Coordinated with the Quality Assurance Office

Minute №.03, February 07, 2022 year

Head of the office Nino Jojua, Doctor

Reviewed at the Faculty Board

Minute №.04, February 08, 2022 year

Dean of the Faculty Tamar Shioshvili, Affiliate Professor, Doctor

Approved by the Governing Board

Minute №.10, February 14, 2022 year

Rector Saffet Bayraktutan, Doctor

Bachelor’s Educational Program

**International Relations**

Tbilisi

2022 year

**Name of the Educational Program:** International Relations / საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობები

**Faculty:** Faculty of Social Sciences, Humanities and Education

**Program Coordinators:**  Affiliate Prof. Dr. Nika Chitadze; Email: [nchitadze@ibsu.edu.ge](mailto:nchitadze@ibsu.edu.ge); Contact phone: +995 32 2595005 (156)

Dr. Baia Ivaneishvili (co-coordinator); Email: [bivaneishvili@ibsu.edu.ge](mailto:bivaneishvili@ibsu.edu.ge); Contact Phonde: +995 32 2595005 (184)

**Education Cycle:** The first cycle of Higher Education, Level 6 of the NQF

**Type of the Program:** Academic, Major

**Detailed Field and Code (ISCED – F – 2013):** 0312 პოლიტიკის მეცნიერებები და მოქალაქეობრიობის საფუძვლები / Political Sciences and Civics

**Awarded Qualification:** Bachelor of International Relations / საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების ბაკალავრი

**Code of Qualification:** 0312

**Language of Education:** English

**Credit Value of the Program:** 240 ECTS

**Structure of the Program:** The University uses the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS): 1 credit = 25 hours, covering both, contact and student independent work hours.

The amount of credits foreseen by the program is 240, including:

* 120 ECTS – Specialty mandatory courses (including Bachelor Thesis, 10 ECTS);
* 30 ECTS – Foreign languages;
* 5 ECTS – Information Technology;
* 5 ECTS – Academic Writing;
* 20 ECTS – Specialty elective courses;
* 60 ECTS – Free credits/Minor program.

**Program Admission Preconditions**:Students are enrolled in the undergraduate program in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia - based on the results of the Unified National Exams. Third obligatory subject to pass at the Unified National Exams is one of the following: mathematics/history/civic education/geography. Passing English Language is obligatory (minimum compitency level (50%+1).

Persons with full secondary education may apply for a bachelor's program.

In cases provided for by law, enrollment may be conducted in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant legislation without passing the Unified National Exams. Admission preconditions for foreign citizens can be found at the link - https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home

**Program Objective:**

1. The aim of the undergraduate program is to train a highly qualified specialist with the knowledge and competencies relevant to contemporary requirements and standards to pursue a successful career and further education in the field. For this purpose, the program aims to provide the student with the following competencies:
   1. Extensive knowledge of theoretical foundations of International Relations (IR), research methods and field research specificities, processes and their historical context, as well as subdisciplines and key issues in IR. The program curriculum, taking into account the interdisciplinary nature of the field, also offers students basic knowledge related disciplines;
   2. Based on the acquired knowledge, determining the role and engagement of actors of international relations within the world politics; Critical analysis of Georgia’s foreign policy with its challenges and opportunities; Assessing current developments and challenges in international relations; Under the supervision, planning and conducting area research; Deepening knowledge in particular direction within the discipline.

The BA program in International Relations is consistent with the mission and strategic objectives of the International Black Sea University and is in line with labour market requirements.

**Learning Outcomes**: Upon completion of the program, the following general and field specific competencies required from graduates will be acquired including knowledge and understanding; skills; responsibility and autonomy:

1. Describes the primary directions of the state-of-the-art scholarly discourse in IR, and is able to distinguish and analyze theories of IR;
2. Interprets the history and its context of international relations;
3. Outlines theoretical foundations and draws conclusions on the most important issues in the field, its subdisciplines and related disciplines;
4. Based on the theoretical foundations of the field and a wide knowledge of the most important historical and contemporary events, is able to assess current events in international politics as well as actors' interests and specificities of their involvement in international relations; describes the most important challenges in the practice of international relations;
5. Describes the structure of the European Union (EU), history and theoretical foundations of its integration; policy development and implementation mechanisms, main policy directions; is able to assess the role of the EU as an actor in international relations;
6. Explains the directions of Georgia’s foreign policy, the specifics of their development; Analysis of foreign policy strategy, challenges and opportunities facing the country;
7. Interprets field research methods and methodology, selects them based on the specifics of the research, plans and implements the research based on the instructions of the supervisor;
8. Analyzes the results of the research, draws conclusions and develops a research paper with academic integrity and ethical standards;
9. Writes and speaks consistently and argumentatively on the issues related to the field of IR;
10. Is able to devise the needs to further the knowledge, identifies necessary sources, obtains and interprets information, is in command of the independent and efficient time management skills.

