GEORGIAN INSTITUTE
OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

GIPA
In hoc signo vinces

Name of the educational program: Bachelor Program in International Relations

Qualification to be awarded: Bachelor of International Relations

Program credits: 240 credits

Language of instruction: Georgian

Level of higher academic education: Bachelor's degree

Type of educational program: academic

The aim of the educational program:

The goal of the international relations undergraduate program is to provide students with:

- Broad knowledge of leading schools, theories and practices of international relations;
- Broad knowledge of political thought and history;
- General knowledge of neighboring fields of international relations; Multifaceted education required for understanding international relations in a broader context.

The aim of the international relations undergraduate program is to enable students to:

- Ability to understand and critically analyze current international issues;
- Ability to formulate conclusions and solve problems based on existing theories in the field of international relations;
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing with professionals and non-professionals on international issues, both in Georgian and in foreign languages;
- Ability to implement small research and analytical projects in the field of international relations in accordance with predetermined instructions;
- Ability to follow the standards of honesty and ethics in practical or research activities.

Prerequisite for admission to the program:

A person with a state certificate or an equivalent document confirming complete general education, based on the results of the unified national exams, has the right to enroll in the Bachelor of International Relations program.

Without unified national exams, the admission of students to the undergraduate program is carried out in accordance with the applicable legislation. In accordance with the procedure established by the Ministry and within the established time limits, the following is allowed:

a)   For citizens of foreign countries and stateless persons who have received complete general education or its equivalent in a foreign country;

b)   For citizens of Georgia who received full general education in a foreign country or its equivalent and who studied in a foreign country during the last 2 years;

c)   For citizens of foreign countries (except for students participating in a joint higher education programs and students participating in an exchange education programs), who study/studied and received credits/qualifications in a foreign country at a higher education institution recognized by the legislation of that country;

d)   For citizens of Georgia (except for students participating in the joint higher education programs and students participating in the exchange education programs), who   live/lived, study/studied and received credits/qualifications in a foreign country in a higher educational institution recognized by the legislation of this country for the period specified by the Ministry .

Enrollment in the educational program is also possible through the mobility rule in accordance with the rule of transfer from a higher educational institution to another higher educational institution approved by the order of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated February 4, 2010 N10/N.

Learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

By studying and understanding international relations, students get to know and describe the most important issues and directions of the field - such as theories of international relations, national security, world political history, international organizations, political regimes and current issues in interstate relations. Students have a broad knowledge of the main principles of the leading schools of international relations (realism, liberalism, critical theories) and connect these theories with contemporary political events. Students describe the nature of the state and other actors and their role in the international community. Within the framework of the existing theoretical framework, bachelor explains the main results of the interaction of states. At the same time, students are familiar with the areas of adjacent fields that are necessary for mastering international relations - such as history, comparative politics, economics, geography, law. In addition to specific fields, students, in order to broaden their horizons, get to know the basic principles of such fields as philosophy, psychology, literature, which gives them the opportunity to work both in the Georgian and multicultural environment.

Skills:

Through the cognitive and practical skills specific to the field of international relations, students analyze the current issues and problems of world politics and formulate probable ways to solve them; connect the studied material with current events and make appropriate conclusions based on the comparative analysis of individual cases.

Student of the bachelor of international relations program analyze issues related to international relations, global and national security in terms of military power, economic development, balance of power, political stability, domestic and international institutions, and more. Based on the mentioned issues, bachelors make conclusions that take into account relevant social, scientific and/or ethical issues. Students can collect and interpret relevant data within the framework of international relations, compare them with data in related fields and analyze them based on these connections. Regular discussions on issues of international relations, presentations, meetings with professionals and non-professionals form students' written and verbal communication skills using modern communication technologies; By improving academic writing skills and mastering a foreign language, bachelors improve communication skills with both Georgian and foreign audiences. Students can prepare both written and oral reports about ideas, existing problems and solutions.

In accordance with the predetermined instructions, students perform a small research project using modern methods of social research (quantitative, qualitative) and appropriate communication technologies.

