



IBSU

Agreed on Quality Assurance Department

Decision #1, January 8, 2020

Head of the department – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nino Jojua

Discussed at the faculty board meeting

Decision #3, January 24, 2020

Dean of the faculty – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ekaterine Bakaradze

Approved at the academic board meeting

Decision #3, February 12, 2020

Rector – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ilias Chiloghlu

MA Educational Program
In
Comparative Commercial Law

Tbilisi
2020

Wide Sphere: 04 Business, Administration and Law

Narrow Sphere 042 Law

Detailed Sphere: 0421, Law

Qualification Code: 0421

Name of the educational program: Comparative Commercial Law

Program coordinator:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vakhtang Zaalishvili

Cycle of education: MA (II stage of higher education)

Type of the educational program: Academic

Awarded Qualification: Master of Laws (LLM)

Study language: Georgian

Volume of the program in credits: 120 ECTS

Structure of the program: the program consists of 120 ECTS, which are broken down as follows:

- 30 ECTS – obligatory courses of the specialty;
- 24 ECTS – professional practice (students choose two of the offered 3 clinics (Legal Clinic - 12 ECTS, Mediation Clinic - 12 ECTS, Arbitration Clinic - 12 ECTS));

- 36 ECTS – elective components, including elective learning courses of the specialty;
- 30 ECTS – preparing and defending MA thesis.

From the elective components of 36 ECTS, students can take 6 ECTS as free credits. Students are allowed to choose the course of their wish from any MA program.

Prerequisites:

- Academic degree of Bachelor of Law;
- Unified MA Exams;
- Professional and English Language (B2) exam at university (Entrants, who have been awarded with the BA degree upon completion of a BA program in Law in English or hold a language certificate (TOEFL IBT, IELTS or FCE) proving the level - B2, are free from the exam.

The goal of the educational program: the goal of the master's program is to prepare a specialist who

- Knows theoretical-dogmatic achievements and accumulated experience of regulation of commercial relations at the global international, developed countries' national regulation and the European regional levels beyond the framework of national regulation;
- has the skill of conducting research and introduction its results developing commercial law based on comparative legal and empirical methods through analysis and synthesis of mechanisms and regulation standards that are interdisciplinary and applicable in different areas of law, and among other mechanisms, by the adequate law-making activity.
- has ability to independently deepen professional knowledge through self-organized and purposeful work;
- will be able to identify and rationally regulate the etymology of practical problems and conflicts arising at the level of private and related public relations in the sphere of trade and, in general, in the field of business at international and national levels, based on internationally recognized values and standards of professional ethics;

Learning outcomes: Upon completion of the program the graduate has the following general and field related competencies:

I.	Knowledge and understanding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying problematic national segments of regulation in the field of commercial and in general business law in theoretical-dogmatic terms, as well as contemporary topical issues at national and international levels; 2. having in-depth knowledge of the systemic regulation of commercial law (traditional sub-fields - corporate, property, commercial and related public law areas) at domestic national level, as well as at international level; understanding the
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		<p>place of this segment of law in the general legal system and the features that distinguish it from non-entrepreneurial legal relations;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. knowing approaches of traditional legal families (Continental-European - German, Roman, Scandinavian and mixed, as well as Anglo-American common law, Far Eastern and Religious law models) in regulating business and commercial relations; 4. being aware of the European unified and harmonized model for the regulation of commercial relations, as well as the varieties of the implementation of common European law in the national legislations of the Member States; 5. Knows the etymology of commercial law and the specifics of its close connection with other disciplines of science; 6. Knowledge of foreign judicial and arbitration practices and their role in shaping living law. 7. Knowledge of the comparative legal method specifics of conducting research.
II.	Skills	<p>The graduate is able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the problems of national corporate, property, commercial law, and determine their relevance in light of economic, social and cultural considerations; 2. conduct research of high academic standards about the problems of commercial law using comparative legal and empirical methods and present his/her own substantiated results; 3. Participe in norm-making activities, in particular providing formulation and justification of the norm; 4. carrying out professional consulting analytical and representative functions in practical environment for the representatives of local business and commercial community, including through formation of business activity strategy, planning of an effective organizational and legal forms and provision of legal support (legal-documentary provision in Georgian and in English) in realization of local and international business projects at a national and international level; 5. through finding and analyzing basic legal material, legally support disputes litigated between business operators within classical and alternative justice;
III.	Responsibility and autonomy:	<p>The graduate is able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor trends in the development of national and international models of the system regulating the commercial and business sphere and improve own professional development in this way; 2. Independently study relevant aspects of local and foreign doctrine and judicial practice using modern databases and renewable international sources;

		3. Manage relations through adequate communication with professional circles, business operators and public entities, as well as other stakeholders by conducting the process in Georgian and English, adhering professional ethics, protecting balance of interests and other legal values.
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Methods to achieve learning outcomes: The format of the educational process includes the following: lectures, seminars, practical individual and group works, homework, presentations, study practice (moot courts, case analysis, simulations, etc.), master-classes of practicing lawyers, legal and mediation clinics.

Following methods are used in educational process:

- **Role play** – spontaneous, creative and close to reality strategy of teaching, which means that the participants fit and play different roles. It is a very effective since the students have to well realize the role of an individual they are going to be in. at the same time, the process requires students’ direct involvement and assimilating the situation to the real one. Role play games are well used in context of legal education, where it usually means imitating a real court trial. Being in an unusual role helps students to see the situation from a different perspective. Role play games are interesting in the approaches of critical thinking, decision making and proving skills development;
- **Classroom simulations for teaching law** – includes the following: trials, moot courts; alternative dispute resolution: mediation, arbitration, negotiations; client consultation; passing a law; parliamentary debates; legislative work (preparing a bill). Steps of classroom simulations: determination of the educational purpose, which is going to become a basis for the simulation; assessment of the simulation; re-producing the simulation;
- **Legislative simulation** – this activity can be used while working on any topic, which can be heard in city councils or legislative body of the country. It is important that part of the students represent legislators and another part represents society or an interested group. Students will be divided according to the following roles: a) legislators and members of committees – up to 5-9 legislators (depending on the total amount of students in the class). One of the legislators will be a chairperson of the committee; b) witnesses – amount depends on a certain case which is the basis for the simulation. The witnesses must present different opinions;
- **Court-practice study** – requires students to analyze certain problems in cases and make conclusions. There are different forms of studying courts’ practice: cases based on court precedents; presumable cases which includes solving disputes and dilemmas; real cases from journals, newspapers, books and other sources of information. Court practice study is majorly based on written form; it is also possible to present it with audio-visual means such as watching a movie and listening to an audio record. Practice mainly includes the following elements: description of facts; solution to problem; indication to arguments and different problems; basis for the solution made;
- **Moot courts** – is a role play game, which includes Supreme Court’s and courts of appeals’ trials. The court, consisting of a jury, tries a case discussed in lower courts. Witnesses are not called upon. Basic facts are not controversial. Arguments prepared and presented and justifiable by the court (e.g.: constitutionality of a law). As moot courts are not based on reliability of a witness, they present an effective strategy for the students to focus on basic principles and concepts of law.
- **Studying examples** – allows students to connect laws with real cases and situations. Examples must be prepared beforehand and should fit the purpose of teaching. It is desirable to unite the method with the ones such as discussions in small groups, role play games, idea exchange, etc.