**Map of Program Goals and Learning Outcomes:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Program Goals** | **Learning Outcome 1** | **Learning Outcome 2** | **Learning Outcome 3** | **Learning Outcome 4** | **Learning Outcome 5** | **Learning Outcome 6** | **Learning Outcome 7** | **Learning Outcome 8** | **Learning Outcome 9** | **Learning Outcome 10** |
| **1** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| **1.1** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |  |  |  | **☑** |  | **☑** |  |
| **1.2** | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |

**Map of the Learning Outcomes:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course / Module / Internship / Research Component** | **List of Competences** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Knowledge and Understanding; Skills, Responsibility and Autonomy** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Learning Outcome 1** | **Learning Outcome 2** | **Learning Outcome 3** | **Learning Outcome 4** | **Learning Outcome 5** | **Learning Outcome 6** | **Learning Outcome 7** | **Learning Outcome 8** | **Learning Outcome 9** | **Learning Outcome 10** |
| Academic Writing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| History of Political Thought |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| Introduction to Economics |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** |  |
| Survey of World History |  | **☑** | **☑** |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |  |
| Information Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |  |
| Introduction to Political Ideologies |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| History of International Relations |  | **☑** | **☑** |  | **☑** |  |  |  | **☑** |  |
| Basics of Sociology |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** |  |
| Democratic Governance and Rule of Law |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** |  |
| Introduction to Political Science |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| Professional English I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| Professional English II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| Introduction to Theory of International Relations | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| International Organizations |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| Negotiations and Conflict Resolution |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |  |  |  |  | **☑** |  |
| International Politics | **☑** | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** |  |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| International Economics |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** |  |
| Public International Law |  |  | **☑** |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** |
| Research Methods in Social Sciences |  |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| Introduction to International Security | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| Introduction to Foreign Policy Analysis | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** |  |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| Politics of the European Union |  | **☑** |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |  |  | **☑** |  |
| Foreign Policy of Georgia |  |  |  |  |  | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| Thesis Writing (Practical Course) | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑\*** | **☑\*** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |
| Bachelor Thesis | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑\*** | **☑\*** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** | **☑** |

\* In case of Bachelor Thesis and Thesis Writing, the learning ourtcomes # 5 and 6 will be achieved if the thesis is related to the relevant issues (EU and / or Georgia, respectively).

**Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes**:

The following teaching and learning methods are used in the academic process:

**Lecture** – Lectures involve discussion of major theoretical material, concepts, terms, etc. through ensuring students’ active involvement. It is basically oriented on thorough teaching scientific theories and approaches of study material. During lectures subject related issues are deeply explained, students are actively involved in the discussions and clear perception and comprehension of topics using brain-storming and other interactive methods.

**Group work** – Group work develops the knowledge and skills of planning and fulfillment of specific tasks under cooperative environment. Group work includes discussion of case studies, quizzes, practical assignments, different examples, through which students obtain skills of problem resolution in teams that in turn ensures development of team working skills and the possession of competencies of considering and accepting others opinion.

**Practice / lab work** – In order to ensure deep understanding and perception of the issues, practice/lab work concentrates on accurate discussion of relevant examples, cases, video materials, exercises and the ways of their resolution, which ensures the formation of students’ ability to use the obtained theoretical knowledge in practice and develop analytic and creative thinking.

**Seminar** – The aim of seminars is to create the context for students which enables them to get the details, and better understand and realize the issues and topics discussed during lectures. Seminar is the means of knowledge transfer, involves discussion and drawing conclusions, and it is coordinated by a lecturer with certain specific objectives. Seminars are conducted in accordance to specific aims and are in line with the material covered throughout lecturers.

**Independent work** – Through independent work students deepen and internalize the knowledge obtained throughout the lecturers. Independent work involves searching for the materials through course-books or other sources of information, realizing and learning the obtained information; it also involves completing home-tasks. All these activities deepen the interest in certain issues, the wish to study these issues independently, they help students develop the ability of thinking independently, analyze the obtained information and draw conclusions.

