

Approved by Academic Council of GTU by Decree № 733, on July 6, 2012.

Modified by Academic

 Council of GTU by decree

 №01–05–04/95, on April 2,2018

**Educational Program of Bachelor’s Degree in International Relations**

**The name of the program**

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| საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობები |
| International Relations |

**Faculty**

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| სამართლისა და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების  |
| Law and International Relations |

**Program Supervisor**

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| Associate professor Tea AmniashviliProfessor Manana Darchashvili |

**Awarded qualification and Program volume (ECTS credits)**

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| Bachelor of Social Science in International RelationsWill be granted in case of mastering 240 credits of specialty (out of which Compulsory training courses **-** 135 credits(ECTS), Elective Training courses - 105 credits(ECTS). |

**Language**

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| Georgian |

**Precondition for admission to the program**

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| Applicant is admitted to be enrolled in the program if he/she owns State Certificate of full general education/Certificate or a document equal to it, on the basis of the Unified National Examinations ,according to the rule established by Georgian legislation.Mobility by enrollment in the above mentioned program is possible twice a year,  within the deadline established by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, according to  compulsory procedures and rules prescribed by the university. |

**The Description of the Program**

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| Within the framework of the Program, the student must collect 240 credits to get the qualification.The mentioned educational program gives student a chance to make a wide choice, plan his/her own profile. The program consists of compulsory and elective components including practical component and free credit.The standard duration of the learning process of the program is 4 years, 8 semesters. During the academic year student collects 60 credits, ie 30 credits per semester. The number of credits can be more than 60 credits per year, but not more than 75 credits.**In compulsory training component** student collects 135 credit (ECTS) including 113 credits (ECTS) are from compulsory training courses and 22 credits (ECTS) from compulsory foreign language (English, French, German, Russian). **In the Elective component** student collects 105 credits (ECTS) - out of which 15 credits are required to collect from free training courses which develop general skills. The accumulation of the remaining 90 credits depends on student’s interest.  |
|  **compulsory training component** **(135 ECTS)** |
| **Compulsory training courses** include 113 credits and are distributed on seven semesters.Study of foreign language (English, German, French, Russian) not less than 22 credits is requiredin four semesters. |
| **Elective component** **(105 ECTS**) |
| **Elective component** (general skills training courses, elective training courses, the second foreign language, practical component, research component and free component) allows student according his/her interest make concentration on learning process and deepen knowledge.**სასწავლო კომპონენტი:****Learning component** The learning component is divided into:  General Skills Training Courses -  50 credits,  Specialty Training Courses - 133 and Second foreign language  Training courses - 20 credits (English, French, German, Russian, Chinese -   instead of elective training courses student can   study additionally one more  foreign language within the program).**Research Component (Bachelor's work)** - 12 Credits (ECTS):Bachelor's Educational Program in the form of elective component envisages 12 credits for Bachelor's work which is aimed to develop research skills and independent work .**Free component - 12 credits (ECTS);****Practical component - 12 credits (ECTS):**In the practical component student can collect 12 credits:* In the institutions of the state sector which apply and ask to send students for practice;
* In those institutions which have signed Memorandum of Understanding with university and faculty of law and social sciences.

**According to the semester Student can collect from elective components:**V Semester - 15 creditsVI Semester - 20 creditsVII semester - 25 creditsVIII semester - 30 credits |

**The aim of the program**

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| The aim of the program is to prepare competitive specialist of International Relations, who will be able to deal with a wide spectrum of international relations system, theories, existing ongoing institutional, economic and political processes, as well as will have deep and broad knowledge of diplomatic and political relations theoretical knowledge and practical skills, with civil and human values. The graduate of bachelor’s degree program will be able to assess the current processes of modern international relations and identify the role of Georgia in a new model. Also, he/she will realize the development tendencies of international relations and ongoing integration processes of the world.  |