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- **Case study** – case is a legal question made up by a lecturer, which needs to be solved. During this process, students imagine that they create a detective story. They start the process with writing down a list of facts, which are going to discuss one by one. It is desirable if a case has got: introduction, descriptions of facts and pre-stories, legal norms to use and legal question to solve.
- **Case analysis** – professor along with the students discusses a specific real or hypothetical cases, to completely understand them. The purpose of the method is to analyze the existing solution to an issue, as well as assess the possibility generalizing specificity.
- **Dialogue through Socrates' method** – the purpose of the method is to find out preliminary rulings or incorrectly understood decisions and through this, to help students develop their research and critical thinking skills. The most effective types of the Socrates' methods to use with law students are the following: a) knowledge – the rule of the mentioned type of the dialogue includes identification of the concept of knowledge, which the lecturer wants the student to understand through the questions, which will lead them to knowledge; b) analogy – a case will be selected, along with the proper questions, facts of which shall be altered throughout the discussion. Correctly asked questions lead students to the conclusions; c) critical thinking – uses questions, in order to check students' values and principles. Emphasis is put on thinking beyond ideas, not on knowing ideas. Requires the environment, which is characterized with so called “productive discomfort” and is mostly used in order to show the complexity and vagueness, rather than displaying the facts.
- **Practice based teaching** – helps students fit and master the professional role. This method develops students' problem solving, communication and professional skills; Also, in understanding how to learn from experience. Practice based teaching responds to student's true needs and interests;
- **Continuum (tightly connected chain of events)** – the purpose of the method is to promote students' desire to express their ideas about the topic. It is necessary to assess knowledge before and after lectures. This method helps even the least active students to get involved in the process.
- **Classifying arguments** – is one of the varieties of getting to know court practice. Throughout the process of this activity, students study cases and then are provided the set of arguments. This set must include the arguments of both parties. Students read and assess the arguments, then decide whether these arguments are provided by claimants or defendants. This activity is the first step to make students get to know Supreme Court's arguments on existing cases. On the one hand, student have got arguments, on the other hand they can discover own arguments through getting to know background information;
- **Verbal/oral method** – passing on the knowledge orally and throughout this process use different methods according to the content of the topic. This allows them to shape the theoretical basis necessary for the study course.
- **Working in textbooks** – ensures gaining knowledge envisaged by the course through using relevant literature and different sources. Promotes understanding, so that students won't have trouble with accomplishing an independent work.
- **Demonstration methods** – teaching method, which means visually presenting the information. It is a quite effective method in the approach of achieving the result. Students, as well as lecturers shall demonstrate the materials to learn. This method promotes better perception of each step of study materials, also helps us being more precise about what has to be done independently by the students. At the same time, this strategy visually demonstrates the notion of the issue/topic.
- **Discussions** – one of the most wide-spread methods of intellectual teaching. Develops students' skills of presenting the arguments and defending their positions. This process is not limited with the questions asked by the lecturer. It makes students capable of accepting critical comments and reacting to them in stressful situations;

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- **Group work** – lecturer divides the class into groups and gives them different types of work. Group-mates work on these issues individually and at the same time, they share their ideas with the rest of them. Depending on the purpose of the work, group-mates may fit different roles. This ensures the maximum activity of each student.
- **Cooperative learning** – such strategy of teaching, which obliges each member of the group not only to learn the material himself/herself but also, help the co-members in this process, until all of them know the material.
- **Induction, deduction, analysis and synthesis** – induction means generalizing information based on specific examples, whereas deduction promotes creating new knowledge based on general information – discussion flows from general to certain direction. Analysis helps dividing the whole material into parts, which simplifies discussing the details of one material. On the other hand, synthesis means joining separate parts, which allows students to perceive the material as a whole.
- **Action-oriented teaching** – requires students’ and lecturers’ active engagement in the study process, where emphasis is put on practical interpretation of theoretical knowledge.

The outcomes of Program Evaluation is presented in the form of Appendices (see Appendices #1 and 2#)

Study Courses and practical component of the program is assessed by a 100 grade system. 5 types of positive assessment will be considered:

- Excellent –maximum assessment 91% and higher;
- Very good- maximum assessment 81-90%;
- Good - maximum assessment 71-80%;
- Satisfactory- maximum assessment 61-70%;
- Enough - maximum assessment 51-60%;

Negative assessments will be considered:

(FX) failure - maximum assessment 41-50%, which means that student has to work more to pass the course, is given additional independent work hours and is admitted to the exam one more time.

(F) Failure - maximum assessment 40% and lower, which means that work hours for the student in this course is not enough and he should retake this course.

Student may be assessed orally and in written. At the end of the course a final exam is held which involves the material under study and corresponds thematically to the syllabus. The assessment of student’s knowledge and skills is carried out by a 100 grade system. It includes one or two midterms and final assessment, individual and group presentations, participation in discussions during seminars, a course project, moot court, etc.

The student will obtain credits for the course if he gets 51-100 points, also, s/he has to get at least 40 points at the final exam.

The assessment of the student's knowledge and skills involves the following components: midterm assessment (totally maximum 100 points), which may embrace one or two midterm exams, activities at the seminar, an individual or group presentation, quizzes, a course project prepared individually or in pairs, and a final exam (maximum 100 points).

Student's knowledge will be evaluated in accordance with the following components: midterm evaluation and final exam. Maximum evaluation for each component is 100 points and the lowest boundary for receiving credits is 51 points and in final exam. MA student should get 41 points for receiving credits. The passing grade will be calculated out of 100% as the sum of Midterm assessment (60%) and Final exam (40%)

The system of assessment (format, method and number of points given in each component of the total score) is determined according to the syllabus of each learning course and a student is informed about it in the beginning of the semester.

The midterm and final evaluation criteria will be determined by each course / research component of the syllabus, according to their specific needs.

Format of Evolution:

- Midterm Exam;
- Activity on seminars / Group work
- Presentation;
- Homework;
- Performance of practical work
- Presentation of prepared material;
- Paper;
- Discussion /Debates;
- Role /Situational games;
- Presentation and defense of work;
- Moot Court;
- Preparation of legislative initiatives and participation in simulations;
- Fulfilment of clinical components;
- Final Exam (orally or in writing).

