



Master's Program in Law

Educational Program Title: Law

Level of Higher Education: Master's Degree

Faculty: Faculty of Law and Social Sciences

Qualification Awarded: Master of Law

Language of Instruction: Georgian

Program Director: Zviad Rogava, Doctor of Law, Professor

Contact Information: Tel.: 599252552, Email: zrogava@eeu.edu.ge

Program Scope in Credits:

The Master's educational program in Law is structured based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). One credit in the Master's program in Law corresponds to 25 hours of student workload, which includes both contact hours and independent study hours.

The Master's educational program in Law comprises a total of 120 ECTS credits. The full workload for one academic year is 60 ECTS credits, and the full workload for one semester is 30 ECTS credits. Accordingly, the standard duration of the Master's educational program is 4 academic semesters, equivalent to 2 academic years.

It is permissible for a student's academic workload in one academic year to exceed or fall below 60 credits. However, a student's academic workload in one academic year must not exceed 75 ECTS credits.

Admission Requirements:

The right to enroll in the Master's educational program in Law is granted to individuals who hold a Bachelor's degree in Law or an equivalent academic degree, and who successfully pass the Common Master's Examination and the university's internal examinations.

Candidates for the Master's program are eligible to participate in the university's internal examinations only if they meet the minimum competency threshold of the Common Master's Examination.

Master's candidates must pass the following internal university examinations:

A written examination (test) in English to confirm proficiency at a minimum of B2 level.

A written examination (test) in the chosen specialization, based on the student's preference, in one of the following fields: Public Law, Private Law, or Criminal Law.



Master's Program in Law

The content, procedures, test samples, and evaluation criteria for the internal university examinations will be published on the university's website at least one month before the examinations begin.

Admission to the Master's educational program in Law is also possible through mobility, in accordance with applicable legislation. Candidates seeking admission through mobility must meet the program's admission requirements.

Continuation of studies in the Master's educational program without taking the Common Master's Examination is permitted in cases specified under Article 52, Paragraphs 7 and 7.1 of the Georgian Law on Higher Education, in accordance with the procedures and deadlines established by the Ministry of Education, Science, and Youth of Georgia.

Note: A Master's candidate is exempt from the internal university English language examination if they provide an internationally recognized certificate confirming at least B2-level proficiency in English (e.g., Cambridge ESOL Exams: IELTS – at least 5.5 bands; FCE – at least Grade C; BEC Vantage – at least Grade C; ILEC – Pass with B2; BULATS – 65-69; TOEIC – 715-795; Aptis Test TOEFL: at least 46-49) or a valid certificate issued by the National Assessment and Examinations Center (CERTUS) or a diploma confirming the completion of an English-language academic educational program (Bachelor's, Master's, or other) within the last two years.

Program Objectives

The objectives of the program take into account the demands of the local labor market, trends in the international market, and reflect the knowledge, skills, and competencies that the program prepares its graduates to possess.

The objective of the Master's educational program in Law is to enable the student to:

- Acquire deep and systematic knowledge of the fundamental principles of academic writing, rules of academic integrity, modern methods of legal research, key trends in the development of judicial law, standards of judicial conduct, norms of judicial ethics, sources of European Union law, as well as contemporary achievements, systemic challenges, and development trends in the sciences of public, private, or criminal law, and material and procedural legislation;



Master's Program in Law

- Develop skills in the practical application of legal knowledge, complex legal analysis and problem-solving, legal communication, legal research, information management, argumentation, and academic writing;
- Cultivate skills in ethical and professional conduct, teamwork, and professional development.

Program Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of the program align with the program's objectives, the descriptor of the Master's level in the Higher Education Qualifications Framework, the qualification to be awarded, and are based on the field-specific characteristics developed in accordance with the qualifications framework.



