

**Name of the Academic Program:**

**Bachelor's Degree Program in Law**

**Qualification Awarded:**

**Bachelor of Laws**

**Volume of the Educational Program in Credits:**

**265 ECTS credits**

**Structure of the Educational Program:**

Graduates of the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law are awarded the academic degree of Bachelor of Laws upon successfully accumulating 265 credits, which are distributed as follows:

Major core courses - 180 credits:

- 150 credits – major core compulsory courses;
- 30 credits - elective courses.

Free Component - 85 credits

- 75 credits – Compulsory Academic Courses of the Free Component (Combined Arms Command Courses)

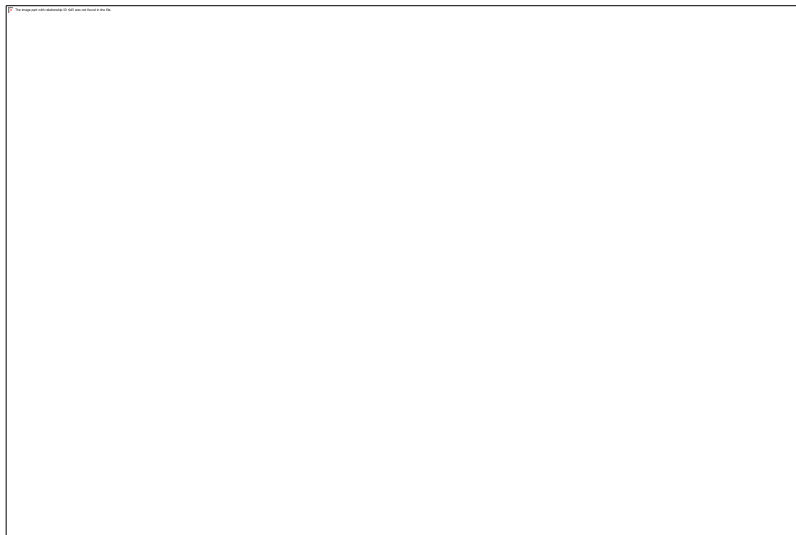
- 10 credits – Elective Courses of the Free Component

A Junker enrolled in the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law has the option to choose, in place of the elective courses of the free component, major elective courses or any courses from other Bachelor's degree programs at the National Defence Academy, in accordance with their interests and provided that they meet the prerequisites.

**Reason for Offering the Educational Program and Relevance of the Program**

The main customer for the bachelor's educational programs at the National Defence Academy is the Ministry of Defence of Georgia, which also employs the program's graduates. The Bachelor of Law program is designed with the educational requirements, interests, and priorities of the Ministry of Defence in mind, which is the reason for offering this bachelor's academic program.

A competitive and qualified officer with a legal education in the Defence Forces of Georgia will serve in relevant structural units and hold a significant position within their area of expertise. The knowledge gained from this program will enhance their career development at any stage, in both tactical and operational environments. This education will also be beneficial in the advancement of the Defence Forces, particularly in implementing current and future reforms and in institutional development.



### **The Objective of the Academic Program**

- Equip graduates with a comprehensive understanding of the essence, structure, and fundamental principles of law, along with the main characteristics of the national legal system. This includes knowledge of legal systems, historical sources of Georgian law, ethical principles governing the activities of legal professionals (such as judges, lawyers, prosecutors, and notaries), moral considerations in the legal professions, and an overview of the main theories and principles of regulation across public, private, criminal, and international law. Graduates will also learn about the causes of legal

disputes, their key characteristics, and methods for resolving them through legal means.

- Foster the ability to identify complex and unforeseen problems in public, private, criminal, and international law, and to devise appropriate solutions using contemporary legal methods. Graduates will be trained to articulate their positions and conclusions on legal problem-solving both verbally and in writing, incorporating legal terminology and ethical standards.
- Develop skills in drafting legal documents, including civil and administrative contracts, procedural and enforcement acts, as well as conducting research and practical projects related to public, private, criminal, and international law, following specified guidelines.
- Develop the ability to ascertain, evaluate, and address the factual circumstances of specific cases, as well as to select, analyze, and apply pertinent norms, sources, and methods about public, private, criminal, and international law.
- Foster the ability to assess the circumstances of a case, engage in specific legal actions, solve various legal tasks, and devise strategies for resolving legal disputes within the contexts of public, private, criminal, and international law.
- Promote adherence to the norms of ethical and professional conduct for legal practitioners, alongside collaboration and teamwork principles within legal proceedings, while upholding legal values.
- Develop the ability to search for and differentiate essential information in Georgian and/or English, encompassing national and international legal sources, legislative updates, judicial practices, and advancements, with an emphasis on continuous knowledge enhancement.

### **Prerequisite for Admission to an Educational Program**

A person with a document certifying full general education issued in Georgia, or an equivalent document, based on the results of the Unified National Examinations, who has passed English as a mandatory subject for enrollment in the academic program and is not at least 24 years old in the current year, has the right to study in the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law. In addition, an exam in mathematics, history, or civics is defined as the third mandatory-elective subject for an applicant to continue studying in the Bachelor of Law educational program.

