitudes and modern legislative order.  |
| **Communication skills**  | **General competencies****Possesses** skills to make presentations of juridical issues; forms the whole complex of juridical issue in native and foreign languages in written and oral forms; has skills to listen to, maintain and solve problems; perceives communicational skills. **Branch competencies**Is able to communicate with academic and professional society and share his/her own juridical decisions and arguments in native and foreign in written or oral forms.  |
| **Learning skills**  | **General competencies**By using initial or informational resources determines his/her own learning process, strategies to implement useful attitudes for teaching and learning; generalizes the conception of court verdicts and realizes appropriate field; widely uses latest achievements of juridical research; maintains firm and clear methods in order to deepen knowledge in appropriate field. **Branch competencies**Is able to define the synthesis of theoretical components and practical experience; deepens knowledge on the basis of appropriate field and its innovative methods; is able to analyze scientific articles and court verdicts.  |
| **Values**  | **General competencies****Is** able to maintain the importance of the profession based on skills and knowledge of practitioner; highlights moral and ethical issues and uses appropriate principles and regulations to achieve right decisions reasonably; expresses respectful attitude towards people; estimates his/her and collegues personality. **Branch competencies**Analyzes juridical values in order to provide balanced interests of sides and forms innovative values if necessary.  |
| **Teaching Methods**  |
| **Socrates method:**Involve large groups of Masters in discussion to develop skill of critical thinking.Using the method in solving any kind of juridical issues; unexpectedness effect of participating in active discussion of different issues.**Verbal or oral method:**Visual presentation of lecture material and its verbal explanation.**Method of working in books:**Giving a task to work independently in books. **Writing method:**• Writing out and making records, writing thesis and reviews.**Collaborative work:** • Dividing students in groups and giving them various learning tasks;• Working out individually and sharing it with the participants of the group;• The strategy of distributing functions among the group participants during the working process in order to provide maximum involvement in learning process.**Heuristic method:*** Gradual completion of tasks given to Masters, carry out facts independently and see the connections between them.

**Case study:**• Discussing particular case and studying it thoroughly.**role and situational plays:** **•** Opportunity for the students to see the issues in different ways and maintain their arguments. |
| **Program structure**  |
| **5 credits – 125 hours.** Master educational program of Public Law includes juridical clinical education - 30 credits, scientific research component includes 30 credits, theoretical and practical component – 60 credits (compulsory – 50 credits; elective – 10 credits). **Juridical clinical Educational component:** The aim of Master Program of Public law is to prepare a specialist of higher level of a Bachelor Degree and provide with skills in order to carry out practical works. For this reason, a compulsory part of a Master Program is clinical educational component: • Juridical clinical educational component (30 credits) is a compulsory part of a Master Program, which will be carried out in III semester in the Branch of Kutaisi Young Lawyers Association or Kutaisi Juridical Assistance Bureau.• Within the assistance of Kutaisi Young Lawyers Association and Juridical Assistance Bureau Clinic, Masters have opportunity to perceive specifics of discussing and studying criminal law cases and technics of preparing particular processing documents and skills necessary for practical work. In particular, the aim of practice is to provide students with practical issues and advocacy skills of expressing their positions.  **Scientific research component****•** Scientific research component provides skills compulsory for independent scientific research of Masters: 30 credits for carrying out Master’s work and practical course of scientific writing – 5 credits. **Theoretical and practical research component:** Comprises courses of Public law. Particular practical component is the part of a course of theoretical component.**See attachment 1.**  |
| **Criteria and evaluation system of knowledge of a student** |
| **Assessment system of educational program component includes (100 points), the specific share includes 60 points.** • **student’s active learning process during each semester – 30 points and** **• mid-term exam – 30 points),** **• final exam – 40 points.**The student has the right to take the final exam, if his/her minimum competency is 18 points.**Evaluation system includes:** a) **Five forms of positive assessment:** A) (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation;B) (B) very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation; C) (C) good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation; D) (D) satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation; E) (E) sufficient – 51-60 % from maximum evaluation. B) **Two forms of negative assessment:** (FX) (Administrative Fail in course for grade/could not pass) A student gets 41-50% from maximum evaluation which means, that s/he is required to work more for passing the exam, and that s/he is entitled to take a makeup exam only once through personal study; (F) (Academic Fail ) – A student gets 40% and less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course.According to educational component of educational program, in case of adoption of FX, a makeup exam will be appointed no less than 5 calendar days after the conclusion of the final exam results. * The number of minimum points received from the makeup final exam is 15 points.
* The number of minimum points received from the makeup final exam, is not added to the final assessment received by the student.
* Points received from makeup exam is a final assessment and is added to the final evaluation of the learning component of the educational program.
* According to the assessment 0-50 points received from the makeup final exam, in the final evaluation of the educational component, the student will be evaluated the F-0 score.