Master's Program in Law

Competency Area	Learning Outcome	Indicators
1. Legal Knowledge and Awareness	Learning results 1.1. Deep and systematic knowledge of contemporary legal theories, systems, scientific-research methodology, and academic ethics.	Upon completion of the Master's program, the graduate: - Explains the main trends in the development of judicial law, standards of judicial conduct, norms of judicial ethics, and the specifics of disciplinary legal proceedings; - Describes the sources of European Union law and the main provisions of the Association Agreement; explains aspects of the integration of EU law into Georgia's legal framework and the Europeanization of Georgian law; - Describes contemporary achievements, systemic challenges, and development trends in the sciences of public, private, or criminal law, as well as material and procedural legislation, including gaps in existing legislation and possible solutions to address them; - Explains the role of legal doctrine and the practices of national and international courts in the development of law; - Describes the fundamental principles of academic writing, rules of academic integrity, issues of scientific ethics, and the structure and formation rules of scientific texts; - Explains modern methods of legal research (doctrinal, comparative, normative, empirical) and the methods and strategies for their application in practice.



Master's Program in Law

2. Legal Skills	Learning results 2.1. The ability to conduct complex legal analysis and problem-solving	Upon completion of the Master's program, the graduate: - Analyzes complex legal cases by integrating factual and legal circumstances; - Systematically evaluates existing legislation, judicial practice, legislative initiatives, and the latest scientific research; - Assesses gaps in legal regulation and justifies practical ways to improve them; - Applies innovative and strategic approaches to solving complex research and practical tasks; - Develops reasoned legal assessments for complex and non-standard cases.
	Learning results 2.2 Skills in legal research, information management, argumentation, and academic writing	Upon completion of the Master's program, the graduate: - Plans and conducts independent legal research based on diverse academic and practical sources; - Applies modern legal research methods (doctrinal, comparative, normative, empirical) and academic writing standards; - Collects, evaluates, and manages legal information; - Develops reasoned, independent positions on current legal issues while adhering to academic integrity; - Prepares a structurally sound, logically argued, original, and reliable research paper or project.
	Learning results 2.3. The ability to engage in legal	Upon completion of the Master's program, the graduate: Clearly and professionally presents legal positions in both oral and written



Master's Program in Law

	communication	forms, using legal terminology and style; - Engages in legal communication effectively and adaptably with both specialists and the general public; - Discusses research-based positions ethically and critically; - Upholds professional and academic ethics during the communication process, including in negotiations and legal discussions.
	Learning results 2.4. The ability to practically apply legal knowledge	After completing the Master's program, the graduate: - Professionally applies and interprets legal norms in real practical and simulated environments; - Participates in mock trials and simulated discussions in compliance with relevant professional standards; - Makes professional decisions on cases in both simulated and real environments.
3. Autonomy and Professional Responsibility	Learning results 3.1. Ability of ethical and professional conduct	After completing the Master's program, the graduate: - Observes the principles of legal ethics and standards of professional conduct in various professional environments; - Evaluates their own professional decisions and takes responsibility for their outcomes; - Observes the standards of research ethics and academic integrity in the process of study and research; - Evaluates their own professional conduct and demonstrates integrity and self-reflection skills in the course of professional activity.
	Learning results 3.2. Ability of teamwork and professional development	After completing the Master's program, the graduate: Adapts to changes in the legal environment and takes into account new legislative or professional trends in their work;



Master's Program in Law

		• Develops strategies for independent learning, self-development, and continuous professional advancement; • Collaborates within a professional team, participates in joint decision-making, and shares collective responsibility; • Demonstrates self-organization, time management, effective prioritization, and professional leadership skills in planning and managing legal tasks.
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Teaching-Learning Methods and Activities

The Master's educational program in Law is based on student-centered teaching principles and incorporates active, diverse, and outcome-oriented teaching-learning methods and activities. The teaching-learning methods and activities aim to achieve the outcomes defined by the program and ensure the student's active engagement in the educational process.

The syllabus of each course within the program specifies the appropriate teaching-learning methods and activities, which ensure not only the development of students' theoretical knowledge but also practical skills and professional responsibility. When selecting teaching methods and activities, the course content, objectives, learning outcomes, and the specifics of the master's level are taken into account.