**Learning Outcomes and Competences (General and Sectoral)**

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| **knowledge and awareness*** has wide knowledge of the sphere of international relations,which includes critical understanding of theories and principles;
* has wide knowledge of international relations field, including critical understanding of theories and principles;
* knows concepts and terminologies of International Relations, International Law, Economic Sciences, Cultural Studies, Sociology and understands their paradigms;
* knows the role of business relationships, the protocol and the label, the place and the rule of its implementation;
* knows the history of European integration, its main factors and the EU institutions;
* has knowledge of the system and structure of international relations;
* knows the history of European integration, its main factors and the EU institutions;
* has got knowledge of the system and structure of international relations;
* understands development of world political processes, the processes of developing interdependence in modern world, the disruption of independent elements and problems of their management;
* acknowledges the complex character of international political processes;
* acknowledges the geopolitical function of a small country;
* understands trends of international relations development, regular process and complex issues related to it;
* understands ongoing integration processes in the world;
* understands the factors that generate an international relationship model;
* • acknowledges globalization and security problems;
* understands the importance and place of Georgia as a small state in the modern international system;
* can analyze and generalize current processes and events in the international relations system and identify the existing laws of the field;
* acknowledges the peculiarities of political participation and the specifics of political processes.

**Ability to use knowledge in practice*** has got skills to solve problems by using the characteristic methods of the field;
* has the ability to use knowledge in practice and work independently;
* is able to collect and interpret information;
* has got the ability to interpret international processes and policies in national, regional and local context;
* can use methods  Characteristic of social sciences and also, use some of the outstanding methods for problem solution, also can  implement a practical project in accordance with predetermined directions;
* according to pre-defined instructions  can perform practical performance in the field of International Relations, interpret obtained data and conduct effective presentation;
* owns the ability to understand and adequately respond to international events, processes and policies.
* Is able to use efficiently both acquired knowledge of international relations and other skills in the practical work of the specialty;
* has an ability to establish, determine foreign policy positions, divide according to priorities and implement them;
* is able to fill political, economic and social facts and circumstances.
* **Conclusion skills**
* can generalize political information, analyze concrete facts and evaluate them;
* while discussing can use basic theoretical concepts of International relations;
* is able to use modern approaches of both international policy and security issues and make relevant conclusions;
* can understand thoroughly the problems existing in modern international relations, generalize them and adapt the theoretical knowledge to these problems;
* is able to dentify the problems in the field of international affairs and make the correct conclusions based on synthesis analysis;
* can observe the processes of international relations system and structure formation and make relevant conclusions;
* while learning key issues and problems of international relations, can use methods and techniques of political science and make relevant conclusions.

**Communication skills*** can communicate (in Georgian and foreign languages) with specialists and non-specialists about

the iss ues related to the field; * owns the ability to conduct a constructive dialogue;
* can generalize statistical information, develop and maintain information using modern computer techniques,develop international relations system and present relevant models of "business games";
* can describe and analyze ointernational and local conflicts on the basis of information banks;
* is able to conduct official and business documentation in foreign and native languages.

**Learning skills*** can adequately assess his/her educational results;
* has ability to develop on the basis of information and educational technologies;
* can accumulate knowledge and understand the interdisciplinary of the field;
* is able to be informed about changes and theoretical innovations in international relations systems and

keeps constant renewal and learning skills;**Values*** is able to behave according to ethical and moral norms established in International Relations and Diplomacy;
* Participates in the liberal values strengthening process and tries to establish them;
* in the field of international relations**,** he/she keeps justice, social and democratic values in practical activities;
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**Methods of achieving learning outcomes (teaching and learning)**

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| [x]  Lecture [x]  Seminar (working in the group)[x]  Practical classes [x]  Laboratory classes [x]  Practice [x]  Coursework/project[x] Consultation [x]  Independent work Due to the specifics of the concrete course, listed below activities of teaching-learning methods are used in the learning process, which are reflected in the relevant training courses (in syllabus):1. **Discussion/debates** – the discussion process significantly increases the quality of student involvement and makes them more active. Discussion can overgrow into argument. This process does not only involve the questions asked by lecturers, but it also develops students’ ability to debate and substantiate their own points of view;
2. **Cooperative learning** – the strategy, which obligates each member of the group not only to learn but also to support group members to acquire knowledge in a specific subject. Every group member works on the problem unless all members master the issue.
3. **Collaborative work -** this method involves dividing the students into groups and giving them various tasks. Team members work on the issue independently and simultaneously share their ideas with other members of the group. Based on the given task, it is possible to distribute functions among the members of the team. This strategy ensures maximum engagement of each student in the learning process.
4. **Problem Based Learning (PBL)** – learning activity, in which specific problem is used as an initial stage of acquiring new knowledge and integration process;
5. **Case study** – the teacher discusses specific cases with the students, while the latter thoroughly study and examine the issue.
6. **Brain storming** – this activity implies to form and promote radically different opinion, idea on concrete issue/problem. This activity contributes to the development of a creative approach to the problem. Its application is effective in case of a large number of students and consists of several main stages:

Problem / issue determination in a creative perspective;− In a certain period of time, without criticism, note the ideas expressed by the− listeners (mainly on the board); Determination of assessment criteria to determine the establish the conformity of− the idea with the aim of the research; Assessment of selected ideas with predetermined criteria;− By process of elimination, distinguish those ideas that are most relevant to the− issue. Demonstration of the highest evaluation idea as the best way to solve the set− problem**Role playing and situational games** – this type of games enables students to look at the issue from different angles and helps them develop an alternative point of view. Like discussion, role games also help students express their own opinions and defend their positions during debates**. Method of demonstration** – this method implies visual presentation of information. It is quite effective to achieve the result. In many cases, it is better to present information to students in both audio and visual forms. Both a lecturer and a student can demonstrate the study material. This method helps to visualize several stages of the learning process, to specify exactly what tasks a student must perform independently. In addition, it visually presents the main idea of the issue/problem. This demonstration method may have a simple look. .**Inductive method-** this method directs the learning process from the facts to generalization; in other words, from the specific knowledge provided by domain examples, an inductive learning method is capable to obtain general domain knowledge.**Deductive method** is the form of delivering any object-based knowledge, which represents a logical process of discovering new knowledge based on general knowledge, i.e. the process is directed from general to specific knowledge. **Method of analysis** this method helps us to separate the study material into parts. Such method simplifies the learning process in a way that it reveals every issue of a complex problem in details.**The method of synthesis** means the reverse procedure, i.e. compiling separate issues together. This method develops the ability to view a problem as a whole.**Verbal, i.e. oral method** includes: lecture, talk, conversation, etc. In this process the teacher explains the study material by the words and students listen, remember, understand, perceive and learn it actively.1. **Verbal, i.e. oral method** includes: lecture, talk, conversation, etc. In this process the teacher explains the study material by the words and students listen, remember, understand, perceive and learn it actively.

**Method of written work** includes the following activities: extracting and making notes, writing summaries of materials, writing theses, essays, etc 1. **Explanatory method** is based on thorough discussion of the given issue. While introducing the new material, the teacher provides with specific examples which are afterwards discussed within the framework of the given issue

**Action-based teaching** – this method requires the teacher’s and students’ active involvement in the learning process, which focuses on practical interpretation of theoretical material.**Project development and presentation –**whileworking on the project, the student uses acquired knowledge and skills to solve the real problem. Development of the learning process in a project-based learning, enhances student’s motivation and responsibility. This method includes planning, research, practical activity and performance stages in accordance with the selected issue. The project will be successful if its results are presented in a clear and convincing manner. It can be performed individually, in couples or in groups as well as in the frame of one or several subjects  (integration of subjects); After completion, the project can be presented to a wide audience. |

**Student knowledge assessment system**

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| The learning process of training course envisages student's active participation in the process and is based on continuous assessment principle of acquired knowledge. The minimum value for credit is 51 points. Each assessment component has the maximum and the minimum margin: Maximum score of current assessment - 30 points; Minimum competence margin - 15 points; Maximum score of mid-semester rating - 30 points; Minimum competence limit - 7.5 points; Maximum score of the final examination - 40 points; Minimum competence margin - 10 points.Assessment is based on a 100 point grading scale.**Positive assessment is:** * **(A)** - excellent - 91 and more of the maximum grade;
* **(B)** - very good - 81-90 of the maximum grade; **(C)** - good - 71-80 of the maximum grade;
* **(D)** - satisfactory - 61-70 of the maximum grade;
* **(E)** - enough - 51-60 of the maximum grade;

**Negative assessment is:** * **(FX)** - not passed - 41-50 of the maximum grade. It means that a student needs more individual work, and is given one more possibility of make up;

 **(F)** - failed – 40 and less of the maximum grade. It means that work performed by a student was not enough and the subject should be learnt from the beginning. |

**Field of employment**

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| * In public institutions;
* NGO sector;
* International Intergovernmental and NGOs;
* Diplomatic Service;
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**Opportunity to continue learning**