To gain the right to enroll in the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law, an applicant must pass the relevant competition—medical examination, physical fitness test, English language exam, and interview—before the Unified National Examinations, in accordance with the rules

established by the National Defence Academy. Without passing the Unified National Examinations, applicants are enrolled in the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law in accordance with the rules established by the legislation of Georgia.

Lastly, before commencing studies in the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law, applicants are required to complete the Basic Combat Training Course (BCT).



## Rules for Determining Language Competence

To be admitted to the English language course relevant to their specialty, a Junker must demonstrate a B1 level of English language proficiency. This proficiency is confirmed by a language proficiency test organized by the Academy.

A Junker enrolled in the Bachelor's Degree Program in Law who presents a certificate indicating B1 proficiency or higher, or a document confirming that they have completed their education in English abroad (such as a certificate or diploma), is exempt from the examination organized by the Academy.

Language competence is assessed based on the structure of the examination questions, the assessment criteria, and the minimum competence threshold.

The Language Training Department of the Baccalaureate is responsible for selecting and preparing the examination materials (tests). The Examination Center, along with the Baccalaureate and the Education Department of the G3/G2 of the Academy Headquarters, oversees the organization of the examinations.



## Learning Outcomes after Completing the Program

After completing the Bachelor's educational program in Laws, the Junker:

### **Knowledge and Understanding**

Describes:

- The essence of law, system, basic principles, functions of law, methods and stages of legal regulation, methods of interpretation, types of legal norms, main features of the Georgian legal system, principles and institutions, elements of legal relations, stages of applying legal norms, legal systems, historical sources of Georgian law, branches and institutions of ancient Georgian law, as well as the structure and specifics of a lawyer's professional ethics, and issues related to disciplinary responsibility of legal professionals;
- The fundamental principles of state organization, features of the national model, issues of separation and connection between state power and local self-government, fundamental human rights and freedoms, characteristics of the national mechanism for protecting human rights, basic principles of administrative law, constitutional foundations of public administration, principles of public administration, forms of organizing public administration, types of administrative proceedings, and activities of administrative bodies, causes of constitutional and administrative disputes, main features, resolution methods, principles and stages of constitutional proceedings, peculiarities of case review in the

Constitutional Court, basic principles and stages of administrative proceedings, and features of administrative case consideration in court;

- The system of public international law, basic principles, institutions, mechanisms of international legal responsibility, issues of balancing international and national law, sources and core principles of modern humanitarian law, international and non-international armed conflicts, the status of combatants and prisoners of war, issues of civilian and civilian population protection, rules applied in occupied territories and obligations of the occupying force, warfare methods during international and non-international conflicts, and rules of warfare, including restrictions and prohibited methods;

- The private law system, the goals and objectives of civil law, general concepts and principles of civil law, sources of civil law, the system of commercial law, principles, contractual and legally binding relationships, goals and objectives of family and inheritance law, features of family and inheritance legal relationships, sources of labor law, principles of labor relations, national mechanisms for protecting labor rights, causes of civil disputes, features of civil litigation, the system and sources of corporate law, main institutions of Georgian corporate law, organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurial activity, and their characteristics;

- The nature of crime, types, punishment system, features of criminal liability, and the basic principles, stages, and characteristics of criminal proceedings in court.

## **Skills**

- Identifies complex and unforeseen problems in public, private, criminal, and international law, and develops appropriate solutions using the latest legal methods.

- Discusses issues in private, criminal, and international law, and proposes solutions in oral and written forms, justifying positions with legal terminology and considering ethical norms.

- Develops drafts of legal documents, such as civil and administrative contracts, legally binding acts, procedural documents, as well as individual and normative administrative acts, in accordance with specific instructions.

- Selects, analyzes, and applies norms, sources, and methods across public, private, criminal, and international law to establish, evaluate, and resolve factual circumstances of a specific case.

- Analyzes the factual circumstances of a case in public, private, criminal, and international law, conducts specific legal actions, solves legal problems, and develops strategies and tactics for resolving disputes (case).

#### **Responsibility and Autonomy:**

- Recognizes the importance of ethical standards for a lawyer, participates in civil, administrative, constitutional, and criminal proceedings, while observing the principles of individual and team effort and adhering to the norms of ethical and professional conduct;
- Uses modern information technologies to search for and select necessary information in both Georgian and English, including national and international legal sources, legislative changes, judicial decisions, and scientific innovations, demonstrating the ability to constantly update knowledge and follow the principle of "lifelong learning."

#### **Assessment System**

The Bachelor's Educational Program in Law emphasizes the active participation of the Junkers in the learning process and follows a principle of continuous assessment of their acquired knowledge.

Throughout the implementation of this program, the academic achievements of the Junkers are evaluated in accordance with the assessment system outlined in Order No. 3 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, dated January 5, 2007. This order establishes the "Rules for Calculating Higher Education Programs by Credits."