Responsibility and autonomy:

Students have a desire for professional growth with a high degree of independence, understands the need for group activities and is tolerant of colleagues' different opinions. Bachelors conduct their activities within the norms of professional ethics and recognize the inadmissibility of plagiarism and all forms of appropriation of other

people's intellectual property. Students share the democratic principles of governance. Students consider public interests and values in scientific or practical activities. Students understand the values of national security and peace protection. In carrying out any activity, first of all, students serve the principles of democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

Outcome 1. Has a broad knowledge of political history, power, regimes and political institutions;

Outcome 2. Describes the leading schools of international relations: realism, liberalism and critical theories;

Outcome 3. Analyzes contemporary practical challenges facing international relations;

Outcome 4. Analyzes issues of international relations in terms of related fields, such as comparative politics, history, law, economics, public geography;

Outcome 5. Has the ability of critical analysis, reasoning and problem solving;

Outcome 6. Communicates with professional and non-professional audiences in writing and orally, both in Georgian and in foreign languages;

Outcome 7. In accordance with the supervisor's prior instructions, collects and analyzes data to implement a small research project;

Outcome 8. Strives for development, knows and recognizes the principles of general and professional ethics and respects different opinions.

<u>Results and objectives:</u>

<u>The matrix of the results and objectives of the program is presented in the following form:</u>

Program goals	Learning outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Broad knowledge of leading schools, theories and practices of international relations;	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Broad knowledge of political thought and history;	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
General knowledge of neighboring fields of international relations; Multifaceted education required for understanding international relations in a broader context;	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Ability to understand and critically analyze current international issues;			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Ability to formulate conclusions and solve problems based on existing theories in the field of international relations;		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Ability to communicate orally and in writing with professionals and non-professionals on international issues, both in Georgian and in foreign languages;					✓	✓		✓
Ability to implement small research and analytical projects in the field of international relations in accordance with predetermined instructions;					✓		✓	
Ability to follow the standards of honesty and ethics in practical or research activities.							✓	✓

Teaching-learning methods:

- Lecture

- Group Work

- Practical Work

- Seminar

- Using electronic resources

- Other

The syllabus of each course provided by the Bachelor Program provides ways (methods) to achieve the goal of the specific course, which is based on the principles of student-centered teaching. The teaching-learning methods provided by the syllabus of each course are focused not only on acquiring knowledge, but also on developing skills.

The courses of the Bachelor Program include the specific teaching-learning methods specific of the subject. The teaching-learning methods reflected in the syllabus of each course correspond the level of education and the goals and content of each study course. The teaching-learning methods, based on the specifics of the course, ensure the achievement of the outcomes provided by the syllabus of the course, and the set of existing teaching methods - the achievement of the learning outcomes provided by the program.

The aim and outcome of the course considered in the selection of teaching methods - what the student should know and what he should be able to do. To implement the educational component of the program, teaching-learning methods such as lectures, work in working groups, seminars, practical work and others are used. The teaching-learning methods provided by the study course syllabi contribute to the assimilation of specific material and develop the student's transferable skills.

The teaching-learning methods may include appropriate activities: discussion/debate, cooperative learning, collaborative work, demonstration, explanation, verbal, deduction, induction, analysis, brainstorming, case study, problem-based learning (PBL) and more.

Academic and invited staff implementing the program may use one or more of the above activities or any other activity depending on the specific learning task.

Employment:

Graduates of the international relations bachelor's program will be able to use the acquired knowledge in governmental, non-governmental and international structures.

Possibility of continuing education:

Graduates of the bachelor's program in international relations can continue their studies in the higher educational institutions of Georgia or other countries at the master's program in the field of international relations, which is focused on preparing a specialist and researcher at the next educational level.

Graduates can also continue their studies at a master's program of any field, if the prerequisite for admission to this program is not limited to a bachelor's degree in another specialty.

Evaluation system for student knowledge:

The learning component of Bachelor Program of international relations encompasses students' active participation in the teaching process and is based on the principle of continuous assessment of acquired knowledge.

Assessment of acquired knowledge of the program is organized in accordance with the Order No. 3 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, January 5th, 2007 - "The Rule of Calculation of Higher Education Program Credits".

Evaluation of student's learning results in each component of the program must include mid-term (Onetime or Multiple) and summative evaluation, the sum of which constitutes final assessment (100 Points).