*The teaching and learning methods mentioned above are fulfilled using following activities:*

**Presentation (by lecturer)** – The method consists of narration and speaking through which the information is provided by a teacher to a learner. Through this process teacher transfers knowledge verbally, explains the material and students obtain this knowledge through listening, memorizing and comprehension. It is important to make sure that understanding occurs and information is perceived correctly. In case of necessity additional instruction should be provided. A teacher is giving specific examples and provides detailed explanation.

**Demonstration** - It demonstrates information visually. It’s sufficiently effective when reaching the result because it takes into consideration the interests of different students. Learning material can be demonstrated by lecturer or student. This method helps different steps of learning process to be seen visually and concretize, what should student do independently. At the same time, this strategy visually demonstrates the main point of the subject/problem.

**Induction** – modern, one of the most effective student-oriented methods. Major objective of this method is to collect much data and by generalizing the observed perspectives discover general principles through which it is possible to discuss the facts, cases and events and explain them. Learning is oriented at relying on facts and developing rules through generalizing these facts, thus, moving from specific facts to general rules.

**Deduction** – a traditional method of teaching and learning which sees a teacher as a major source of information and students learn general theories through a teacher’s supervision. Deductive method of learning determines that kind of any subject knowledge, which presents the process when depending on general knowledge we discover new knowledge, so the process goes from general to concrete.

**Analysis** – In the modern world majority of disciplines have become complex; accordingly, courses in these fields require complex approaches. The method of analysis helps us to dismantle multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary courses into parts which allows dividing an issue under the study into separate aspects. This helps to discuss separate issues in details.

**Synthesis** - Method of synthesis means back-procedure, using some parts and making the whole with them. This method helps to see the whole problem.

**Case Study** – active problem-situation analysis method, which presupposes discussing real cases and discussing them which allows students to look at the issues from different perspectives, analyze possible solutions of the problem and choose and justify specific strategies, objectives and expected outcomes. A case presents a context and it is an instrument by itself which allows a student to use specific knowledge obtained through the course and put it into practice in the context which is close to real-life situation.

**Brain Storming** - collecting as many/various ideas about the topic/issue as possible. The method enhances development of creative approach towards the problem. It supports the development of creative approaches when students try to see an issue from different perspectives. This approach ensures that every person is involved in the learning process. It is efficient for a large group and is used in stages.

**Discussion** – one of the most broadly spread interactive methods; discussion raises the level of student involvement; while discussion different opinions are confronted and the discussion is not limited to the questions asked by a teacher. Overall aim is to synthesise different views. This method develops students’ ability of reflection and argumentation.

**Project** – This approach is a unity of perceptive methods, which makes it possible to solve a problem through students’ independent work and presenting the achieved solutions. This approach raises students’ motivation and responsibility; working on the project involves planning, research, practical activities and presenting the results; the projects are complete if the outcomes are presented in a convincable manner through examplifying specific results; a project could be done individually, in peer or group work; upon completion, the project is presented to a broader audience.

**Presentation (by student/students)** – Taking into consideration the development of technology presentation is one of the most interactive and effective ways of teaching. It is a combination of teaching and learning methods which allows a student to solve a problem through independent work and presenting the outcomes. This method raises students’ motivation to work independently; it also develops specific skills – planning, researching, and presenting data in an effective manner; it develops skills to work in groups or individually.

**Teaching though Electronic Sources** – The method implies teaching through internet and the means of multimedia. It consists of all the components of teaching process that are realized through specific means of internet and multimedia.

**Problem Solving** – The method of teaching that enables employment of newly obtained knowledge by students through study, analysis and solution of specific problem. While employing this method it is important to assess and analyze the results received through the solution of a specific problem. By using this method the skills and the ability of a student to use obtained knowledge in practice is developed.

**Group Work** – Teaching method through which students are divided into the groups and the assignments are given to each of the groups. Group members process the information individually and share their ideas to other group members at the same time. Group members may be assigned different functions depending on the objective defined by the task. This method ensures active involvement of each student in the process of teaching.

**Individual Work** – The method when a student individually performs the tasks and the assignments determined through the academic process.

**Working with a Course-Book** – Actively used method in a process of learning through which a student process given material by using given literature and other sources.

**Problem-based Learning** – a method which uses a specific problem from the field in order to help a learner to acquire new knowledge and integrate it with specific skills.

**Preparing a Presentation** – Students’ independent work through which a specific issue or topic is studied and the skills like planning, research, processing and analyzing data as well as presenting the results of study and arguments in a persuasive manner is developed. The method develops students’ individual working skills.

**Doing Homework** – Independent work when students do the home assignments determined through the academic process. Doing home assignments implies reading, processing and studying material determined through the study course as well as doing given assignments in written form or presenting them orally.