**Remark**: Midterm and final (makeup) exams take place in exam center of ATSU.Decree N 3, January 5, 2007 of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia; Decree N1 (17/18), September 15, 2017 of ATSU.  |
| **Supportive resources**  |
| **Human resource:** Carrying out educational program of preparing a Master is provided by highly qualified staff, academic doctors are engaged in educational program: 1 professor, 5 Doctors of Law, 4 Doctoral students and invited lecturers (judges of Appeal Court of Kutaisi). **Material resource**: university library, reading hall, computer centre, juridical clinics. |
|  |

**Attachment 1**

****

 **Study Schedule 2017-2018**

 **Program title: Public Law**

 **Degree awarded: Master of Public Law**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Course  | Course code | Cr. | Number of hours  | l/lab/pr | Semester  |
| total | contact | Ind. | I | II | III | IV | Precondition  |
| local | Midterm and final exams |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| **1** | **Elective learning courses**  |
| **1.1** | European council law  | **2** | **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | **15/0/15** | x |  |  |  | Without preconditions  |
| **1.2** | International custom’s law  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **15/0/30** | x |  |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **1.3** | International business law  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **15/0/30** |  | x |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **1.4** | Euro Union law  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **30/0/15** |  | x |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **Total**  | **17** | **35** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2** | **Compulsory learning courses**  |
| **2.1** | Constitutional justice  | 3 | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **30/0/15** | x |  |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **2.2** | Administrative law-breaking  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **0/0/30** | **x** |  |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **2.3** | Judicial law  | **2** | **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | **15/0/15** | x |  |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **2.4** | Comparative constitutional law  | **3** | **5** |  125 | 30 | 3 | 77 | **30/0/15** | x |  |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **2.5** | Principles of scientific writing | **2** | **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | **0/0/30** | x |  |  |  | **Without preconditions** |
| **2.6** | Accepting and maintaining juridical decisions  | **2** | **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | **0/0/30** |  | x |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **2.7** | Judging administrative arguments  | **2** | **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | **0/0/30** |  | x |  |  | **2.2** |
| **2.8** | Precedent law of European court of Human rights  | **3** |  **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 77 | **15/0/30** |  | x |  |  | **Without preconditions** |
| **2.9** | Practical course of constitutional judging  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **0/0/45** |  | x |  |  | Without preconditions |
| **2.10** | Basic human rights in constitutional court of Georgia  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **1/0/30** |  | x |  |  | **Without preconditions** |
| **Total**  | **21** | **50** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **Juridical clinical educational component - 30 ECTS credits**  |
| **3.1** | Administrative judging  | **2** | **5** | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | **0/0/30** |  |  | x |  | **Without preconditions** |
| **3.2** | Methods of solving special cases on administrative issues  | **3** | **5** | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | **0/0/45** |  |  |  x |  | **Without preconditions** |
| **3.3** | Clinical practice  | **4** | **20** | 500 | 60 | 4 | 440 | **0/0/60** |  |  | x |  | **Without preconditions** |
| **Total**  | **9** | **30** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4** | **Master’s work - 30 ECTS credits** |
| **4.1** | Master’s work  |  | **30** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | Theoretical and practical component considered in I, II and III semesters |
|  |
| **Elective learning courses**  |  | **10** |  |  |  |  |  | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |
| **Compulsory learning courses**  |  | **50** |  |  |  |  |  | **25** | **25** |  |  |  |
| **Juridical clinical educational component**  |  | **30** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **30** |  |  |
| **Master’s work**  |  | **30** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **30** |  |
| **Total**  |  | **120** |  |  |  |  |  | **30** | **30** | **30** | **30** |  |

**Remark:**

***A Master chooses only one course of 5 credits in autumn (I) and spring (II) semesters;***

***Definition of used abbreviations: l – lectures, pr – practical work, lab – laboratory work.***

**Attachment 2**

****

**Competency schedule 2017-2018**

**Program title: Public law**

 **Degree awarded: Master of Public Law**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  **№** | **Course title** | **Competencies**  |
| **Knowledge and Recognition** | **Skill to use knowledge in practice** | **Skills to make conclusions** | **Communication skills**  | **Learning skills**  | **Values** |
| **1** | **Elective learning courses**  |
| **1.1** | European council law  | x | x | x |  |  |  |
| **1.2** | International customs law  | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| **1.3** | International business  | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| **1.4** | Euro Union law  | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| **2** | **Compulsory learning courses**  |
| **2.1** | Constitutional justice  | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| **2.2** | Administrative law-breaking  | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| **2.3** | Judicial law  |  | x | x | x | x | x |
| **2.4** | Comparative constitutional law  | x | x | x |  | x |  |
| **2.5** | Principles of scientific writing  | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| **2.6** | Judging administrative arguments  | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| **2.7** | Precedent law of European court of Human rights  | x | x | x |  | x |  |
| **2.8** | Practical course of constitutional judging  | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| **2.9** | Basic human rights in constitutional court of Georgia | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| **2.10** | Accepting and maintaining juridical decisions | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| **3** | **Juridical clinical educational component**  |
| **3.1** | Administrative judging  |  | x | x | x | x | x |
| **3.2** | Methods of solving special cases on administrative issues  |  | x | x | x |  | x |
| **3.3** | Clinical practice  |  | x | x | x | x | x |
| **4** | **Master’s work**  |
| **4.1** | Master’s work  | x | x | x | x | x | x |