To implement the educational program, teaching-learning methods such as lectures, group work, seminars, e-learning, practical activities, and others are used. The teaching-learning methods include relevant activities such as induction, deduction, analysis, synthesis, brainstorming, collaborative work, cooperative learning, independent study (preparation of essays, reports, projects, presentations), demonstration, discussion/debates, heuristic methods, verbal explanation, practical methods, problem-based learning (PBL), project development and presentation (oral, PowerPoint, etc.), role-playing and situational games, action-based learning (IBD), and case study analysis.

The activities used in the teaching-learning process complement and overlap with each other. Academic and invited personnel implementing the program may use one or more of the above activities or any other activity, depending on the specific educational task.



Master's Program in Law

Student Knowledge Assessment System

The mastery of a course component within the Master's educational program in Law assumes the active participation of students in the teaching process and is based on the principle of continuous assessment of acquired knowledge.

During the implementation of the Master's educational program in Law, the assessment of the student's level of achievement of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the assessment system approved by the Order No. 3 of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated January 5, 2007, "On the Procedure for Calculating Credits for Higher Educational Programs."

The assessment of the student's level of achievement of learning outcomes in a course component of the Master's program in Law includes both formative (single or multiple) and summative assessment, the total of which constitutes the final grade (100 points).

Formative and summative assessments (assessment components) include assessment methods, i.e., tools/measures used to evaluate the achievement of learning outcomes (oral/written examination/test, project, essay, demonstration, presentation, discussion, completion of practical/theoretical tasks, group work, participation in discussion, etc.). The unit of measurement for an assessment method is the assessment criterion, which determines the level of learning outcome achievement.

Each assessment component is assigned a quantitative indicator (expressed as a percentage or points) of the total score (100 points) in the final grade, which is specified in the syllabus of the respective course and communicated to the student at the beginning of the academic semester.

Each assessment component defines a minimum competency threshold. The weighted share of the minimum competency threshold in the summative assessment should not exceed 60% of the summative assessment. During the implementation of the Master's program in Law, the minimum competency thresholds for formative and summative assessment are indicated in the syllabus of the respective course and communicated to the student at the beginning of the academic semester.



Master's Program in Law

It is not permissible to award credits based on only one assessment component (formative or summative). A student is awarded credit upon exceeding the minimum competency thresholds defined for each assessment component and obtaining a positive grade in at least one of the components.

The assessment of the achievement of learning outcomes for a course component within the educational program is completed in the same semester in which it was conducted. The assessment system for a course component of the educational program allows:

Five types of positive grades:

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

Two types of negative grades:

- (FX) Failed – 41–50 points, which means the student needs to put in additional work to pass and is granted the right to retake the exam once through independent study;
- (F) Failed – 40 points or less, which means the student's work is insufficient, and they must retake the course/subject.

In the case of receiving an FX grade for a course component, an additional exam is scheduled no earlier than 5 calendar days after the announcement of the final exam results. The grade obtained by the student in the additional exam is not added to the points received in the final assessment. The grade obtained in the additional exam is considered the final grade and is reflected in the final assessment of the course component within the educational program.



Master's Program in Law

The research component of the Master's educational program in Law (Master's thesis) must be assessed in the same or the following semester in which the student completes work on it.

The research component of the Master's educational program in Law (Master's thesis) is evaluated as a whole, through a final assessment, which includes both the evaluation of the content of the Master's thesis and the assessment received during its defense, conducted by the persons defined in the East European University "Procedure for Planning, Implementation, and Assessment of the Research Component of Master's Educational Programs of the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences."

The assessment system for the research component of the Master's educational program in Law (Master's thesis) allows:

Five types of positive grades:

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

Two types of negative grades:

- (FX) Failed – 41–50 points, which means the student has the right to submit a revised Master's thesis during the following semester;
- (F) Failed – 40 points or less, which means the student loses the right to submit the same Master's thesis.



Master's Program in Law

Employment Opportunities

A graduate of the Master's educational program in Law has the opportunity to be employed in positions that require an academic degree in law and do not require passing the state certification exam or fulfilling other additional requirements defined by law.

A graduate of the Master's educational program in Law can also enter the profession of a judge, in accordance with the procedure established by the applicable legislation.