Mid-term and summative evaluations (Evaluation forms) include evaluation component/components, which determine ways/methods to assess student's knowledge and/or skill and/or competence (Written/verbal Exam, written/verbal quiz, homework, practical/theoretical work, etc.). Assessment component unites homogeneous assessment methods (Test, essay, demonstration, presentation, discussion, practical/theoretical assignment, working in a team, participating in a discussion, solving a case, participating in moot court competitions, etc.). Assessment method/methods are measured by assessment criteria, on the basis of which the level of achievement of learning outcomes is being measured.

Each assessment form and component has certain value allocated from the final score (100 Points) that is indicated in each Syllabus and is being communicated to students during the beginning of the academic semester.

Credits shall not be awarded by using only one form of evaluation (mid-term or summative evaluation). Student will be granted a credit only on the basis of positive assessment.

The student is considered to have evaluated the intermediate and final component only if the received score is 30% of the maximum score of the component/components and/or more.

Under the evaluation system there are five types of positive evaluation:

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

 Two types of negative evaluation:

(FX) Did not pass – 41-50 out of the maximum evaluation, which means that the student needs to work more to pass the examination and he/she shall be given the possibility to retake the examination after the self-study;
(F) Fail – 40 points or less out of the maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by the student is not enough and he/she has to retake the course.

In case of (FX) evaluation in any component of the educational program, the University must hold an additional examination within not later than 5 days after the announcement of the results of the summative examination. This obligation shall not apply to the dissertation, Master's project/thesis or other scientific project/paper. The points, awarded to the student in the summative evaluation, shall not be added to the evaluation of the student at the additional examination. The evaluation obtained by the student at the additional examination is the summative evaluation and shall be included in the final evaluation of the component of the educational program. In case of taking 0-50 points in the final evaluation, including the evaluation obtained at the additional examination, the student evaluation will be F-0 points.

The calculation of the Grade Point Average (GPA) is part of the system of evaluation of the student's knowledge. The student's Grade Point Average (GPA) is calculated by multiplying the evaluation, obtained by the student in every subject of the educational program, to the credits of that subject. The product of multiplication of the subjects and credits is summed up and divided by the total number of the credits of the taken subjects. The weight of the point in the calculation of the average number is:

A = 4
B = 3, 2
C = 2, 4
D = 1, 6
E = 0, 8

Human resources necessary for the program implementation:

Sufficient human resources are being involved in the implementation of the program. Courses from the educational program are being led by academic personnel of the University, as well as invited specialists with sufficient experience and competence.

For more information on human resources, see №2 Appendix.

Material resources necessary for the program implementation:

To achieve the learning outcomes of the Bachelor's Program in International Relations, the University infrastructure, material and technical resources available to students without restrictions will be used, in particular:

Academic auditoriums and conference halls equipped with appropriate inventory;
Library, equipped with computer hardware and informational-communicational technologies;
Computer classes, computer hardware connected to internet and internal network and adequate computer software in learning/teaching process;
Different technical equipment etc.

The educational program is provided with appropriate literature. The University's library provides students with electronic textbooks relevant to the syllabus, educational and scientific literature, as well as the library's database.

Material resources owned and possessed by the University, ensures the realization of the goals of the Bachelor's Program in International Relations to implement its objectives and achieve planned learning outcomes:

Buildings and Structures - the Bachelor's Program in International Relations is carried out in the building owned and leased by the university, where sanitary-hygienic and safety norms are highly respected (the buildings are equipped with installed alarms, fire extinguishers, video control system takes place on the perimeter, order is maintained by the custodial servant of the university). The building is in full accordance with the technical requirements established for the institutions, lecturing and practicum auditoriums are equipped with relevant technique and inventory (projector, chairs, desks, boards et cetera).

Library - In the library of the University the relevant printed and electronic fund of the Bachelor's Program in International Relations is preserved, which is available for the students, invited and academic personnel. In the reading hall, students have the opportunity to use internet and international electronic resources (EBSCO; JSTOR; Cambridge Journals Online; BioOne Complete; e-Duke Journals Scholarly Collection; Edward Elgar Publishing Journals and Development Studies e-books; IMechE Journals; New England Journal of Medicine; Open edition Journals; Royal Society Journals Collection; SAGE Premier). The library of the university has E-catalogue.