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| Graduates of the Bachelor's Degree Program in International Relations can continue to study in higher education institutions of Georgia or other countries on the master's programs where the prerequisites are not limited. |

**Compulsory human and material resources**

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|  The implementation of the Bachelor's Program is provided with relevant human resources. The learning components are led by both University academic personnel and invited specialists with relevant experience and competencies:1. Professor Manana Darchashvili2. Professor Epiphane Gvenetadze3. Professor Henry Kuprashvili4. Professor Keti Jijeishvili5. Professor Zurab Kvetenadze6. Professor Avtandil Songulashvili7. Professor Revaz Mishveladze8. Associate Professor Suliko Grigalashvili9.Associate Professor Tea Amniashvili10.Associate Professor Nugzar Durmishidze11.Associate Professor Lali Kapanadze12. Associate Professor Maia Guramishvili13.Associate Professor Nana Bakhsoliani14. Associate Professor Sophio Midelashvili15. Associate Professor Madlena Kotskashvili16. Associate Professor Eka Bukhrashvili17. Professor Mariam Jikia18. Professor Ivane Jagodnishvili19. Professor Vano Chiaureli20. Professor Iasha Kutubidze21. Professor Nana Khazaradze22. Professor Nino Nishnianidze23. Associate Professor Irakli Kalandia24. Associated Professor Ia Chikvinidze25. Professor Merab Akhobadze26. Associate Professor Ekaterine Rochikashvili27. Professor Guram Jolia28. Professor Revaz Shengelia29. Associate Professor Shota Veshapidze30. Associate Professor Nato Gegenava31. Associate Professor Ia Burduli32. Professor Nugzar Sikharulidze33. Associate Professor Tatiana Megrelishvili34. Associate Professor Ketevan Jincharadze35. Invited lecturer Natalia Maisuradze36. Invited lecturer Nino Tetunashvili37. The invited lecturer Ekaterine KardavaTo achieve learning outcomes of the program for students are used accessible university infrastructure and material-technical resource without any restrictions. They are: * Educational auditors and conference halls equipped with appropriate inventory;
* Legal library equipped with computer technique and information-communication technologies
* Computer classes, Internet and computer hardware involved in the internal network and adequate computer programs for teaching / learning process;
* Different technical devices, etc

The educational program is provided with appropriate manual and methodical literature. The university library provides students with relevant printed and electronic textbooks, including educational and scientific literature, as well as with the database of the Library Book Foundation and the Electronic Catalog of the University website. |