Opportunities for Further Study

A graduate of the Master's educational program in Law has the right to continue their studies in a doctoral program in law at a higher education institution in Georgia or abroad, which is aimed at preparing a researcher at an advanced level.

The graduate may also continue their studies in a doctoral program in any field, provided that the admission requirements for the program are not limited to holders of a Master's degree in a specific specialty.

Information on the Material Resources Required for the Implementation of the Educational Program

The implementation of the Master's educational program in Law is fully supported by the university's own material and technical resources, ensuring the realization of the program's objectives and the achievement of learning outcomes.

Students have access to the university's infrastructure and technical facilities, including:

- Classrooms equipped with computers, projectors, projection screens, and other educational technical equipment;
- Conference halls of various capacities for public lectures, conferences, and meetings;



Master's Program in Law

- A simulated courtroom — for practical development of professional skills within the law program;
- Computer laboratories equipped with appropriate hardware and software.

To support the educational process, the program has full access to the university library's resources. The library is equipped with modern information and communication technologies, computer equipment, and continuous internet connectivity (Wi-Fi and wired network). The library holds the latest Georgian and foreign-language literature in both print and electronic formats, corresponding to the educational and research objectives defined by the program syllabi. Library resources include: textbooks, monographs, scientific articles, academic readers, lecture materials, electronic catalogs, and other educational-methodological materials, which are regularly updated.

Students and lecturers have access to international scientific and academic databases, including:

- LexisNexis – one of the largest electronic legal information databases;
- Cambridge Journals Online – international scientific journals in the field of law;
- Edward Elgar Publishing – academic materials in law and development;
- Elsevier – multidisciplinary scientific literature, including relevant areas of law;
- Other relevant international databases ensuring a high academic level of the teaching process.

The university library also provides support and services for students during the learning process. Annual training sessions are conducted for students on the use of electronic databases. Library staff provide consultations to students for completing research and academic tasks. Access to library resources is also available remotely via the university portal.

The student electronic portal (EEU-EL) is actively used in both academic and administrative processes. It serves as a communication platform between lecturers and students. Through the portal, it is possible to: access and share educational materials, receive updates on schedule changes and other relevant information, manage student assessment, registration, and course selection processes, provide feedback, and evaluate the educational process.



Master's Program in Law

Information on the Human Resources Implementing the Educational Program

The implementation of the Master's educational program in Law is ensured by a sufficient number of competent human resources. The program involves both the university's academic staff and invited specialists who possess the appropriate academic degrees, professional experience, research activity, and pedagogical competence in the field of law.

The personnel participating in the teaching process ensure the achievement of the program's objectives and learning outcomes. When selecting staff, the content specifics and requirements of each course are taken into account.

The academic staff implementing the program includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and teaching assistants. The invited specialists involved in the program are highly qualified practicing lawyers, including advocates, judges, and other professionals engaged in legal practice.

Both academic and invited staff have experience in teaching and research and actively participate in the development of the program's content.

Detailed information about the human resources is provided in the annex of the educational program and in the syllabi of the respective courses.

Program Structure

The Master's educational program in Law has been developed in accordance with the "Classifier of Fields of Study" approved by Order No. 69/N of the Minister of Education, Science, and Youth of Georgia dated April 10, 2019, "On the Approval of the National Qualifications Framework and the Classifier of Fields of Study."

The Master's educational program in Law consists of a teaching component (90 ECTS) and a research component (30 ECTS).



Master's Program in Law

The teaching component of the Master's educational program in Law (90 ECTS) includes the program's compulsory courses (18 ECTS), compulsory courses in public, private, and criminal law directions (18 ECTS), elective courses (36 ECTS), and a legal clinic (18 ECTS). The public, private, and criminal law directions (54 ECTS) integrate related courses across different semesters.

Within the program, a student has the right to select only one direction. Additionally, a student may choose, instead of elective courses within their selected direction, courses from another direction of the program, provided the prerequisites are met, but not exceeding 12 credits.

The legal clinic (18 ECTS) is a mandatory component of the Master's educational program in Law. Its purpose is to develop the student's essential practical skills. Within the legal clinic, the student plans and carries out practical activities in agreement with and under the supervision of the practice supervisor.