Master thesis is assessed by a 100 grade system, according to the following:

- a) Excellent (summa cum laude) (91% and higher) – Excellent work;
- b) Very Good (magna cum laude) (81-90%) - result, which is higher in all its aspects than requirements;
- c) Good (cum laude) (71-80%) - result, which is higher, than requirements;
- d) Average (bene) (61-70%) – result, which satisfies requirements in all its aspects;
- e) Satisfactory (rite) (51-60%) – result, which satisfies requirements, in spite of blemishes;
- f) Unsatisfactory (insufficienter) (41-50%) – result, which don't satisfy requirements because of blemishes;
- g) Completely Unsatisfactory (sub omni canone) (40% and less) –result, which totally don't satisfy requirements.

If MA students will get grades mentioned in “a”-“e” paragraphs, they will get qualification - Master Of Law, if MA students get grades mentioned in paragraph “f” they will have an opportunity to present re-worked Master’s Thesis during the month, but if they get grades mentioned in paragraph “g” they will lose the possibility to present the thesis on the same topic.

№	Criterion	The maximum score according to criteria	Given score
1	Actuality	10	
2	Practical importance of research	10	
3	Theoretical importance of research	10	
4	Novelty	10	
5	Intensity of research problem analysis and originality of decisions	15	
6	Cogency of research results (statistic analyzing of facts, discussion)	5	
7	Cogency while defending material (logical decision, structure of presentation, speech clarity, presentation of main statute of work)	15	
8	Adequate answer on questions while defending, substantiation of own position, possess of terminology	15	
9	Effectiveness of visual methods while presenting	10	
All		100	
Final Grade			

Peculiarities of study organisation:

120 ECTS (3000 hours) credits prescribed in the program are divided throughout 2 academic years, 4 semesters with the amount of 30 credits each. The basis for calculating credits is European Credit Transfer System (ECTS): 1 credit = 25 hrs., which covers both – classroom activity and independent work. From 24 credits of the elective component of the specialty, student is allowed to take 6 credits in the limit of free credits. Students are allowed to select any course from MA program.

Students will master methods of academic writing and scientific research, professional English language for lawyers. The program envisages students' professional practice in the 2nd and the 3rd semesters, at two of the offered three clinics: legal, arbitration and mediation clinics. The university has concluded memoradums of understanding with the mentioned clinics.

Students dedicate the entire 4th semester to preparing Master thesis, followed by its defense according to university regulations.

During the study process, student has to take 18 credits equal of courses in English. Students are given opportunity to write a Master thesis in Georgian and in English as well.

After receiving master's degree the graduate will have an opportunity to get employed in:

- Local and International Legal Companies;
- Non-Governmental organizations (NGO) and Business companies;
- Public Sector;
- Advisory companies;
- Other organizations, where the qualification of lawyer is needed.

After obtaining the MA degree, graduates will have opportunities to continue their PhD in the respective field.

Information about material resources necessary for the program:

The mission of IBSU is to ensure the base material resources of the highest quality for the students and academic staff, which will promote forming flexible and co-operative atmosphere and progressive academic work, more precisely:

- Auditoriums are equipped with basic collection of study instruments;
- Computer center equipped with ninterrupted access to the internet;
- Library equipped with modern technologies, internet and books (along with electronic versions);
- The courtroom at IBSU makes it possible to hold moot courts;
- Other resources available at IBSU;
- Material-technical resources of the organizations, with which the university or the faculties have concluded memorandums of understanding.

Information about human resources necessary for implementing educational process: Resumes and other documents proving the qualification of the program coordinator and other staff participating in the program are available at the chancellery of IBSU.

Study Plan

#	Course / practical component (Clinic) /Research Component	Status	Credits	Credit allocation for courses per semesters				Allocation of hours							Weekly hours		
				I study year		II study year		Contact hours					Independent work	Total hours	Lectures	Group work/ Practical work/ Midterm Exam	Total
				I Semester	II Semester	III Semester	IV Semester	lectures	Group work / practical work	Midterm Exam(s)	Final Exams	Total Contact hrs.					
I	Specialization Core Component	Core	30	30	0	0	0	87	143	10	12	252	498	750	6	10	16
1	Comparative Private Law, Main Concepts		6	6				27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3
2	Legal Argumentation and Reasoning		6	6				15	28	2	2	47	103	150	1	2	3
3	English for Specific Purposes - Legal (B2+)		6	6				16	42	2	4	64	86	150	1	3	4
4	International Standards of Professional Ethics		6	6				15	28	2	2	47	103	150	1	2	3
5	Legal Writing and Research methods		6	6				14	29	2	2	47	103	150	1	2	3
II	Specialization Elective Component	Elective	102		102		414	459	34	34	784	1766	2550	30	20	50	12
1	Private International Law		6		6		27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
2	Commercial and Investment Arbitration		6		6		14	14	2	2	32	118	150	1	1	2	3

3	Comparative Law of Things (Property Law)		6	6	16	27	2	2	47	103	150	1	2	3	3
4	Comparative Company Law		6	6	26	17	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
5	Comparative Contract Law		6	6	16	27	2	2	47	103	150	1	2	3	3
6	Obligations Based on Law Comparative analysis of Georgian and European Laws		6	6	29	14	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
7	Banking Law – Modern Practice		6	6	28	15	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
8	Law of Secured Transactions		6	6	27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
9	EU Business Law		6	6	27	13	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
10	EU Competition Law		6	6	27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
11	International Sales Law		6	6	28	15	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
12	EU Commercial Law		6	6	27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
13	Corporate Governance		6	6	26	17	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
14	Court Mediation		6	6	16	27	2	2	47	103	150	1	2	3	3
15	European Consumer Law		6	6	27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
16	Process of Proof in Civil Proceedings		6	6	26	17	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
17	Comparative Tax Law		6	6	27	16	2	2	47	103	150	2	1	3	3
III	Practical Component (at least two of them are mandatory at the students choice)	Elective	24	24	90	330	5	425	475	900	6	24	30	36	
	Legal Clinic		12	12		30	90		1	121	179	300	2	8	10
	Arbitration Clinic		12	12		30	120		2	152	148	300	2	8	10
	Mediation Clinic		12	12		30	120		2	152	148	300	2	8	10

IV	Research Component	Core	30				30		30			30	720	750			30
	Master Thesis		30				30		30			30	720	750			30
Total			120	30	36		36		90	330		5	425	475	900	6	24