 **Number of attached syllables: 98**

**Subject load of the Program**

| № | **Subject** | Prerequisites for admission | ECTS credits |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I year | II year | III year | IV year |
| semester |
| I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII |
| **Free training courses (student is required to collect 15 credits from training courses)** |
| 1 | Written and oral communications | no prerequisites | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Applied Informatics | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Introduction to Philosophy | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Sociology | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | History and culture of Georgia | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Culture and modernity | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | World civilizations | no prerequisites |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Applied psychology | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Principles of Economics | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Democracy and citizenship | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  **Foreign language (English, French, German, Russian)** |
| 11 | Foreign Language (English) -B 1.1 | no prerequisites | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Foreign Language (French) -B 1.1 | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Foreign Language (German) - B 1.1 | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Foreign Language (Russian) -B 1.1 | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Foreign Language (English) -B1.2 | Foreign Language (English) - –B 1.1 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Foreign Language (French) - B1.2 | Foreign Language (French) –B 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Foreign Language (German) - B1.2 | Foreign Language (German) - - B 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B1.2 | Foreign Language (Russian) -B 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Foreign Language (English) - B2.1 | Foreign Language (English) - –B1.2 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Foreign Language (French) - B2.1 | Foreign Language (French) - B1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Foreign Language (German) - B2.1 | Foreign Language (German) - B1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B2.1 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B2.1 - B1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Foreign Language (English) - – B2.2 | Foreign Language (English) - – B2.1 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Foreign Language (French) - B2.2  | Foreign Language (French) – B2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Foreign Language (German) - – B2.2 | Foreign Language (German) - – B2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B2.2 | Foreign Language (Russian) – B2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Compulsory training courses in specialty** |
|  27 | Introduction to International Relations |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Introduction to political science |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | The latest history of the world | no prerequisites | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Introduction to Modern thinking | no prerequisites |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Political ideologies | Introduction to Political Science |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Historical and political geography | The latest history of the world |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | History of international relations and diplomacy | no prerequisites |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 |  A small country in international relations | no prerequisites |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Theory of international relations | Introduction to International Relations |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Global policy | History of international relations and diplomacy |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | International economy | no prerequisites |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  38 | International organizations and institutions | History of international relations and diplomacy |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Georgia in international politics | A small country in international relations |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | International Public Law | no prerequisites |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Nations and nationalism | Political ideologies |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | EU institutions and politics | International organizations and institutions |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | International Security | Global policy |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Research methods in social sciences | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 45 | World economy | International economy |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| 46 | International conflicts and the forms of their settlement | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| 47 | Diplomatic and consular law | International Public Law |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
| 48 | Democracy theories | Introduction to political science |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| 49 | Art of Negotiation | International conflicts and the forms of their settlement |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Elective training courses** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  **Elective Foreign language (English, French, German, Russian, Chinese)** |
| 50 | Foreign Language (English) -– A1.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 51 | Foreign Language (French) -A 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | Foreign Language (German) - A1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Foreign Language (Russian) –A 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Foreign language (Chinese) A1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Foreign Language (English) – A1.2 | Foreign Language (English) -– A1.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 56 | Foreign Language (French) –A 1. 2 | Foreign Language (French) -A 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Foreign Language (German) - A1.2 | Foreign Language (German) - A1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Foreign Language (Russian) –A 1. 2 | Foreign Language (Russian) –A 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Foreign language (Chinese) – A1.2 | Foreign language (Chinese) – A1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Foreign Language (English) -– A2.1 | Foreign Language (English) -– A1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 61 | Foreign Language (French) –A 2. 1 | Foreign Language (French) –A 1. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Foreign Language (German) – A2.1 | Foreign Language (German) - A1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Foreign Language (Russian) –A 2.1 | Foreign Language (Russian) –A 1. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Foreign language (Chinese) – A2.1 | Foreign language (Chinese) – A1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | Foreign Language (English) - – A2.2 | Foreign Language (English) - – A2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 66 | Foreign Language (French) –A 2. 2 | Foreign Language (French) –A 2. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Foreign Language (German) – A2.2 | Foreign Language (German) – A2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Foreign Language (Russian) ) –A 2.2 | Foreign Language (Russian) –A 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Foreign language (Chinese) – A2.2 | Foreign language (Chinese) – A2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Elective training courses in specialty** |
| 70 | US foreign policy |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 71 |  XX century totalitarian regimes in Europe | Political Ideologies |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 72 | New rhetoric - public debate technologies | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 73 | Europeanization and Georgian political thinking | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 74 |  Georgian diplomacy | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 75 | Georgian emigration in Europe | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 76 | Public relations | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 77 | Religion Factor in International Relations | Theory of international relations |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 78 | Russian foreign policy | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 79 | Policy of post-Soviet countries | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 80 | Transformation processes in Eastern European countries | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 81 | Conflicts in Georgia | International conflicts and the forms of their settlement |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| 82 | Turkish foreign policy  | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 83 | Conflicts in the Caucasus | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 84 | Peculiarities of Chinese development and bricks | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 85 |  Geopolitics | Global policy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 86 | International politics and mass media | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 87 | International Law of Human Rights | International Public Law |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 88 | Political psychology | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 89 | National economy and globalization | Principles of Economics |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 90 | Regionalization and integration processes in the Black Sea basin | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 91 | Modern Iran policy | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 92 | Middle East in international politics | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 93 | International terrorism | International Security |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 94 | System Information Provision ofNational Security | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 95 | Main directions of EU foreign policy | EU institutions and politics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 96 | International Contractual Law | International Public Law |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | **Research Component** |   |
| 97 | Bachelor's Thesis | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  | **Practical Component** |  |
| 98 | Practice | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  | **Free Component** |  |
| 99 | Free credit | no prerequisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| **per semester** | **30** | **30** | **30** | **30** | **30** | **30** | **30** | **30** |
| **per year** | **60** | **60** | **60** | **60** |
| **totally** | **240** |