The assessment of the level of achievement of the Junker learning outcomes in the educational component of the Bachelor of Laws educational program includes an intermediate (single or multiple) and a final assessment, the sum of which constitutes the final assessment (100 points).

Mid-term and final assessments consist of various assessment methods that are used to measure the achievement of learning outcomes. These methods may include oral or written exams, surveys, projects, tests, essays, demonstrations, presentations, discussions, practical or theoretical tasks, teamwork, case-solving, participation in simulated processes, and more. The assessment method implies an assessment criterion that determines the level of achievement of learning outcomes.

Each assessment component will be assigned a quantitative score (expressed in points) that contributes to the final assessment total, which is out of 100 points. This information will be detailed in the syllabus for each study course and will be communicated to the Junkers at the beginning of the academic semester.

A minimum competency threshold is defined for each component of the assessment. The share of the minimum competency threshold for the final assessment shall not exceed 60% of the final assessment. During the implementation of the Bachelor of Laws educational program, the minimum competency threshold for the Junker's intermediate and final assessments is reflected in the syllabus of a specific course and is communicated to the Junker at the beginning of the academic semester.

The assessment components and criteria are specified in the syllabi of the courses.

It is not permitted to award credit based solely on one component of the assessment (either the midterm or the final assessment).

A Junker is granted credit only if the minimum competency thresholds for each assessment component are met or exceeded, and at least one of the assessments is graded positively. The evaluation of the achievement of learning outcomes for the educational program's components must be completed within the same semester in which they are delivered.

The grading system allows for:

Five types of positive evaluations:

- (A) Excellent – 91-100 points;
- (B) Very good – 81-90 points;
- (C) Good – 71-80 points;
- (D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points

The assessment system also includes two types of negative evaluations:

- a) (FX) did not pass – 41-50 points, which indicates that the Junker needs additional work to pass and is allowed to retake the exam once, along with independent study;
- b) (F) Failed – 40 points or less, which means that the Junker has failed. The Academic Council will consider the termination of the Junker's status.

In case a student receives an FX in an educational component of the academic program, an additional examination is scheduled no earlier than 5 days after the announcement of the final exam results.



The grade received by the student in the additional exam does not include the points earned in the final assessment.

The result of the additional exam serves as the final grade and is reflected as the final assessment of that educational component within the academic program.

## Methods of Achieving Learning Outcomes

The syllabus for each course in the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law outlines the methods used to achieve the course's objectives, which are based on principles of Junker-focused teaching. The teaching and learning methods specified in the syllabus aim not only at knowledge acquisition but also at skill development.

The courses within the Bachelor's Educational Program in Law include teaching methods suited to the specific topics. The methods reflected in each course's syllabus align with the bachelor's level and the goals and content of the course. These methods ensure the achievement of the learning outcomes outlined in the syllabus, and collectively, they support the attainment of the program's objectives.

When choosing teaching methods, the purpose of the course and the expected outcomes - what the Junkers should know and be able to do - are considered. To implement the educational program's training component, instructional methods such as lectures, group work, seminars, e-learning, and practical exercises are used. The teaching and learning methods outlined in the course syllabus facilitate the study of specific material and develop Junker's transferable skills.

The teaching and learning methods may include a variety of relevant activities, such as discussions, debates, collaborative learning, group work, demonstrations, verbal or oral explanations, deduction, induction, analysis, brainstorming, case studies, and problem-based learning (PBL).

These activities complement one another and integrate smoothly into the teaching-learning process. Academic and visiting staff implementing the program can select one or more of these activities, or choose other methods, based on the specific learning objectives.

## Employment Areas

Graduates will find employment in combat and support units, as well as in support services within the Defence Forces of Georgia, the Ministry of Defence of Georgia, and other

organisations and institutions related to defence, security, and military affairs that require a Bachelor of Laws degree.

Once the contract with the Ministry of Defence expires, graduates will have the opportunity to pursue positions that require a Bachelor of Laws degree, which do not require passing the state certification exam and/or additional prerequisites stipulated by Georgian legislation.



A graduate of the Bachelor of Laws program can pursue a variety of legal career opportunities, including positions in:

- Legislative and executive authorities
- Judicial authorities
- Law enforcement and other regulatory bodies
- Public institutions, including public law entities
- Private law entities
- Non-profit (non-commercial) organizations, including international and human rights organizations

Additionally, graduates of the Bachelor of Laws program may engage in legal, notarial, or arbitration activities, in accordance with the procedures established by current legislation.

### Opportunity to Continue Studies

Graduates of the Bachelor of Laws program have the opportunity to pursue further studies in Master's programs at higher educational institutions, either in Georgia or abroad. These

programs are designed to train specialists and researchers at an advanced level in the field of law.

Additionally, graduates may enroll in Master's programs in other fields, provided that the admission requirements do not restrict candidates to having a Bachelor's degree in a specific specialty.