Additional Table of Study Plan

№	Study Course /Practical Component	Code	Semester	prerequisite	Lecturer	Literature
I	Core Component of the Specialty		I-III			
1	Comparative Private Law, Main Concepts	LAW303	I	None	Vakhtang Zaalishvili, PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. კერესელიძე დ., სამოქალაქო სამართალი უზოგადესი სისტემური ცნებები, ევროპული და შედარებითი სამართლის ინსტიტუტის გამომცემლობა, თბილისი, 2009 წ.; 2. კროპჰოლერი ი., გერმანიის სამოქალაქო სამართალს კოდექსი, სასაწავლო კომენტარი, საიას იურიდიული განათლების ხელშეწყობის ფონდი, GIZ-ის დავალებით, 2014 წ. 3. Zweigert K., Kotz H., Introduction to Comparative Law, Translated from the German by Tony Weir, Third Revised Edition, Clarendon Press. Oxford, 1998; 4. von Bar C., Drobniig U., The Interaction of Contract Law and Tort and Property Law in Europe, A Comparative Study, Sellier, 2004; 5. Reinmann M., Zimmermann R. Eds., The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law, Oxford University Press, 2006; 6. Micklitz Hans-W., Cafaggi F., European Private Law after the Common Frame of Reference, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2010; 7. Riles A. Ed., Rethinking of Masters of Comparative Law, Hart Publishing, 2001; 8. Markesinis B.S., Unberath H., Johnston A., The German Law of Contract, A Comparative Treatise, Second Ed. Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2006 http://www.scribd.com/doc/118034147/The-german-law-of-contract#scribd 9. Markesinis B.S., Unberath H., The German Law of Torts, A Comparative Treatise, Fourth Edition Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2002; 10. Countouris N., The Changing Law of the Employment Relationship Comparative Analyses in the European Context, Ashgate Publishing, 2007; 11. Reich N., Micklitz Hans-Wolfgang, Rott P., Tonner K., European Consumer Law, Intersentia, 2nd edition, Ius Communitatis Series, Vol. 5, 2014;

2	Legal Argumentation and Reasoning	LAW307	II	None	Ana Dolidze, PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof. Irakli Kldiashvili, MA In Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. David S. Romantz, Legal Analyss: The Fundamental Skill, (2009); 2. Ruggero J. Aldisert, Logic For Lawyers, A Guide to Clear Legal Thinking, (3rd ed.) 3. Mass Communication Research Methods. A. Hansen, 1998 4. რიდერი ქართულ ენაზე
3	International Standards of Professional Ethics	LAW308	I	None	Ekaterine Gasitashvili, MA in Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. მოსამართლეთა ეთიკის კოდექსი - www.supremecourt.ge 2. იურიდიულ პროფესიათა ეთიკის საკითხები (სასწავლო მასალები)- ამერიკის იურისტთა ასოციაცია, კანონის უზენაესობის ინიციატივა, ABA RULE OF LAW INITIATIVE, ვაშინგტონი, NW, 2009, www.abarol.org 3. “საერთო სასამართლოების შესახებ” ორგანული კანონი - # 2257 II ს - www.supremecourt.ge 4. ევროპელ მოსამართლეთა საკონსულტაციო საბჭოს მოსაზრება No.10(2007) - სები 5. ევროპელ მოსამართლეთა საკონსულტაციო საბჭოს მოსაზრება # 4 მოსამართლეთა ეროვნულ და ევროპულ დონეზე ჯეროვანი პირველადი მომზადებისა და გადამზადების შესახებ - სები 6. ბანგალორის საერთაშორისო პრინციპები - ლექტორის პირადი ბიბლიოთეკა, 7. სასამართლოს დამოუკიდებლობის ძირითადი პრინციპები (გაერო 1985 წ.) - სები 8. კომენტარები საქართველოს სამოსამართლო ეთიკის კოდექსზე - ლექტორის პირადი ბიბლიოთეკა 9. ევროპული ქარტია მოსამართლეთა სტატუტის შესახებ და განმარტებითი ბარათი - სები 10. გაერო - სასამართლო სხდომების აუდიო-ვიდეო ჩაწერა და ტრანსლირება - საზღვარგარეთის გამოცდილების მიმოხილვა - ლექტორის პირადი ბიბლიოთეკა, 11. ევროპის მოსამართლეთა საკონსულტაციო საბჭოს დასკვნა # 11 (2008) სასამართლო გადაწყვეტილებათა ხარისხის შესახებ - სები 12. “საერთო სასამართლოების მოსამართლეებთან კომუნიკაციის წესის შესახებ” საქართველოს კანონი - # 5273 რს - www.supremecourt.ge 13. შტეფან ტრექსელი - ადამიანის უფლებები სისხლის სამართალში - თბილისი, 2009, საქართველოს საკონსტიტუციო სასამართლოს, ფონდი ALPE-ს, ილია ჭავჭავაძის სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტისა და თავისუფლების ინსტიტუტის გამოცემა - სები

4	English for Specific Purposes - Legal (B2+)	LAW310	I	None	Ekaterine Bakaradze, PhD in English Philology, MA in Law, Assoc. Prof.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Legal English, Cambridge University Press, 2007 2. Professional English in Use – Law, G.D. Brown, Sally Rice, Cambridge University Press, 2007 3. Oates, L. & Enquist, A. (2009). Just Writing: Grammar, Punctuation, and Style for the Legal Writer (3rd ed.) New York: Aspen Publishers. ISBN: 978-0-7355-7668-1 4. TOLES – Test of Legal English Skills, 2013 5. Practice Papers for TOLES Advanced: Practice Book Two, Global Legal English, 2016 6. Listening for Professional Legal English, C.J.Heweston, Global Legal English, 2016 7. Redbook: A Manual on Legal Style Bryan A. Garner, Tiger Jackson, Jeff Newman, 4-th edition, 2013 8. Lecturer’s course Notes
5	Legal Writing and Research methods	LAW305	III	None	Ana Dolidze, PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof. Ekaterine Kavelidze, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nedzel, Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing for International Students, Third Edition, (Wolter Kluwer 2012); 2. Bahrych, Legal Writing in Nutshell, Fourth Edition, (West Publishing, 2009). This book contains an excellent explanation of legal analysis and reasoning, with instruction on the structure, content and style of legal writing; 3. Strauss, Legal Methods, 2nd. Ed.(Thomson West 2008); 4. A Uniform System of Citation (18th ed. 2005) (the “Bluebook”). This is the manual for legal citation form. Eventually, it will make sense 5. Legal Research in a Nutshell, Morris. L. Cohen, Kent C. Olson, 11-th edition West publishing &co, 2003 6. International Legal Research, Marci B. Hoffman, Robert C. Berring, Thomson west, USA, 2008 7. Research Methods for Law by Mike McConville and Wing Hong Chui, Edinburgh University Press, ltd. 2012 8. Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research, Reza Banakar and Marx Reavers, Hart Publishing, 2005 9. Legal Research methods in a Modern World: A coursebook, Djof Publishing, 2011 10. Legal Research and How to Find and Understand the Law, 16-th edition, Nolo publishing, 2012 11. სამართლებრივი მართლწერის უნარ-ჩვევები, ავტორთა ჯგუფი, გამომცემლობა მერიდიანი, 2013 12. 6. სამართლებრივი მართლწერა, ამერიკის ადვოკატთა ასოციაცია, თბილისი, 2012
II	Specialization Elective Component		I-III	None		