The legal clinic is completed at partner organizations relevant to the student's legal profile. Completion of the legal clinic is not required for students who have at least one year of work experience in the field of law and for whom no more than two years have passed since acquiring that experience. In this case, the credits allocated for the practical component (18 ECTS) are earned through elective courses in the student's main field of study.

The research component of the Master's educational program in Law (30 ECTS) is represented by the Master's thesis. The student completes the Master's thesis within the direction in which they have accumulated at least 48 ECTS credits, including 18 credits from compulsory courses in that direction.



Master's Program in Law

Annex 1.

Curriculum

№	Course/Program Title	Course Code	ECTS Credit/Hou rs	Student Workload		Prerequisite	Semester of Study
				Contact Hours	Independent Hours		
I. Compulsory Courses (18 ECTS)							
1	Judicial Law and Judicial Ethics	LAWMA1001	6/150	40	110	None	1
2	European Union Law and the Europeanization of Georgian Law	LAWMA1002	6/150	40	110	None	1
3	Research Design and Methods	LAWMA1003	6/150	40	110	None	2
II. Public Law Track (54 ECTS)							
2.1. Compulsory Courses in the Public Law Track (18 ECTS)							
1	Comparative Constitutionalism	LAWMA2001	6/150	40	110	None	1
2	Comparative Administrative Law	LAWMA2002	6/150	40	110	None	1
3	Administrative Procedure and Judicial Practice	LAWMA2003	6/150	40	110	None	1
2.2. Elective Courses in the Public Law Track (36 ECTS)							
1	Fundamental Rights and Their Protection Mechanisms	LAWMA2004	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
2	Tax Law and Judicial Practice	LAWMA2005	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
3	Legal Instruments for Public Administration Implementation	LAWMA2006	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
4	Personal Data Protection Law	LAWMA2007	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
5	Civil Service Law and Judicial Practice	LAWMA2008	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
6	Environmental Law	LAWMA2009	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
7	Internet Law and Artificial Intelligence	LAWMA2010	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
8	Education Law	LAWMA2011	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
9	Construction Law	LAWMA2012	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
10	Municipal Law (European Charter and Georgia)	LAWMA2013	6/150	40	110	None	2-3



Master's Program in Law

11	Anti-Discrimination Law	LAWMA2014	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
III. Private Law Track (54 ECTS)							
3.1 Compulsory Courses in the Private Law Track (18 ECTS)							
1	Comparative Private Law	LAWMA3001	6/150	40	110	None	1
2	Comparative Corporate Law	LAWMA3002	6/150	40	110	None	1
3	Civil Procedural Law and Judicial Practice	LAWMA3003	6/150	40	110	None	1
3.2. Elective Courses in the Private Law Track (36 ECTS)							
1	Contemporary Labor Law and International Labor Standards	LAWMA3004	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
2	Banking Law: Methodology of Drafting Banking Contracts	LAWMA3005	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
3	Insurance Law: Methodology of Drafting Insurance Contracts	LAWMA3006	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
4	International Intellectual Property Law	LAWMA3007	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
5	Law of Evidence in Civil Proceedings	LAWMA3008	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
6	Private International Law and International Civil Procedure	LAWMA3009	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
7	Law on Enforcement of Claims	LAWMA3010	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
8	Corporate Governance and Directors' Liability	LAWMA3011	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
9	Family and Inheritance Law and Judicial Practice	LAWMA3012	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
10	Quasi-Contracts and Delicts	LAWMA3013	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
11	Consumer Protection Law	LAWMA3014	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
IV. Criminal Law Track (54 ECTS)							
4.1. Compulsory Courses in the Criminal Law Track (18 ECTS)							
1	Criminal Law Doctrine and Judicial Practice	LAWMA4001	6/150	40	110	None	1
2	Modern Models of Crime Prevention	LAWMA4002	6/150	40	110	None	1
3	Criminal Procedure and Judicial Practice	LAWMA4003	6/150	40	110	None	1
4.2. Elective Courses in the Criminal Law Track (36 ECTS)							
1	Crime Against Individual Legal Interests: Issues of Legal Regulation	LAWMA4004	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
2	Comparative Criminal Law	LAWMA4005	6/150	40	110	None	2-3