**The map of learning outcomes**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Subject | Knowledge and understanding | Ability to use knowledge in practice | Skills to make conclusion | Communication skills  | Learning skills | values |
| **Free training courses**  |
| 1 | Written and oral communications |  + |  + |  + |  + |   |  |
| 2 | Applied Informatics |  + |  + | + |  |  + |  + |
| 3 | Introduction to Philosophy |  + |  + |   |  + |  + |  + |
| 4 | Sociology |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 5 | History and culture of Georgia |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  |
| 6 | Culture and modernity |  + |   |  |  + |  + |  |
| 7 | World civilizations |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  + |
| 8 | Applied psychology |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 9 | Principles of Economics |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 10 | Democracy and citizenship |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  + |
| **Foreign language (English, French, German, Russian)** |
| 11 | Foreign Language (English) -B 1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 12 | Foreign Language (French) -B 1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 13 | Foreign Language (German) - B 1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 14 | Foreign Language (Russian) -B 1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 15 | Foreign Language (English) -B1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 16 | Foreign Language (French) - B1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 17 | Foreign Language (German) - B1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 18 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 19 | Foreign Language (English) - B2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 20 | Foreign Language (French) - B2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 21 | Foreign Language (German) - B2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 22 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 23 | Foreign Language (English) - B2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 24 | Foreign Language (French) - B2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 25 | Foreign Language (German) - B2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 26 | Foreign Language (Russian) - B2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
|  |
|  27 | Introduction to International Relations |  + |   |  + |  |  + |  |
| 28 | Introduction to political science |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 29 | The modern history of the world |  + |  + |  + |   |  + |   |
| 30 | Introduction to modern thinking |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 31 | Political ideologies |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 32 | Historical and political geography |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  |
| 33 | History of international relations and diplomacy | + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |
| 34 | A small country in international relations |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 35 | Theory of international relations |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |
| 36 | Global policy |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 37 | International economy |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
|  38 | International organizations and institutions |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 39 | Georgia in international politics |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 40 | International Public Law |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 41 | Nations and nationalism |  + |  + | + |  + |  + |  + |
| 42 | EU institutions and politics |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  + |
| 43 | International Security |   + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 44 | Research Methods in Social Sciences |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  |
| 45 | World economy |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 46 | International conflicts and their forms of settlement |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  + |
| 47 | Diplomatic and consular law |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 48 | Democracy theories |  + |  + |  + |   |  + |  + |
| 49 | Art of Negotiation |  + |  + |   |  + |  + |  + |
| **Elective Foreign language (English, French, German, Russian, Chinese)** |
| 50 | Foreign Language (English) - A1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 51 | Foreign Language (French) - A 1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 52 | The second foreign language (German) - A1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 53 | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 54 | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A1.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 55 | Foreign Language (English) - A1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 56 | Foreign Language (French) -A 1. 2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 57 | Foreign Language (German) - A1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 58 | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 1. 2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 59 | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A1.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 60 | Foreign Language (English) - A2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 61 | Foreign Language (French) -A 2. 1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 62 | Foreign Language (German) - A2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 63 | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 64 | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A2.1 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 65 | Foreign Language (English) - A2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 66 | Foreign Language (French) -A 2. 2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 67 | Foreign Language (German) - A2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 68 | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| 69 | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A2.2 |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  |
| **Elective training courses**  |
| 70 | US foreign policy |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 71 | XX century totalitarian regimes in Europe |  + |  + |  + |   |   |  |
| 72 | New rhetoric - public debate technologies |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |
| 73 | Europeanization and Georgian political thinking |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 74 | Georgian diplomacy |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |
| 75 | Georgian emigration in Europe |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 76 | Public relations |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |
| 77 | Religion Factor in International Relations |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  + |
| 78 | Russian foreign policy |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 79 | Post-Soviet countries policy |  + |  + | + |  + |  + |  |
| 80 | Transformation processes in Eastern European countries |  + |  + |  |  + |  + |  + |
| 81 | Conflicts in Georgia |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  |
| 82 | Turkish foreign policy |  + |  + |  + |  |  + |  |
| 83 | Conflicts in the Caucasus |  + |   |  + |  |  + |  |
| 84 | Chinese development and bricks |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 85 | Geopolitics |  + | + |  + |  |  + |  |
| 86 | International politics and mass media |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  + |
| 87 | International Law of Human Rights  |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 88 | Political psychology |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 89 | National economy and globalization |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |
| 90 | Regionalization and integration processes in the Black Sea basin |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 91 | Modern Iran policy |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |
| 92 | Middle East in international politics |  + |  + |  + |  |  + |  |
| 93 | International terrorism |  + |  + |  + |  + |  |  |
| 94 | National Security System Information System |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  |
| 95 | Main directions of EU foreign policy |  + |  + |  + |  |  |  + |
|  96 | International Contract Law |  + |  + |  + |  |  + |  |
|  | Research component |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | Bachelor's Thesis |  + |  + |  + |  + |  + |   |
|  | Practical component |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 |  Practice |  + |  + |  |  |  | + |