1	Private International Law	LAW311	I-III	None	<p>Vakhtang Zaalishvili, PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof.</p> <p>Ekaterine Baghishvili PhD in Law, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ლილუაშვილი თ., საერთაშორისო კერძო სამართალი, თბილისი 2000 წ. (ან შემდგომი გამოცემები); 2. გაბისონია ზ., ქართული საერთაშორისო სამართალი, მეორე გამომუშავებული და დამატებული გამოცემა, მერიდიანი, 2011 3. North P.P.M., Fawcett J.J., Cheshire and North's Private International Law, Twelfth Edition ან შემდგ. გამოცემები; 4. Collier J.G., Conflict of Laws, Third Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2003; 5. Mayss A., Conflict of Laws, Third Edition, Cavendish Publishing Limited, 1999; 6. O'Brien J., Conflict of Laws, Second Edition, Cavendish Publishing Limited, 1999; 7. Magnus U., Mankowski P. Ed. Brussels I Regulation, European Commentaries on Private International Law, Sellier, 2007; 8. Ferrari F., Leible S., Ed. Rome I Regulation, The Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations in Europe, Sellier, 2009; https://books.google.ge/books?id=hTcTpuDxHxsC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Ferrari+F,+Leible+S,+Ed.+Rome+I+Regulation,+The+Law+Applicable+to+Contractual+Obligations+in+Europe,+Sellier,+2009&hl=en&sa=X&ei=DA0RveGLNYmzabadgdgM&ved=0CCwQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q&f=false 9. Ahern J., Binchy W., Ed., The Rome II Regulation on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations, A New International Regime, Martinus, Hjhof Publishers, 2009; 10. Stone P., EU Private International Law, Second Edition, Elgar European Law, 2010; 11. <i>Кох Х., Магнус У., фон Моренфельс П. В.</i>, Международное частное право и сравнительное правоведение, Москва, Международные отношения, 2001, Перевод Ю.М. Юмашева; 12. <i>Фолсом Р.Х., Гордон М.У., Спаногл Дж.А.</i>, Международные Сделки, Моква "Логос", 1996;
2	Comparative Law of Things (Property Law)	LAW312	I-III	None	Zurab Chechelashvili, PhD in Law, Prof.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. იან კროკჰოლერი - გერმანიის სამოქალაქო კოდექსის სასწავლო კომენტარი, თბ., 2014: http://lawlibrary.info/books/giz2014-ge-BGB-Komm-Translation.pdf 2. ჭეჭელაშვილი ზურაბ - სანიტო სამართალი (შედარებით-სამართლებრივი კვლევა), გამომც. "ბონა კაუზა", თბილისი, 2014 3. An Introduction to the Comparative Study of Private Law – James Gordley, Arthur Taylor von Mehren, 2006 4. Chechelashvili, Property Law (Comparative Study), ed. "Bona Causa", Tbilisi, 2014

3	Comparative Company Law	LAW313	I-III	None	Simon Takashvili, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ჭანტურია,ლ., ნინიძე,თ., მეწარმეთა შესახებ საქართველოს კანონის კომენტარი, III გამოც. 2002; 2. ბურდული,ი. სამეწარმეო (სავაჭრო) სამართლის განვითარება საქართველოსა და გერმანიაში, 2007; 3. ბურდული,ი. ქონებრივი ურთიერთობა სააქციო საზოგადოებაში, 2008; -- ბურდული ი., სააქციო სამართლის საფუძვლები, 2010; 4. ჭანტურია, ლ. კორპორაციული მართა და ხელმძღვანელთა პასუხისმგებლობა საკორპორაციო სამართალში, თბილისი, 2006 5. juReli, g, kapitalis dacva saaqcio sazogadoebaSi, gamomcemloba „siesta“ Tbilisi, 2010. http://www.library.court.ge/upload/giz2011-ge-kapitalschutz-in-der-aktiengesellschaft.pdf 6. juReli, g, nadaraia, l, sawarmoTa reorganizaciil formebi mewarmeTa Sesaxeb kanonis mixedviT, ssip, saqarTvelos advokaTTa asociaciis Jurnalii profesia iuristi, #2, 2007 7. ცერცვაძე, ლ., დირექტორატის მოვალეობები კომპანიების შერწყმისას და საკონტროლო პაკეტის გასხვისებისას (შედარებითსამართლებრივი ანალიზი) - ამონარიდი სადისერტაციო ნაშრომიდან. 8. ცერცვაძე, ლ., სამართლის ჟურნალი 2013, #1, დირექტორატის მოვალეობები კომპანიის მართვისას (შედარებითსამართლებრივი ანალიზი, აშშ-ს , უპირატესად დელავერის შტატისა და ქართული სამართლის მაგალითზე) 9. http://www.tsu.edu.ge/data/file_db/faculty-law-public/Samar%20jurn%202013%201.pdf.pdf
4	Comparative Contract Law	LAW315	I-III	None	Ekaterine Baghishvili, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. საქართველოს სამოქალაქო კოდექსი, თბ., 2014 2. იან კროპპოლერი - გერმანიის სამოქალაქო კოდექსის სასწავლო კომენტარი, თბ., 2014: http://lawlibrary.info/books/giz2014-ge-BGB-Komm-Translation.pdf 3. ჭეჭელაშვილი ზურაბ - სახელშეკრულებო სამართალი (შედარებით-სამართლებრივი კვლევა ძირითადად ქართული სამართლის საფუძველზე), გამომც. “ზონა კაუზა”, თბილისი, 2014 4. ზურაბ ძლიერიშვილი, გიორგი ცერცვაძე, ირაკლი რობაქიძე, გიორგი სვანაძე, ლაშა ცერცვაძე, ლევან ჯანაშია - სახელშეკრულებო სამართალი, გამომცემლობა მერიდიანი, 2014- http://www.library.court.ge/docs/146/ 5. Comparative Contract Law England, France, Germany – P. D. V. Marsh, Gower, 1994 6. 5. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods - www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/texts/sales/.../V1056997-CISG-e-book.pdf