Master's Program in Law

3	Comparative Criminal Procedure	LAWMA4006	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
4	Human Rights in Criminal Proceedings	LAWMA4007	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
5	Law of Evidence	LAWMA4008	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
6	Crime Against the Common Legal Good: Issues of Legal Regulation	LAWMA4009	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
7	European Criminal Law and the Europeanization of Georgian Criminal Law	LAWMA4010	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
8	Discretion, Diversion, and Mediation in Criminal Prosecution	LAWMA4011	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
9	International Criminal Law Doctrine and Case Law	LAWMA4012	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
10	Victimology	LAWMA4013	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
11	Organized Crime and Forms of International Cooperation to Combat It	LAWMA4014	6/150	40	110	None	2-3
V. Practical Component (18 ECTS)							
1	Legal Clinic	LAWMA5001	18/300	241	59	36 ECTS ¹	3
Vi. Research Component (30 ECTS)							
1	Master's Thesis	LAWMA6001	30/750	16	734	78 ECTS ²	4

¹ A student is eligible to enroll in the Legal Clinic after accumulating 36 ECTS credits: 18 ECTS from the program's compulsory courses and 18 ECTS from the compulsory courses of the Public, Private, or Criminal Law module.

² A student is eligible to enroll in the Master's Thesis after accumulating 78 ECTS credits, including 18 ECTS from the program's compulsory courses, 18 ECTS from the compulsory courses of the Public, Private, or Criminal Law module, and 18 ECTS from the Legal Clinic.



Master's Program in Law

Annex 2

Learning Outcomes (Curriculum) Map

Course	Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				Responsibility and Autonomy	
	Learning result 1.1	Learning result 2.1	Learning result 2.2	Learning result 2.3	Learning result 2.4	Learning result 3.1	Learning result 3.2
compulsory courses of the Master's in Law program							
Judicial Law and Judicial Ethics	● I	● I	● I	● I	● I	● I	● I
Academic Writing and Research Methods	● I	● I	● I	● I		● I	
European Union Law and the Europeanization of Georgian Law	● I	● I	● I	● I			● I
compulsory courses for the Public Law track							
Comparative Constitutionalism	● D	● D	● D	● D		● D	● D
Comparative Administrative Law	● D	● D	● D	● D		● D	● D
Administrative Procedure and Judicial Practice	● D	● D		● D	● D	● D	● D
compulsory courses for the Private Law track							
Comparative Private Law	● D	● D	● D	● D		● D	● D
Comparative Corporate Law	● D	● D	● D	● D		● D	● D
Civil Procedural Law and Judicial Practice	● D	● D		● D	● D	● D	● D
compulsory courses for the Criminal Law track							
Criminal Law Doctrine and Judicial Practice	● D	● D	● D	● D		● D	● D
Modern Models of Crime Prevention	● D	● D	● D	● D		● D	● D
Criminal Procedure and Judicial Practice	● D	● D		● D	● D	● D	● D



Master's Program in Law

practical and research components of the program							
Legal Clinic		● M		● M	● M	● M	● M
Preparation and Defense of the Master’s Thesis	● M	● M	● M	● M		● M	● M

- I — (Introduction)
- D — (Deepening)
- M — (Mastery/Reinforcement)



Master's Program in Law

Annex 3

Learning Outcomes Map

Course	Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				Responsibility and Autonomy	
	Learning result 1.1	Learning result 2.1	Learning result 2.2	Learning result 2.3	Learning result 2.4	Learning result 3.1	Learning result 3.2
Program Objective 1	●						
Program Objective 2		●	●	●	●		
Program Objective 3						●	●