**Program curriculum**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | **Subject code** | **Subject** | credits ESTS | Academic hour |
| Lecture  | Seminar, working in group | practical classes | Laboratory | practice | course work/project | mid term exam | final exam | independent work |
| 1 |  LEH11912G1-LS | Written and oral communications | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 2 | ICT11608G1-LB | Applied Informatics | 5/125 | 15 |  |  | 30 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 77 |
| 3 | HEL30512G1-LS | Introduction to Philosophy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 4 |  SOS40212G1-LS | Sociology | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 5 |  HEL20312G1-LS | History and culture of Georgia | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 6 | SOS20211G2-LS | Culture and modernity | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 7 | SOS20311G2-LS | World civilizations | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 8 |  SOS30112G1-LS | Applied psychology | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 9 |  SOS10912G1-LS | Principles of Economics | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 10 |  SOS20413G1-LS | Democracy and citizenship | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 11 |  LEH19212G1-P | Foreign Language (English) -–B 1.1 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 12 | LEH18612G1-P | Foreign Language (French) –B 1.1 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 13 | LEH18812G1-P | Foreign Language (German) - B 1.1 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 14 | LEH19012G1-P | Foreign Language (Russian) –B 1.1 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 15 |  LEH19312G1-P | Foreign Language (English) –B1.2 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 16 |  LEH18712G1-P | Foreign Language (French) - B1.2 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 17 | LEH18912G1-P | Foreign Language (German) - B1.2 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 18 | LEH19112G1-P |  Foreign Language (Russian) - B1.2 | 6/150 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 88 |
| 19 |  LEH10412G1-P | Foreign Language (English) - – B2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 20 | LEH10812G1-P | Foreign Language (French) – B2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 21 | LEH11212G1-P | Foreign Language (German) – B2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 22 | LEH11612G1-P | Foreign Language (Russian) – B2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 23 | LEH10512G1-P | Foreign Language (English) - – B2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 24 | LEH10912G1-P | Foreign Language (French) – B2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 25 | LEH11312G1-P | Foreign Language (German) – B2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 26 | LEH11712G1-P | Foreign Language (Russian) – B2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 27 | SOS20411G2-LS | Introduction to International Relations | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 |  76 |
| 28 | SOS20511G2-LS | Introduction to political science | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 | 76 |
| 29 | SOS44611G1-LS | The latest historyof the world | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 30 | SOS20611G2-LS  | Introduction to modern thinking | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 | 76 |
| 31 | SOS20711G2-LS | Political ideologies | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 32 | SOS20811G2-LS | Historical and political geography | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 33 | SOS20911G2-LS | History of international relations and diplomacy | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 34 | SOS21011G2-LS | A small country in international relations | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  66 |
| 35 | SOS20111G2-LS | Theory of international relations | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 |  76 |
| 36 | SOS21111G2-LS | Global policy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 |  76 |
| 37 |  SOS10612G1-LS | International economy | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 38 | SOS21311G2-LS | International organizations and institutions | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 |  76 |
| 39 | SOS21211G2-LS | Georgia in international politics | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 40 | LAW12311G1-LS | International Public Law | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 41 | SOS21411G2-LS | Nations and nationalism | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 42 | SOS21511G2-LS | EU institutions and politics | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  1 | 1 |  78 |
| 43 | SOS21611G2-LS | International Security | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 44 | SOS21711G2-LS | Research Methods in Social Sciences | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 45 |  SOS14412G1-LS | World economy | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 46 | SOS21811G2-LS | International conflicts and the forms of their settlement | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 47 |  LAW16311G1-LS | Diplomatic and consular law | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 48 | SOS21911G2-LS | Democracy theories | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 49 | SOS22011G2-LS | Art of Negotiation | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  2 | 2 |  76 |