5	Obligations Based on Law Comparative analysis of Georgian and European Laws	LAW316	I-III	None	Tamar LAkerbaia , PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof. Marco Seghessio, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. საქართველოს სამოქალაქო კოდექსი 2. საქართველოს სამოქალაქო კოდექსის კომენტარი, წიგნი მეოთხე, ტომი II, გვ.378-429 3. დელიქტური ვალდებულებანი, I გამოცემა, ავტორი - გიორგი მარიამიძე, გამომცემლობა „რაიზი“, თბილისი 2011 წელი; 4. საფრანგეთის სამოქალაქო კოდექსი 5. გერმანიის სამოქალაქო კოდექსი 6. Dr. h.c. Christian von Bar, Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. Ulrich Drobnig, The Interaction of Contract Law and Tort and Property Law in Europe, Sellier, 2004 7. <i>Zweigert K., Kotz H.</i>, Introduction to Comparative Law, Translated from the German by Tony Weir, Third Revised Edition, Clarendon Press. Oxford, 1998; 8. <i>Markesinis B.S., Unberath H.</i>, The German Law of Torts, A Comparative Treatise, Fourth Edition Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2002;
6	Banking Law – Modern Practice	LAW365	I-III	None	Zurab Chechelashvili, PhD in Law, Prof.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (Betz, Frederick , Why Banks Panics Matter, Spriger , Swizerland 2014; 2. Eggert, Mathias, Compliance Management in Financial Industries, Spriger ,Germany 2014 3. Clarkson, Miller, Cross, Business Law, Text and Cases, Legal, Ethical, Global and Corporate Environment, 12th Edition, 2012)- http://www.bis.org/bcbs/ 4. http://www.bis.org/bcbs/ 5. Schoenmaker, D. and Peek, T. 2014. The State of the Banking Sector in Europe. OECD: ECO/WKP(2013)94. Available: http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=ECO/WKP(2013)94&docLanguage=En [Accessed 19 July 2014]. 6. კორპორაციული მართვის კოდექსი კომერციული ბანკებისათვის (IFC) - ჭანტურია, ლადო, სამოქალაქო კოდექსის კომენტარი, წიგნი მე-4, ტომი მე-2, გამომცემლობა სამართალი , თბილისი, 1999 7. ჭანტურია ლადო, კრედიტის უზრუნველყოფის სამართალი, გამომცემლობა სამართალი, თბილისი, 2012 8. ჯუღელი, გიორგი, (რედ.) სახელშეკრულებო სამართალი, გამომცემლობა მერიდიანი, თბილისი, 2014, EWMI 2013) (მხოლოდ შესაბამისი თავები) http://jilep.org/images/stories/books/Contract_Law/Contract_Law_Textbook_GEO.pdf 9. თემების მიხედვით შერჩეული შესაბამის უცხოენოვანი ლიტერატურიდან ფრაგმენტები(ამონარიდები), რომელიც ქსეროქსის სახით იქნება წარმოდგენილი თითოეულ ლექციაზე. იხ. არასრული ჩამონათვალი:

7	Law of Secured Transactions	LAW318	I-III	None	<p>Zurab Chechelashvili, PhD in Law, Prof.</p> <p>Tamar LAkerbaia, PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. საქართველოს სამოქალაქო კოდექსი (1997 წლის 26 ივნისი). https://matsne.gov.ge/index.php?option=com_ldmssearch&view=docView&id=31702&lang=ge 2. „სააღსრულებო წარმოებათა შესახებ“ (საქართველოს 1999 წლის კანონი); https://matsne.gov.ge/index.php?option=com_ldmssearch&view=docView&id=18442&lang=ge 3. საქართველოს სამოქალაქო საპროცესო კოდექსი (1997); https://matsne.gov.ge/index.php?option=com_ldmssearch&view=docView&id=29962&lang=ge 4. „საჯარო რეესტრის შესახებ“ საქართველოს 2008 წლის 19 დეკემბრის კანონი. 5. https://matsne.gov.ge/index.php?option=com_ldmssearch&view=docView&id=20560&lang=ge 6. ლ. ჭანტურია, კრედიტის უზრუნველყოფის სამართალი, თბ., 2012; 7. ლ. ჭანტურია, საკუთრება, როგორც მოთხოვნის უზრუნველყოფის საშუალება, თბილისი, 1999 წ. 8. ბ. ზოიძე, ქართული სანივთო სამართალი მეორე გამოცემა, თბილისი, 2003 წ. 9. ზ. ჭეჭელაშვილი, სანივთო სამართალი (შედარებით-სამართლებრივი კვლევა), თბილისი, 2008 10. თ. შოთაძე, იპოთეკა, როგორც საბანკო კრედიტის უზრუნველყოფის საშუალება, თბილისი 2012. 11. საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებები სამოქალაქო საქმეებზე (2000- 2013 წლის წლები). http://www.supremecourt.ge/about-job-information/ 12. იან კროპპოლერი - გერმანიის სამოქალაქო კოდექსის სასწავლო კომენტარი, თბ., 2014: http://lawlibrary.info/books/giz2014-ge-BGB-Komm-Translation.pdf 13. თუმანიშვილი, „საკუთრება, როგორც მოთხოვნის უზრუნველყოფის საშუალება“
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8	EU Business Law	LAW319	I-III	None	<p>Andrea Borroni, PhD in Law, Honorary Doctor, Liana Japaridze, MA in Law, PhDc, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treaty of Functioning of the EU 2. Elizabeth Barnard, “Substantive Law of the EU: the four freedoms”, Fourth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013 3. Ariel Ezrachi, “EU Competition Law: analytical guide to the leading cases”, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, 2012 4. Annette Kur and Thomas Drier, “European Intellectual Property Law – Text, Cases and Materials”, Edward Eglars Publishing, 2013 5. Connor Quigley, “EU State Aid Law and Policy”, Second Edition, Hart Publishing, 2009 6. Respective CJEU judgements can be found at www.curia.europa.eu 7. evrokavSiris funqcionirebis xelSekruleba – xelmisawvdomia veb-gverdze www.curia.europa.eu 8. gaga gabriCiZe, “evropuli kavSiris samarTali”, pirveli gamocema, evropuli SedarebiTi samarTlis instituti, 2012 – studentebis wigniT uzrunvelyofs leqtori 9. anet kari da tomas draieri, “evropis inteleqtualuri sakuTrebis samarTali – teqsti, saqmeebi da masalebi”, edvard eglaris gamomcemloba, 2013 – studentebis wigniT uzrunvelyofs leqtori 10. konor kvigli, “evropuli saxelmwifo daxmarebis samarTali da politika”, meore gamocema, Hart Publishing, 2009 - studentebis wigniT uzrunvelyofs leqtori 11. evrokavSiris marTlmsajulebis sasamarTlos saqmeebis moZieba SesaZlebelia veb-gverdze www.curia.europa.eu
9	EU Competition Law	LAW320	I-III	None	<p>Solomon Menabdishvili, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Competition law, Richard Whish, Seventh Edition, 2012 Oxford; 2. EU Competition Law: Text, Cases & Materials. Alison Jones, and Brenda Sufrin, Fourth Edition, 2011 3. antimonopoliuri regulirebis praqtika (Tanaavtori – S. gogiaSvili), Tb., „axali saqarTvelo“, 2013. 4. ekonomikuri konkurencia (Tanaavtori – S. gogiaSvili), Tb., „loi“, 2012. 5. konkurenciis Teoria da antimonopoliouri regulireba saqarTveloSi. Tb., „loi“, 2007. 6. კონკურენციის ეკონომიკური პოლიტიკა და საკანონმდებლო პრაქტიკა საქართველოში - შალვა გოგიაშვილი, ინოვაცია, თბ. 2009 7. Iain Ramsay – Consumer Law and Policy: text and materials regulating consumer Markets, 3rd edition, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2012 8. სტატიების კრებული კონკურენციის სამართლის დარგში, თსუ