**Learning though Electronic Sources** – The method implies learning through internet and the means of multimedia. It consists of all the components of learning process that are realized through specific means of internet and multimedia.

**Explanation**– implies discussion of specific topics. Lecturer and students participate in a detailed discussion of an issue based on a particular example. This method will have a double effect – complex issues are explained to the students, and lecturer has an opportunity to double-check whether understanding of the issues is achieved.

**Debates** – a method that allows to learn how to construct arguments, using supporting evidence, and communicating them in an oral or written form with a high degree of confidence. As a result, student obtains experience of dealing with stress and doubts when confronted with harsh criticism of his/her own position from their counterparts. Debates help students boost self-confidence, practical skills and refine their public speaking and rhetoric skills.

**Interactive lectures –** this method implies students’ active involvement in the class discussion. Using this method in small groups or pairs provides understanding of students’ awareness of a topic before it is introduced in the classroom. Lectures can also be made interactive by asking students to narrate their personal experiences relating to the topic through sharing specific observations.

**Critical thinking** – uses questions form for evaluating student’s viewpoint. Emphasis is made on thinking and analysis skills. It requires the classroom environment that is referred to as the “productive discomfort” and is used for the purpose to get used to difficulties, complexity and misunderstanding rather than working in quiet and stress-free conditions.

**Role Play -** an activity in which students are usually given an open-ended situation where they make a decision, resolve a conflict, or act out the conclusion to an unfinished case. Role-playing is designed to promote students empathy and understanding of different positions and roles. Role-playing equips the students with opportunity to learn various behavior strategies appropriate to a specific situation. Role-playing is also useful for developing critical thinking, decision making, and assertiveness skills.

**Student Knowledge Evaluation System**:

The goal of evaluation is to determine student’s education results qualitatively in relation to academic program goals and parameters.

Student may be assessed orally and/or in a written way. A student’s knowledge and skills are assessed through 100 points grading system. It consists of midterm and final evaluations, sum of which makes up 100 points.

Grading system allows:

1. Five types of positive grades

1) (A) Excellent – 91 and over of maximum point;

2) (B) Very good – 81-90 of maximum point;

3) (C) Good – 71-80 of maximum point;

4) (D) Satisfactory – 61-70 of maximum point;

5) (E) Acceptable – 51-60 of maximum point.

b) Two types of negative grades

1) (FX) Fail – 41-50 of maximum point, meaning that a student requires some more work before passing and is given a chance to sit an additional examination after independent work;

2) (F) Fail – 40 and less of maximum point, meaning that the work of a student is not acceptable and he/she has to study the subject anew.

For the midterm and final evaluations minimal passing grade is set. The final evaluation minimal passing grade must not exceed 60% of final evaluation grade.

Midterm and final evaluation grade distribution, their minimal competence levels and assessment criteria are described in the corresponding syllabus.

A credit can be awarded only after the attainment of learning outcomes, envisaged by the course syllabus and following requirements:

1. Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;
2. Obtaining minimum 51 points out of 100 points of final grade.

A student is allowed to take an additional (make-up) exam in case he/she scored 41-50 points of final grade or minimum 51 points, but did not obtain minimal competence level set for final evaluation.

Considering its specification, the format and the assessment criteria of mid-term and final evaluations can be determined in the specific module/course syllabus.

**Specificities of the Organization of the Teaching Process:**

The 240 credits provided by the educational program are distributed over four academic years, for eight semesters. The amount of credits to be taken by a student in each semester is 30 credits. The number of credits in each semester may be more than 30 or less, but the student's annual study load should not exceed 75 (ECTS) credits.

In the final semester a student has to write and publicly defend a BA thesis (10 credits). Acceptable rate for the text similarity in students’ written paper is considered 10%. If it is beyond the acceptable rate (10% maximum), the work will be considered as plagiarism and will be assessed by 0 point.

The program implies 60 ECTS of free credits. Within the scope of the component, student can choose any course of the same level of the university, considering the prerequisites given, or any minor program of the university.

Foreign language component, obligatory to cover in the framework of the program, is 30 ECTS. It is mandatory for the student to utilize the appropriate number of the foreign language component credits to achieve B2 level in English in case he/she is not able to prove B2 level knowledge of the English language by writing a test or submitting an international B2 level certificate. Based on the English language levels presented in the program, the successful achievement of the B2 level of English language proficiency by the student will be considered the completion of B2.2 level. At the same time, the student is required to utilize 10 of the 30 credits allocated to the language component to learning an additional language(s).