- — Knowledge and Understanding
- — Skills
- — Responsibility and Autonomy



Master's Program in Law

Annex 4

Information on the Human Resources Implementing the Educational Program

Mandatory (Compulsory) Courses		
Giorgi Mirianashvili	Doctor of Law, Professor	• European Union Law and the Europeanization of Georgian Law
Eka Lolua	Invited Specialist	• European Union Law and the Europeanization of Georgian Law
Davit Bostoghanashvili	Doctor of Law, Professor (Affiliated)	• Research Design and Methods
Ekaterine Gasitashvili	Invited Specialist	• Judicial Law and Judicial Ethics
Public Law Track		
Archil Loria	Doctor of Law, Professor	• Comparative Constitutionalism • Fundamental Rights and Their Protection Mechanisms
Zviad Rogava	Doctor of Law, Professor (Affiliated)	• Tax Law and Judicial Practice • Education Law
Eka Luashvili	Assistant Professor (Affiliated)	• Internet Law and Artificial Intelligence • Education Law
Khatuna Loria	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	• Comparative Administrative Law • Legal Instruments for Public Administration Implementation
Tamar Gvaramadze	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	• Environmental Law
Ilona Todua	Associate Professor (Affiliated)	• Administrative Procedure and Judicial Practice



Master's Program in Law

		Civil Service Law and Judicial Practice
Levan Alapishvili	Associate Professor	- Municipal Law (European Charter and Georgia) - Anti-Discrimination Law
Nika Asvanua	Associate Professor, Doctor of Public Administration	Personal Data Protection Law
Teona Kupreishvili	Assistant Professor (Affiliated)	Construction Law
Private Law Track		
Maka Kartoia	Doctor of Law, Professor (Affiliated)	- Comparative Private Law - Modern Labor Law and International Labor Standards
Zurab Dzlierishvili	Doctor of Law, Professor	Civil Procedural Law and Judicial Practice
Nunu Kvantaliani	Doctor of Law, Professor	- Law of Evidence in Civil Proceedings - Law of Securing Claims
Teimuraz Todria	Doctor of Law, Professor	family and Inheritance Law and Judicial Practice
Lasha Tsertsvadze	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor (Affiliated)	- Comparative Corporate Law - Corporate Governance and Directors' Liability
Gia Liluashvili	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	- Private International Law and International Civil Procedure - Quasi-Contracts and Delicts
Levan Dundua	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	- Banking Law: Methodology of Drafting Banking Contracts - Insurance Law: Methodology of Drafting Insurance Contracts



Master's Program in Law

Giorgi Meskhi	Doctor of Law, Visiting Lecturer	International Intellectual Property Law
Lia Chighlashvili	Doctor of Law, Invited Specialist	Family and Inheritance Law and Judicial Practice
Tamar Lakerbaia	Doctor of Law, Invited Specialist	Consumer Rights Protection Law
Criminal Law Track		
Lavrenti Maghlakelidze	Doctor of Law, Professor	- Criminal Law Doctrine and Judicial Practice - Crimes Against the Universal Legal Good: Issues of Legal Regulation
Shalva Kvinikhidze	Doctor of Law, Professor (Affiliated)	Organized Crime and Forms of International Cooperation in Combating It
Davit Tsulaia	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor (Affiliated)	- Modern Models of Crime Prevention - Victimology
Besik Meurmishvili	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	- Criminal Procedure and Judicial Practice - Comparative Criminal Procedure - Evidence Law - Discretion, Refrainment, and Mediation in Criminal Prosecution
Irine Bokhashvili	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	- Criminal Procedure and Judicial Practice - Comparative Criminal Procedure - Evidence Law
Zukhra Matsaberidze	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor (Affiliated)	- Modern Models of Crime Prevention - Victimology
Bachana Jishkariani	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	- Crime Against an Individual Legal Good: Issues of Legal Regulation - European Criminal Law and the Europeanization of Georgian Criminal



Master's Program in Law

		Law
Maka Khodeli	Doctor of Law, Associate Professor	- Comparative Criminal Procedure - Evidence Law
Bakar Matsaberidze	Assistant Professor (Affiliated)	International Criminal Law Doctrine and Case Law
Aleksandre Iashvili	Assistant Professor (Affiliated)	Human Rights in Criminal Procedure
Tatia Dolidze	Doctor of Law, Visiting Lecturer	Comparative Criminal Law