10	International Sales Law	LAW321	I-III	None	<p>Andrea Borroni, PhD in Law, Honorary Doctor,</p> <p>Ekaterine Baghishvili PhD in Law, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I. Schwenzer, P. Hachem, C. Kee, <i>Global Sales and Contract</i>, Oxford University Press, 2012; 2. P. Huber, A. Mullis, <i>The CISG, New Textbook for Students and Practitioners</i>, Sellier, European Law Publishers, 2007; 3. <i>International Sales Law</i>, I. Schwenzer, C. Fountoulakis (eds.), Routledge-Cavendish, 2007; 4. L. A. DiMatteo, L. J. Dhooge, S. Greene, V. G. Maurer, M. A. Pagnattaro, <i>International Sales Law a critical analysis of CISG jurisprudence</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2005; 5. W. (Buddy) Baker, J. F. Dolan, <i>Users' Handbook for Documentary Credits under UCP 600</i>; 6. <i>INCOTERMS 2010, Questions and Expert Guidance</i>, Emily O'Connor (ed.), ICC Publications, 2013. 7. <i>International Business Transactions: Problems, Cases, and Materials</i>, 2d edition (Chow & Schoenbaum, eds., 2010)
11	EU Commercial Law	LAW304	I-III	None	<p>Liana Japaridze, MA in Law, PhDc, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>EU Law – Damian Chalmers, Gareth Davies, Giorgio Monti</i>, CUP, second edition – 2011 2. <i>EU Law – Margot Horspool & Matthew Humphreys</i>, 7th edition, Core Text Series, Oxford University Press, 2012 3. <i>Commercial Law of the European Union (Ius Gentium: Comparative Perspectives on Law and Justice)</i>; Gabriël Moens, John Trone, 2011, Springer edition; 4. <i>The Competition Policy in the European Union</i>, Michelle Cini, Lee McGowan, 2008, the European Union Series.
12	Corporate Governance	LAW325	I-III	None	<p>Zurab Gvelesiani, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ჭანტურია ლ. „კორპორაციული მართვა და ხელმძღვანელთა პასუხისმგებლობა საკორპორაციო სამართალში“ (სამართალი 2006); 2. ბურდული ი. „სააქციო სამართლის საფუძვლები“ ტომი II (მერიდიანი 2013); 3. მახარობლიშვილი გ. „კაპიტალურ საზოგადოებათა სტრუქტურაში ფუნდამენტური ცვლილებების კანხორციელება კორპორაციულ-სამართლებრივ ქმედებათა (შეძენა, შერწყმა) საფუძველზე“ (მერიდიანი 2014); 4. ჯანჯალია ბ. „კორპორაციული მდივანი - ახალი ხედეა და ამოცანები“ (ბიზნესი და კანონმდებლობა №13 2010); 5. მაისურაძე დ. „სამეწარმეო განსჯის წესი“ (სამართლის ჟურნალი N1 მერიდიანი, 2010); 6. საერთაშორისო საფინანსო კორპორაცია „კორპორაციული მართვის სახელმძღვანელო“ (IFC 2010),