In case of choosing a foreign language, the level of student's language proficiency is determined (based on testing or presentation of a certificate), after which the student will start learning the chosen foreign language from the appropriate level.

Students have an opportunity to take part in annual student conference held at the faculty.

**Employment:**

Upon receiving Bachelor’s degree, the graduate will possess necessary basic qualifications for being employed in international organizations, relevant public (e.g. profile ministries as Ministry of Foreign Affairs or other structures’ departments dealing with international relations, issues of European integration; embassies) and private sector (NGOs, think tanks, research centers, universities) structures involved in various spheres of the international relations. International Relations Bachelor Program allows for continuing graduates’ academic development through studies at MA level.

**Information Concerning Material Resources Necessary for the Implementation of the program:**

Material and technical base of the International Black Sea University, which ensures the proper implementation of the teaching process:

* Classrooms equipped with essential set of teaching tools;
* Conference halls of different capacity serving as venue for lectures as well as extra-curricular activities: public lectures, conferences, simulations and workshops;
* Cable Internet in the Computer lab (Library) as well as free Wi-Fi for students and teaching staff;
* Student database (SIS) with an individual profile for each student allowing students to register, select courses, access transcript, order different types of certificates and participate in various types of educational process evaluation;
* Student Portal– SMART serving as the formal tool of communication between the lecturer and the students through accessing course materials as well as the news and information regarding the study components;
* University Library equipped with modern technologies, internet and rich print and e-book collection, including the obligatory literature indicated in the syllabi of the study components;
* Access to electronic databases:
* Cambridge Journals Online (https://www.cambridge.org/core)
* e-Duke Journals Scholarly Collection (https://read.dukeupress.edu/)
* Edward Elgar Publishing Journals and Development Studies e-books
* (https://www.elgaronline.com/)
* Edward Elgar Publishing Journals (https://www.elgaronline.com/)
* European Respiratory Journal (https://erj.ersjournals.com/)
* IMechE Journals (https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/IMEchE)
* Mathematical Sciences Publishers Journals (https://msp.org/)
* Open Book Publishers E-books (https://www.openbookpublishers.com/)
* Royal Society Journals Collection (https://royalsociety.org/journals/)
* SAGE Journals (https://journals.sagepub.com)
* Study space for students;
* All conditions are created at the university for students' extracurricular activities (sports, creativity, social activities);
* Other material resources owned by the University.