Working Space of Academic Personnel - The working space of academic personnel is equipped with the relevant inventory and technical equipment (chairs, tables, wardrobes, computers with the access to internet, Xerox multifunctional machine).

Information and communication technologies - The University uses information and communication technologies in order to facilitate the implementation and administration of bachelor's educational program in Digital Media and Communication. There is a corresponding software for the bachelor's educational program in Communication, the existing computer hardware meets the contemporary requirements, is connected to the internet and is available for students, academic, invited and administration personnel. Electronic system – lmb.gipa.ge – is used for assessing student's knowledge and to coordinate teaching process. The system provides students with access to assessments, facilitates the control of academic attendance of students and the learning process in general. Through the web-page, which contains information about the educational programs and the learning process, the University provides publicity and accessibility of information.

Head of the program:

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№	Code of the Course	Precondition	Course/Module	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Contact Hours	Self-Study Hours
			Course Distribution of the program										
				I year		**II year**		**III year**		**IV year**			
				Semester									
			Compulsory general courses	**15**	**20**	**10**		**5**					
1.	BIR 150	N/A	Academic writing	5/125								36	89
2.	BIR 160	N/A	Logic		5/125							36	89
3.	BIR 190	N/A	World literature I	5/125								36	89
4.	BIR 200	BIR 190	World literature II		5/125							36	89
5.	BIR 180	N/A	Introduction to the history of philosophy		5/125							48	77
6.	BIR 170	N/A	Basics of psychology			5/125						36	89
7.	BIR 181	N/A	Foundations of political doctrines		5/125							48	77
8.	BIR 340	BIR 160	Basics of economics					5/125				36	89
9.	BIR 182	N/A	Introduction to law		5/125							36	89
10.	BIR 270	N/A	Presentation skills	5/125								36	89
			English language component	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**				
11.	BIR 105	N/A	English language B1.1	6/150								93	57
12.	BIR 110	BIR 105	English languageB1.2		6/150							93	57
13.	BIR 115	BIR 110	English language B2.1			6/150						93	57
14.	BIR 120	BIR 115	English language B2.2				6/150					93	57
15.	BIR 125	BIR 120	English language for International Relations					6/150				93	57
			Compulsory subjects of the field	**10**	**5**	**16**	**21**	**17**	**23**	**16**	**10**		
16.	BIR 260	N/A	Introduction to Political Science	5/125								48	77
17.	BIR 280	N/A	Introduction to Public Geography				5/125					48	77
18.	BIR 300	N/A	Georgian History I		5/125							48	77
19.	BIR 320	BIR 300	Georgian History II			5/125						48	77
20.	BIR 380	N/A	World Political History I (1500-1801)		5/125							48	77
21.	BIR 400	BIR 380	World Political History II (1801-1914)			5/125						48	77
22.	BIR 480	BIR 260	World politics			6/150						48	102

№	Code of the Course	Precondition	Course/Module	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Contact Hours	Self-Study Hours
			Course Distribution of the program										
23.	BIR 420	BIR 480	Introduction to International Relations Theory				6/150					48	102
24.	BIR 440	BIR 260	Introduction to Comparative Politics					6/150				48	102
25.	BIR 460	BIR 182	Introduction to International Law					5/125				48	77
26.	BIR 540	BIR 150	Research methods						6/150			48	102
27.	BIR 830	N/A	Political propaganda and disinformationcc		5/125							48	77
28.													
29.	BIR 500	BIR 480	EU policy						6/150			32	118
30.	BIR 640	BIR 260	Political ideologies					6/150				48	102
31.	BIR 700	BIR 280	Geopolitics of Georgia's neighborhood							5/125		48	77
32.	BIR 800	N/A	The foundations of democracy	5/125								48	77
33.	BIR 740	BIR 340	International economy							6/150		30	120
34.	BIR 520	BIR 260	Introduction to Conflictology						6/150			48	102
35.	BIR 680	BIR 480	US foreign policy							5/125		48	77
36.	BIR 580	BIR 260	National Security Policy						5/125			36	89
37.	BIR 1010	BIR 540	Final study project								10/250	30	220
			Elective Specialized Courses					6	12	12	12		
38.	BIR 600	BIR 340	International development							6/150		48	102
39.	BIR 630	BIR 280	Globalization							6/150		48	102
40.	BIR 590	BIR 460	International treaty law							6/150		48	102
41.	BIR 240	N/A	Cinema and politics						6/150			48	102
42.	BIR 850	BIR 420	Introduction to nationalism							6/150		48	102
43.	BIR 840	BIR 480	International organizations							6/150		48	102
44.	BIR 620	BIR 340	Basics of public policy analysis							6/150		32	118