13	Court Mediation	LAW330	I-III	None	Madi Chantladze, MA in Law, PhDc, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nelson Hall, Mediation and Conflict Resolution in Social Work and the Human Sciences, Chicago, 1997 2. Deborah Kolb, "To Be a Mediator: Expressive Tactics in Mediation," 1985 3. Deborah Kolb, "Strategy and The Tactics of Mediation," 1983 4. Ketevan Iremashvili/Integrating mediation in a law school curriculum (Yearbook, 2012); 5. Kimberlee K. Kovach/New wine requires new wineskins: Transforming lawyer ethics for effective representation in a non-adversarial approach to problem-solving: mediation (Yearbook, 2012); 6. Kimberlee K. Kovach/Lawyer ethics in mediation: time for a requirement of good faith (Yearbook, 2012); 7. Michael Tsur, Shai Melcer/The global mediator – birth of a concept (Yearbook, 2012); 8. Michel Tsur/The art of writing a mediation agreement: an instructional manual (Yearbook 2012); 9. James J. Alfini/Mediation as a calling: addressing the disconnect between mediation ethics and the practices of lawyer mediators (Yearbook, 2014); 10. Alex Azarov/Mediation for Lawyers (Yearbook, 2014); 11. Alex Azarov/Speedation: the challenges of resolving a dispute in an hour (Yearbook, 2014); 12. Ketevan Iremashvili/Challenges for the mediators of collective labor disputes (Yearbook, 2015); 13. Catherine Green Burnett, Tasha Willis/Mediation (Yearbook, 2016).
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14	Commercial and Investment Arbitration	LAW363	II	None	<p>Andrea Borroni, PhD in Law, Honorary Doctor,</p> <p>Amiran Makaradze, MA in Law, Invited lecturer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blackaby N., Partasides C., Redfern A., Hunter M., Redfern and Hunter on International Arbitration, (5th edn., Oxford University Press, New York, 2009); 2. International commercial Arbitration”, Course on Dispute Settlement, UNCTAD, Module 5; 3. Poudret J-F., Besson S., Comparative Law of International Arbitration, (2nd edn., Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2007); 4. Julian D. M. Lew, Loukas A. Mistelis, Stephen M. Kröll, “Challenges to Award”, Excerpt from Comparative International Commercial Arbitration, Kluwer Law International, The Hague, 2003. 5. Ulrich Magnus, Peter Mankowski, Brussels I Regulation, 2007. 6. Jonathan Hill, International Commercial Disputes in English Courts, third edition, 2005. 7. Brussels 1968 Convention (http://curia.europa.eu/common/reccdoc/convention/en/c-textes/brux-idx.htm); 8. Lugano Convention (http://curia.europa.eu/common/reccdoc/convention/en/c-textes/lug-idx.htm) 9. Aude Fiorini, The Codification of Private International Law in Europe: Could the Community Learn from the Experience of Mixed Jurisdictions? Electronic Journal of Comparative Law, (http://www.ejcl.org/121/art121-7.pdf). 10. Lousie Merrett,, “Article 23 Of the Brussels I Regulation: A Comprehensive Code for Jurisdiction Agreements?” Article, Quarterly 11. International and Comparative Law Quarterly / Volume 58 / Issue 03 / July 2009 (Cambridge Journals); 12. Andrew Dickinson and Eva Lein, The Brussels I Regulation Recast, 2015. 13. UNCITRAL Secretariat Guide on the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 1958) http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/texts/arbitration/NY-conv/2016_Guide_on_the_Convention.pdf 14. International Commercial Arbitration, Different Forms and Features, G. Cordero-Moss eds., Cambridge University Press, 2013. 15. გ. ცერცვაძე, საერთაშორისო არბიტრაჟი 2010; 16. კომერციული არბიტრაჟის საერთაშორისო საბჭოს სახელმძღვანელო 1958 წლის ნიუ-იორკის კონვენციის განმარტებებზე; 14. ზვიად გაბისონია, ქართული საერთაშორისო კერძო სამართალი, გამომცემლობა მერიდიანი, მეორე გამოცემა, 2011.
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15	Process of Proof in Civil Proceedings	LAW364	I-III	None	Simon T Akashvili, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. თ. ჰერმანი, მტკიცებულებითი სამართალი, თბ., 2016; 2. ი. გაგუა, მტკიცების ტვირთი სამოქალაქო საპროცესო სამართალში, თბ., 2013 3. თ. ლილუაშვილი, ვ. ხრუსტალი, სამოქალაქო საპროცესო კოდექსის კომენტარი, თბ., 2007; 4. საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებები სამოქალაქო საქმეებზე (2000- 2018 წლის წლები). 5. ნ. სიმონიშვილი, მტკიცების სტანდარტი პირადი არაქონებრივი უფლებების დაცვისა და სიტყვისა და გამოხატვის თავისუფლების კონკურენციისას, მტკიცებითი სამართლის აქტუალური საკითხები. სტატიათა კრებული, ნ. კვანტალიანის რედაქტორობით, თბ., 2016
16	European Consumer Law	LAW336	I-III	None	Vakhtang Zaalishvili, PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof. Tamar LAkerbaia , PhD in Law, Assoc. Prof.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. სამოქალაქო კოდექსის 342–348 მუხლები; 2. თ. ლაკერბაია, ვ. ზაალიშვილი, თ. ზოიძე, მომხმარებელთა უფლებების დაცვის სამართალი (ევროპულ სამართალთან დაახლოების გზა), შავი ზღვის საერთაშორისო უნივერსიტეტის გამოცემა, თბილისი, 2018 წ. 3. ვ. ზაალიშვილი, ხელშეკრულების სტანდარტული პირობების ცალკეული პრობლემური ასპექტები, სახელმეკრულებო თავისუფლება და მისი შეზღუდვები, თსუ-ს იურიდიული ფაკულტეტის სამართალი ჟურნალი (ორენოვანი), 2017 წ. I. 4. ა. იოსელიანი, კეთილსინდისიერების პრინციპი სამოქალაქო სამართალში (შედარებითსამართლებრივი გამოკვლევა), ქართული სამართლის მიმოხილვა, 2007 წლის სპეციალური გამოცემა; 5. გ. ვაშაკიძე, კეთილსინდისიერება სამოქალაქო კოდექსის მიხედვით – აბსტრაქცია თუ მოქმედი სამართალი, ქართული სამართლის მიმოხილვა, 10/2007. 6. Thomas Zerres, Principles of the German Law on Standard Terms of Contract, http://www.jurawelt.com/sunrise/media/mediafiles/14586/German_Standard_Terms_of_Contract_Thomas_Zerres.pdf. 7. B.S. Markesinis, Hannes Unberath, Angus Johnston - German Law of Contract, A Comparative Treatise, Second Ed. Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2006. 8. Reinhard Zimmermann and Simon Whittaker, Good Faith in European Contract Law, Cambridge University Press, 2000. 9. Norbert Reich, Hans-Wolfgang Micklitz, Peter Rott, Klaus Tonner, European Consumer Law, Intersentia, 2nd edition, Ius Communitatis Series, Vol. 5, 2014. 15.

17	Comparative Tax Law	LAW335	I-III	None	Zviad Rogava, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer	<p>1.ზ. როგავა, საგადასახადო სამართალი, საერთო-სახელმწიფოებრივი და ადგილობრივი გადასახადები, დამხმარე სახელმძღვანელო, წიგნი I, თბ., 2018.</p> <p>2.ზ. როგავა, საგადასახადო სამართალი, საერთო-სახელმწიფოებრივი და ადგილობრივი გადასახადები, დამხმარე სახელმძღვანელო, წიგნი II, თბ., 2017.</p> <p>3.ზ. როგავა, საგადასახადო სამართალი, საერთო-სახელმწიფოებრივი და ადგილობრივი გადასახადები, დამხმარე სახელმძღვანელო, წიგნი III, თბ., 2017.</p> <p>4.საქართველოს მცირე და საშუალო საწარმოთა ასოციაცია, „საგადასახადო დავების გადაწყვეტის ეფექტური ინსტიტუტები, საგადასახადო სასამართლოები და ალტერნატიული გზები“, თბ., 2012. http://ewmi-prolog.org/images/files/9145Effective_Tax_dispute_resolution_GEO_GSMEA.pdf</p> <p>5. საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებები ადმინისტრაციულ და სხვა კატეგორიის საქმეებზე. (2009-2019 წლები). http://www.supremecourt.ge/about-job-information/</p> <p>6.საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებები სისხლის სამართლის საქმეებზე. (2010 – 2018 წლის წლები). http://www.supremecourt.ge/about-job-information/</p> <p>7. • საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებანი ადმინისტრაციულ საქმეებზე, საგადასახადო დავები, 2017, №3; http://www.supremecourt.ge/files/upload-file/pdf/2017w-administr-krebuli3.pdf</p> <p>8. • საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებანი ადმინისტრაციულ საქმეებზე, საგადასახადო დავები, 2016, №1; http://www.supremecourt.ge/files/upload-file/pdf/2016w-administr-krebuli1.pdf</p> <p>9. • საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებანი ადმინისტრაციულ საქმეებზე, საგადასახადო დავები, 2013, №8. http://www.supremecourt.ge/files/upload-file/pdf/2013w-administr-krebuli8.pdf</p> <p>10. • საქართველოს უზენაესი სასამართლოს გადაწყვეტილებანი ადმინისტრაციულ და სხვა კატეგორიის საქმეებზე. საგადასახადო დავები, 2012, №10 http://www.supremecourt.ge/files/upload-file/pdf/admin-2012-10-uni.pdf</p>
III	Practical Component (at least two of them are mandatory at the students choice)		II-III	None		
1	Legal Clinic	LAW322	II-III	None	Vakhtang Zhvania, MA in Law, Head of Legal Clinic	

2	Mediation Clinic	LAW323	II-III	None	Goga Kikilashvili, PhD in Law, Invited lecturer, Clinical Supervisor	
3	Arbitration Clinic	LAW324	II-III	None	Zurab Chechelashvili, PhD in Law, Prof.	