**Study Plan:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Course / Module / Internship / Research Component** | **Status** | **Credit Number** | **Distribution of credits per courses and semesters** | | | | | | | |  |  | **Distribution of hours** | | | | | | **Number of contact hours per week** |
| **I s.y.** | | **II s.y.** | | **III s.y.** | | **IV s.y.** | |  | **Contact hours** | | | | **Independent work** | **Total number of hours** |  | |
| **I Semester** | **II Semester** | **III Semester** | **IV Semester** | **V Semester** | **VI Semester** | **VII Semester** | **VIII Semester** | **Lecture / Consultation** | **Seminar / Group Work / Laboratory Work / Practical work** | **Midterm exam(s)** | **Final exam** | **Total number of contact hours** |
| **I** | **Foreign Language** |  | **30** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
|  | English Language B1 | Elective |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 45 | 2 | 4 | 94 | 33 | 125 | 6 | |
| English Language B2.1/B2.2 | Elective |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 30 | 2 | 4 | 64 | 61 | 125 | 4 | |
| Russian Language: A1.1/A1.2/A2.1/A2.2/B1/B2 | Elective |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| Turkish/French Language: A1.1/A1.2/A2.1/A2.2/B1.1/B1.2  German /Spanish Language:  A1.1/A1.2/A2.1/A2.2  Arabic/Chinese/Korean language:  A1.1  Georgian Language:  A1.1/A1.2 | Elective |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| **II** | **FSS001 Academic Writing** | Mandatory | **5** | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| **III** | **CEN122 Information Technology** | Mandatory | **5** |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| **IV** | **Free Carotids/Minor Program** | Mandatory | **65** |  | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **V** | **Major Specialty** |  | **140** | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **A)** | **Specialty Mandatory Component** |  | **120** | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. | INT201 History of Political Thought | Mandatory | **5** | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 2. | ECO101 Introduction to Economics | Mandatory | **5** | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 3. | INT438 Survey of World History | Mandatory | **5** | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 4. | INT317 Introduction to Political Ideologies | Mandatory | **5** |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 5. | IRP100 History of International Relations | Mandatory | **5** |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 6. | FSS004 Basics of Sociology | Mandatory | **5** |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 7. | INT445 Democratic Governance and Rule of Law | Mandatory | **5** |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 8. | INT151 Introduction to Political Science | Mandatory | **5** |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 9. | INT233 Professional English I\* | Mandatory | **5** |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 10. | INT136 Professional English II\* | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 11. | INT446 Introduction to Theory of International Relations | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 18 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 46 | 79 | 125 | 3 | |
| 12. | IRP426 International Organizations | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 30 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 13. | IRP416 Negotiations and Conflict Resolution | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 25 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 14. | INT104 International Politics | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 22.5 | 20.5 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 15. | ECO165 International Economics | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 26 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 16. | INT437 Public International Law | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 16 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 17. | FSS005 Research Methods in Social Sciences | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 30 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 18. | INT108 Introduction to International Security | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 25 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 19. | INT221 Introduction to Foreign Policy Analysis | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 15 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 20. | INT447 Politics of European Union | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 28 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 21. | INT106 Foreign Policy of Georgia | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 27 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 22. | INT448 Thesis Writing (Practical Course) | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 15 | 28 |  | 2 | 45 | 80 | 125 | 3 | |
| 23. | INT300 Bachelor Thesis | Mandatory | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 29 | | 0,5 | 0,5 | 30 | 220 | 250 | 2 hrs. on average | |
| **B)** | **Specialty Elective Component\*\*** |  | **20** | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | |
| 1 | INT218 Basics of Philosophy | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 2 | INT441 Cultural Anthropology | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 3 | INT303 Human Rights Theory and Practice | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 4 | INT311 History of Georgia | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 5 | INT449 Introduction to Psychology | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 6 | INT310 World Social and Political Geography | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 7 | INT439 Empires and Imperialism | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 8 | INT318 Foreign Policy of the USA | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 9 | INT350 Foreign Policy of Russia | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 19 | 3 | - | 46 | 79 | 125 | 3 | |
| 10 | INT431 Foreign Policy of China | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 11 | INT444 Caucasus Region in International Relations | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 15 | 3 | - | 46 | 79 | 125 | 3 | |
| 12 | INT225 Asia-Pacific in World Politics | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 13 | INT316 Politics of Former Soviet Union | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 14 | INT443 MENA Region in International Affairs | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 | 21 | 3 | - | 46 | 79 | 125 | 3 | |
| 15 | INT306 Latin America in World Politics | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 16 | INT100 Politics of the CEE Region | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 17 | INT351 Introduction to Conflict Studies | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 18 | INT403 Comparative Politics | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.5 | 23.5 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 19 | INT232 Social Movements in International Relations | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 20 | INT442 Introduction to National Security Policy | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 21 | INT450 Introduction to International Political Economy | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 22 | INT309 Nationalism in International Relations | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 23 | IRP102 Geopolitics | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 24 | INT205 World Diplomacy: Theory and Practice | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 25 | INT440 Gender and International Relations | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 78 | 125 | 3 | |
| 26 | INT451 NATO: International Security and the Atlantic Alliance | Elective | **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 46 | 79 | 125 | 3 | |
| 27 | INT204 Internship | Elective | **10** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0,5 | 150,5 | 99,5 | 250 | Min. 10 hrs. on average | |
|  | **Total Numbers:** |  | **240** | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 1313 | 1011 | 105,5 | 103 | 2682.5 | 4319.5 | 7000 |  | |

*\* Professional English starts from the third semester of studies, however, as it can be chosen only after fulfilling the admission requirement, which assumes English language proficiency at B2.2 level, students may start studying this course (Professional English) sooner or later, depending on the semester of the admission prerequisite completion by individual students;*

*\*\* Elective courses can be offered in any semester, considering their prerequisites.*