| 50 | LEH13012G2-P | Foreign Language (English) - A1.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 51 | LEH13812G2-P | Foreign Language (French) - A 1.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 52 | LEH13412G2-P | The second foreign language (German) - A1.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 53 | LEH14212G2-P | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 1.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 54 | HEL27511R1-LS | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A1.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 55 | LEH13112G2-P | Foreign Language (English) - A1.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 56 | LEH13912G2-P | Foreign Language (French) -A 1. 2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 57 | LEH13512G2-P | Foreign Language (German) - A1.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 58 | LEH14212G2-P | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 1. 2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 59 | HEL27611R1-LS | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A1.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 60 | LEH13212G2-P | Foreign Language (English) - A2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 61 | LEH14012G2-P | Foreign Language (French) -A 2. 1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 62 | LEH13612G2-P  | Foreign Language (German) - A2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 63 | LEH14412G2-P | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 64 | HEL27711R1-LS | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A2.1 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 65 | LEH13312G2-P | Foreign Language (English) - A2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 66 | LEH14112G2-P | Foreign Language (French) -A 2. 2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  1 | 1 | 78 |
| 67 | LEH13712G2-P | Foreign Language (German) - A2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 68 | LEH14512G2-P  | Foreign Language (Russian) -A 2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 69 | HEL27811R1-LS | Foreign Language (Chinese) - A2.2 | 5/125 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 70 | SOS22111G2-LS | US foreign policy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 71 | SOS22211G2-LS | XX century totalitarian regimes in Europe | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 72 | LEH15412G1-LS | New rhetoric - public debate technologies | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 73 | SOS22311G2-LS | Europeanization and Georgian political thinking | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 74 | SOS22411G2-LS | Georgian diplomacy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 75 | SOS22511G2-LS | Georgian emigration in Europe | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 76 | SOS22611G2-LS | Public relations | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 77 | SOS22711G2-LS | Religion Factor in International Relations | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 78 | SOS22811G2-LS | Russian foreign policy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 79 | SOS22911G2-LS  | Post-Soviet countries policy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 80 | SOS23011G2-LS | Transformation processes in Eastern European countries | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 81 | SOS23111G2-LS | Conflicts in Georgia | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 82 | SOS23211G2-LS | Turkish foreign policy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 83 | SOS23311G2-LS | Conflicts in the Caucasus | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 84 | SOS23411G2-LS | Chinese development and bricks | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  76 |
| 85 | SOS23511G2-LS | Geopolitics | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 86 | SOS23611G2-LS | International politics and mass media | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 87 |  LAW14811G1-LS | International Law of Human Rights | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 88 | SOS23711G2-LS | Political psychology | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 89 |  SOS56312G1-LS | National economy and globalization | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 90 | SOS23811G2-LS | Regionalization and integration processes in the Black Sea basin | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 91 | SOS23911G2-LS | Modern Iran policy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 92 |  SOS24011G2-LS | Middle East in international politics | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 93 | SOS24111G2-LS | International terrorism | 5/125 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 94 | SOS24211G2-LS | National Security System ofInformation security | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| 95 | SOS24311G2-LS | Main directions of EU foreign policy | 4/100 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 96 | LAW16111G1-LS  | International Contract Law | 6/150 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 86 |
|  97 |  | Bachelor's Thesis | 12/300 |  |  | 30 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 266 |
|  98 |  | Practical component | 12/300 |  |  |  |  | 270 |  |  | 2 | 28 |
|  99 |  | Free component | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Program Supervisor

 Tea Amniashvili

 Manana Darchashvili

Acting Head of Quality Assurance Service of

Faculty of Law and International Relations Tea Shakulashvili

Dean of the Faculty Irakli Gabisonia

adopted at the Board Meeting of

Business-Engineering Faculty   on

May 10, 2011

 Chairman of the Faculty Board Irakli Gabisonia

**Agreed with**

Quality Assurance Service

of Georgian Technical University Irma Inashvili

**modified**

at the Council meeting of the

 Faculty of Law and International Relations

by Decree # 11

On March 31, 2018.

Chairman of the Faculty Board Irakli Gabisonia