№	Code of the Course	Precondition	Course/Module	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Contact Hours	Self-Study Hours
45.	BIR 220	N/A	The evolution of war							6/150		48	102
46.	BIR 870	BIR 480	Russian foreign policy								6/150	48	102
47.	BIR 820	BIR 480	China's foreign policy							6/150		48	102
48.	BIR 860	N/A	French language I					6/150				48	102
49.	BIR 900	BIR 860	French language II						6/150			48	102
50.	BIR 950	N/A	Russian language I					6/150				48	102
51.	BIR 955	BIR 950	Russian language II						6/150			48	102
52.	BIR 970	BIR 460	EU law								6/150	48	102
53.	BIR 980	BIR 480	Middle East politics								6/150	48	102
54.	BIR 985	BIR 170	Political psychology						6/150			32	118
55.	BIR 990	BIR 181	History of Georgian political thought								6/150	32	118
56.	BIR 1000	BIR 300	State organization and political system of Georgia								6/150	42	108
57.	BIR 1001	N/A	Internship								6/150	30	120
58.			Free component								12		
			Semester	**31**	**31**	**32**	**27**	**34**	**35**	**28**	**22**		
			Year	**62**		**59**		**69**		**50**			

Credit - the unit that defines the necessary academic load for students, expressed in the time unit of hour, and which can be obtained after achieving certain study results;

Contact Hours - the time determined for studying activities of the student with the participation of the personnel carrying out the educational program;

Self-Study Hours - the time determined for learning activities of the student without participation of the personnel carrying out the educational program.

For each outcome of the program, a three-level knowledge hierarchy was defined: I, D, M and P component, where I means reaching outcome on an introductory level, D - demonstrates development, M - means mastering a student and P defines practice. It is possible that a specific subject's learning outcome reaches Introduction and Practice (IP), Development and Practice (DP) or Mastering and Practice (MP) level.

The table below demonstrates list of subjects offered by the program with the level of achievement of particular outcome. In the column next to each outcome the benchmark is presented. The given percentage indicates benchmark for receiving passing grade in a given subject. The acceptable deviation is 15% for each benchmark.

Based on the results of completing the full program cycle, the program outcomes are evaluated. The marks for the results of the program are evaluated according to the final study project of the graduate course. The final study project must be related to the topic of international relations. The subject of the project may include international relations, politics, history, security and other fields that have been covered during the program and are related to the qualification awarded.

Thus, the subjects included in the curriculum of the program consistently and gradually provide relevant knowledge to the students enrolled in the program. At the end of each course, students gain a certain competence in a specific direction, and on the basis of the acquired knowledge and developed skills, complete and defend the final study project and reach the eight program indicators indicators that are evaluated according to pre-developed marks.

საგანი/ მოდული	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Academic writing						IP	I	IP
Logic					IP	IP	IP	IP
World literature I					IP		IP	
World literature II					I	IP		IP
Introduction to the history of philosophy					I	IP		DP
Basics of psychology					I			IP
Academic writing					I	I		
Foundations of political doctrines	I		I	I	I			
Introduction to law	I		I	I	I			
The foundations of democracy	I				I			IP
English language B1.1						IP		
English languageB1.2						DP		
English language B2.1						DP		
English language B2.2						MP		
English language for International Relations		I				MP	D	
Introduction to Political Science	I		I			I		
Introduction to Public Geography				I		I		
Political propaganda and disinformation	I		IP	I	I			
Georgian History I	I			I				
Georgian History II	I			D				
Basics of economics	I		I					
World Political History I (1500-1801)	I	I	I	D		I		
World Political History II (1801-1914)	D	D	D	D		D	D	
World politics	DP	DP	DP			D	DP	
Introduction to International Relations Theory	D	D			DP		DP	D
Introduction to Comparative Politics	DP		DP	MP			DP	
Introduction to International Law	DP	DP	DP	D		D	DP	
EU policy		D	D	DP				D