**Table of Prerequisites:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study Component** | **Prerequisite** | | | |
| Academic Writing | - | - | - | - |
| Information Technologies | - | - | - | - |
| History of Political Thought | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to Economics | - | - | - | - |
| Survey of World History | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to Political Ideologies | - | - | - | - |
| History of International Relations | - | - | - | - |
| Basics of Sociology | - | - | - | - |
| Democratic Governance and Rule of Law | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to Political Science | - | - | - | - |
| Professional English I | English Language B2.2\* | - | - | - |
| Professional English II | Professional English I | English Language B2.2\* | - | - |
| Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| International Organizations | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Negotiations and Conflict Resolution | - | - | - | - |
| International Politics | Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - |
| International Economics | Introduction to Economics | - | - | - |
| Public International Law | - | - | - | - |
| Research Methods in Social Sciences | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to International Security | Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - |
| Introduction to Foreign Policy Analysis | Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - |
| Politics of the European Union | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Foreign Policy of Georgia | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Thesis Writing (Practical Course) | Academic Writing | - | - | - |
| Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - |
| Research Methods in Social Sciences | - | - | - |
| Bachelor Thesis | The student must be completing all mandatory components of the program during the semester of working on the Bachelor thesis. At the same time, in parallel with the Bachelor thesis, the student has the right to pass the max. three mandatory study courses (excluding foreign languages). | | | |
| Basics of Philosophy | - | - | - | - |
| Cultural Anthropology | - | - | - | - |
| Human Rights Theory and Practice | - | - | - | - |
| History of Georgia | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to Psychology | - | - | - | - |
| World Social and Political Geography | - | - | - | - |
| Empires and Imperialism | - | - | - | - |
| Foreign Policy of the USA | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Foreign Policy of Russia | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Foreign Policy of China | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Caucasus Region in International Relations | - | - | - | - |
| Asia-Pacific in World Politics | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Politics of Former Soviet Union | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| MENA Region in International Affairs | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Latin America in World Politics | Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - |
| Politics of the CEE Region | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Introduction to Conflict Studies | History of International Relations |  |  |  |
| Comparative Politics | Introduction to Political Science | - | - | - |
| Social Movements in International Relations | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to National Security Policy | - | - | - | - |
| Introduction to International Political Economy | Introduction to Economics | - | - | - |
| Nationalism in International Relations | Introduction to Theory of International Relations | History of International Relations | - | - |
| Geopolitics | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| World Diplomacy: Theory and Practice | - |  |  |  |
| Gender and International Relations | - | - | - | - |
| NATO: International Security and the Atlantic Alliance | History of International Relations | - | - | - |
| Internship | Student should be at least in the 5th semester of study. | | | |

\* English language is presented in the program in the following levels: B1, B2.1 and B2.2. Prerequisite for each subsequent step is its previous step.