National Security Policy	MP		MP				MP	
International economy	MP	D	MP	DP			MP	
Research methods				D	MP	MP	MP	MP
Political ideologies		M	M		M			
Geopolitics of Georgia's neighborhood	MP		MP					
Introduction to Conflictology	MP		MP		M		MP	M
US foreign policy	MP	D	MP		M		MP	
Final study project	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

Head of the Program - Resume

(CURRICULUM VITAE)

Name, Surname	Tornike Sharashenidze			
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Thesis Defended and Areas of academic/scientific research	PhD thesis title: The Possible Influence of Ideologies and Geopolitical Concepts over Russian Behavior in International Politics. A Critical Appraisal of Russian/Soviet Foreign Policy from Napoleonic Wars until the End of the Cold War. (2010) Research Spheres: History of Diplomacy, Regional Security, Russian Foreign Policy
Publications	- History of Diplomacy, XIX century (Book. 2013); - History of Diplomacy, 1890-1920 (Book. 2015); - History of Diplomacy, 1930 – 1939 (Book. 2021); - Editor in Chief of GIPA Journal of Politics and Democratization; - NATO AS Viewed from Tbilisi and Moscow (Georgian Foundation for Strategic and International Studies, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung. 2017); - Ukraine Crisis' Impact on South Caucasus (Ukraine Analytica. 2015)

Information about Human Resources

№	Name	Status	Course
1.	Natia Chighvaria	Professor	• English language B1.1 • English languageB1.2 • English language B2.1 • English language B2.2
2.	Tomas de Brade	Invited Lecturer	• English language for International Relations
3.	George Kheoshvili	Invited Lecturer	• Logic
4.	Nata Vacheishvili	Invited Lecturer	• Academic writing
5.	Manana Gabashvili	Professor	• Basics of psychology
6.	Ketevan Mukhiguli	Associate Professor	• Introduction to the history of philosophy
7.	Levan Berdzenishvili	Invited Lecturer	• World literature I • World literature II
8.	Zviad Barkaia	Assistant Professor	• Introduction to Political Science • Introduction to Comparative Politics
9.	Bakur Kvashilava	Professor	• Research methods • Political ideologies • US foreign policy • Foundations of political doctrines

10.	George Koberidze	Associate Professor	• Introduction to Public Geography • The foundations of democracy • Geopolitics of Georgia's neighborhood • World Political History I (1500-1801)
11.	Nika Khoperia	Associate Professor	• Georgian History I • Georgian History II • The evolution of war • World Political History II (1801-1914)
12.	Tornike Sharashenidze	Professor	• Introduction to International Relations Theory • World politics • Cinema and politics • Russian foreign policy
13.	Nikoloz Melkadze	Invited Lecturer	• Introduction to International Law • International organizations
14.	Lasha Davitadze	Invited Lecturer	• Introduction to Conflictology
15.	Nodar Kharshiladze	Invited Lecturer	• National Security Policy
16.	Merab Kakulia	Professor	• Basics of economics • International development • International economy
17.	Nani Macharashvili	Professor	• Basics of public policy analysis
18.	Tinatin Gelekva	Invited Lecturer	• French language I • French language II

19.	Ilona Dzneladze	Invited Lecturer	• Russian language I • Russian language II
20.	Ekaterine Chavchanidze	Invited Lecturer	• Introduction to nationalism • Globalization • EU policy
21.	Grigol Dzhulukhidze	Invited Lecturer	• Political propaganda and disinformation
22.	Irakli Sokolovski	Professor	• International treaty law
23.	Irina Bakradze	Invited Lecturer	• Presentation skills
24.	Ramaz Sakvarelidze	Invited Lecturer	• Political psychology
25.	Revaz Bakhtadze	Invited Lecturer	• China's foreign policy
26.	Gaioz Japaridze	Invited Lecturer	• State organization and political system of Georgia
27.	Nino Charekishvili	Professor	• History of Georgian political thought
28.	Levan Asatiani	Invited Lecturer	• Middle East politics
29.	Tinatin Erkvania	Professor	• EU law
30.	Tinatin Erkvania	Professor	• Introduction to law