**Information Concerning Human Resources Necessary for the Implementation of the program:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Study component** | **Name and surname** | **Status, qualification** |
| English Language  B1/B2.1/B2.2 | 1. Valeria Lobjanidze 2. Abigail Reid 3. Nato Pachuashvili | 1. Invited Lecturer, PhD in Philology 2. Invited Lecturer, MA of Arts in Intercultural Studies 3. Invited Lecturer, MA of Arts in Education (Applied Linguistics) |
| Russian Language: A1.1/A1.2/A2.1/A2.2/B1/B2  Turkish/French Language: A1.1/A1.2/A2.1/A2.2/B1.1/B1.2  German/Spanish Language:  A1.1/A1.2/A2.1/A2.2  Arabic/Chinese/Korean Language:  A1.1  Georgian Lauguage:  A1.1/A1.2 | 1. Gulnara Diasamidze 2. Khatuna Tabatadze 3. Ilyas Ustunier 4. Mustafa Arslan 5. Nino Tsulaia 6. Magda Gogrichiani 7. Inga Tkemaladze 8. Tamar Abuladze 9. Khatia Magradze 10. Aleksandra Lataria 11. Tamta Abuladze 12. Natia Putkaradze | 1. Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Philology  2. Invited lecturer, PhD in Philology  3. Affiliated Professor, PhD in Philology  4. Affiliated Professor, Dr., PhD in Philology  5. Invited lecturer, MA in German and French Languages  6. Invited lecturer, MA in German  7. Invited lecturer, PhD in Pedagogies (French language)  8. Invited lecturer, MA in Spanish Language  9. Invited lecturer, Master of Organizational Development  10. Invited lecturer, PhD in Social Sciences  11. Invited lecturer, Master of International Relations  12. Invited lecturer, PhD in Philology |
| Academic Writing | Tinatin Dvalishvili | Invited Lecturer, Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science |
| Information Technology | Gela Pataraia | Invited Lecturer, MA of Engineering in Computer Sciences |
| History of Political Thought | Zurab Iashvili | Invited lecturer, MA in International Relations |
| Introduction to Economics | Azer Dilanchiev | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Business Administration |
| Survey of World History | Eka Avaliani | Affiliated Professor, PhD in History |
| Introduction to Political Ideologies | Zurab Iashvili | Invited lecturer, MA in International Relations |
| History of International Relations | Ketevan Chakhava | Invited lecturer, MA in International Relations |
| Basics of Sociology | Rati Shubladze | Invited lecturer, MA of Social Science |
| Democratic Governance and Rule of Law | Niko Tatulashvili | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Law |
| Introduction to Political Science | Ivanna Machitidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science |
| Professional English I | Sophiko Inasaridze | Invited lecturer, MA of Social Sciences |
| Professional English II | Sophiko Inasaridze | Invited lecturer, MA of Social Sciences |
| Introduction to Theory of International Relations | Tamar Karazanishvili | Invited lecturer, PhD in Political Science |
| International Organizations | 1. Tamar Papavadze 2. Tamta Tskhovrebadze | 1. Invited lecturer, MA of Social Sciences 2. Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Polirical Science |
| Negotiations and Conflict Resolution | Niko Tatulashvili | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Law |
| International Politics | Tsisana Khundadze | Invited Lecturer, PhD in Psychology |
| International Economics | Tamta Tskhovrebadze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Polirical Science |
| Public International Law | Ivanna Machitidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science |
| Research Methods in Social Sciences | Merab Abdaladze | Invited Lecturer, PhD of Economic Science |
| Introduction to International Security | Giorgi Lekveishvili | Invited Lecturer, PhD in International Relations |
| Introduction to Foreign Policy Analysis | Nino Kereselidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in International Relations |
| Politics of the European Union | Levan Makhashvili  Steven Van Hecke | Invited Lecturer, PhD in European Studies  Invited Lecturer, PhD in Political Science |
| Foreign Policy of Georgia | Amiran Kavadze | Affiliated Professor, PhD in Biology |
| Thesis Writing (Practical Course) | Nino Kereselidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in International Relations |
| Bachelor Thesis | Bachelor thesis supervisor is an academic staff or invited lecturer of IBSU, in possession of research experience relevant to the field. Herewith, if invited staff does not hold doctoral degree, he/she has to have publications for last 5 years. | |
| Basics of Philosophy | Lasha Kharazi | Invited Lecturer, MA of Political Science |
| Cultural Anthropology | Eka Avaliani | Affiliated Professor, PhD in History |
| Human Rights Theory and Practice | Niko Tatulashvili | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Law |
| History of Georgia | Eka Avaliani | Affiliated Professor, PhD in History |
| Introduction to Psychology | Maia Jintcharadze | Invited lecturer, MA in Applied Social Psychology |
| World Social and Political Geography | Nika Chitadze | Affiliated Professor, PhD in Geographical Science |
| Empires and Imperialism | Eka Avaliani | Affiliated Professor, PhD in History |
| Foreign Policy of the USA | Jonathan Gerdes Scott | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in American Studies |
| Foreign Policy of Russia | Giorgi Gobronidze | Invited Lecturer, MA in International Relations |
| Foreign Policy of China | Dimitri Nadiradze | Invited Lecturer, MA of Arts in Security Studies |
| Caucasus Region in International Relations | Giorgi Shaishmelashvili | Invited Lecturer, MA of Arts in Strategic Security Studies |
| Asia-Pacific in World Politics | Dimitri Nadiradze | Invited Lecturer, MA of Arts in Security Studies |
| Politics of Former Soviet Union | Ivanna Machitidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science |
| MENA Region in International Affairs | Giorgi Gobronidze | Invited Lecturer, MA in International Relations |
| Latin America in World Politics | Sofiko Alaverdashvili | Invited Lecturer, MA of Diplomacy and International Politics |
| Politics of the CEE Region | Ivanna Machitidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science |
| Introduction to Conflict Studies | Nika Chitadze | Affiliated Professor, PhD in Geographical Science |
| Comparative Politics | Ivanna Machitidze | Affiliated Associate Professor, PhD in Political Science |
| Social Movements in International Relations | Sophiko Inasaridze | Invited Lecturer, MA of Social Sciences |
| Introduction to National Security Policy | Davit Bragvadze | Invited Lecturer, MA in History |
| Introduction to International Political Economy | Ana Gogoladze | Invited Lecturer, MA of Public Administration |
| Nationalism in International Relations | Nino Samkharadze | Invited Lecturer, MA of Nationalism and Ethnic Studies |
| Geopolitics | Nika Chitadze | Affiliated Professor, PhD in Geographical Science |
| World Diplomacy: Theory and Practice | Amiran Kavadze | Affiliated Professor, PhD in Biology |
| Gender and International Relations | Nargiza Adjevanidze | Invited Lecturer, MA in Gender Studies |
| NATO: International Security and the Atlantic Alliance | Ketevan Chakhava | Invited lecturer, MA in International Relations |
| Internship | Baia Ivaneisvhili | Invited lecturer, PhD in Political Science |