IBSU

CATALOGUE OF BACHELOR PROGRAMMES

CATALOGUE OF BACHELOR PROGRAMMES

(English Languages)

2023

Contents

About International Black Sea University

The International Black Sea University (IBSU) has been engaged in educational and scientific activities since 1995. The university is the first English-language educational institution in Georgia, which provides programs in both English and Georgian languages at all three levels of education.

More than 200 local and invited professors from different countries provide a high level of education at the university. International Black Sea University offers many opportunities to students. Namely: diverse public lectures, discussions with experts in various fields, participation in local and international conferences, mock trials, access to more than 25,000 books in the library and constantly updated electronic literature, involvement in more than 30 different clubs; Participation in various sports tournaments, opportunity of training in the gym, basketball court, open and closed stadiums, excursions, picnics, hiking and other extracurricular activities.

More than 4,500 graduates of the International Black Sea University hold an high education diploma issued by the university. IBSU students actively benefit from exchange programs. The university has signed 70 memorandums with educational institutions of 24 countries. IBSU is involved in Erasmus+ and DAAD projects.

Address: Davit Agmashenebeli Alley, 13th km, 2, Tbilisi

Postcode: 0131

+995 32 2595006
contact@ibsu.edu.ge

Please see the contact information in the section of a program
https://ibsu.edu.ge/en/bachelors/

Business Administration - Marketing

Name of the Educational Program: Marketing

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition: According to the Georgian law, passing Unified National Exams is required to be admitted to the educational program. Student of a bachelor program can become anyone with secondary education. The rights for admission on the Program have those who on Unified National Exams passed English, exceeded 50%+1 level and passed Mathematics/history.
Admission to the educational program without passing Unified National exams may be allowed only in cases considered by the Georgian law. The conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link-(https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home).

Programme Learning Outcomes:
Graduate of the program has the following field related and general transferable skills:
Knowledge and understanding

The graduate has a wide range knowledge of business fields that include critical understanding of theories and principles and can understand complex business issues;
The graduate knows:
- how to analyze the business and marketing environments and for this the graduate has basics of business law, macroeconomics and microeconomics, IT, mathematics quantitative and statistical, marketing research methods and can critically rethink the cases.
- marketing planning laws and form, well known cases, has practical skills and can research to collect the information;
- rules of marketing management, basics for market study, brand development principles, consumer behavior, service marketing, direct and international marketing complex themes;

The graduate has the skills to apply knowledge in practice:
- Graduate can establish marketing strategy for company, to do marketing research and analyze the customer behavior, data organization and direct marketing realization;
- Is able to plan the integrated marketing communications, content creation marketing message, marketing slogan and copy creation and control; can develop active communication to customers and general publics;

The graduate has developed the following skills:

- Making Judgments - The graduate has skills of statistical analyze, marketing information reading, hypothesis development, cost-benefit analyzes, problem identifying and solving and decision making.
- Communication Skills - The graduate has communication skills based on Marketing Information Systems (MIS), using Data and IMC Channels to lead the successful communication to customers;
- Learning Skills - The graduate can self-evaluate the knowledge and skills she/he has to decide what future steps to undertake.

Responsibility and autonomy

- The graduate has ethics, fair principles to support intellectual rights, academic fairness and kindness, honesty to consumers and civil values.

Learning -teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- *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.

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:

Five types of positive grades

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

Two types of negative grades

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

(F) Fail – 40 points, 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:

   a) Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;
   b) 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.

Field of Employment

With the help of the knowledge and skills acquired within the Bachelor program of Marketing, the graduate's field of employment is quite broad. They can start working in public, private, and non-profit organizations in various fields of the economy and any organizational-legal form of business, which needs professionals in the field of marketing. Graduates can continue studying not only business and marketing, but also other profiles, taking into consideration the requirements of admission to the relevant Master's Program and the requirements of the legislation.

Business Administration - Management

Name of the Educational Program: Management

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Business Administration in Management

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

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. One of the obligatory subjects is mathematics or history. 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.

Programme Learning Outcomes
Knowledge and understanding

1. The graduate has extensive knowledge of the business field, including a critical understanding of key theories and principles in the various functional areas of business and an understanding of interrelationships between them; Knows the basic principles of market economy, basic tools of economics, content and importance of processes in the micro and macro environment of business; Has extensive knowledge of office applications and critically understands their importance in business processes; Is aware of the importance and application of modern information technologies, mathematical, quantitative and statistical methods required for conducting researches of business processes; Has knowledge regarding the legal regulations of business and entrepreneurial activities.
2. A graduate knows: basic theories and principles of management, levels of management, general management functions and tools, organizational structure and the essence of the process of formation, recognizes and explains critically the role of managers of different levels in various processes and in fulfilling organizations tasks and challenges; Communication process and barriers, realizes the role of internal and external communication for effective management; Know the forms of oral and written business communication and ways of their improvement; Basic theories and approaches to human resource management and organizational behavior; Basic principles of business ethics and corporate social responsibility, the essence of organizational change and development as well as and methodological principles.
3. Graduate knows managerial decision making process and its characteristics, different models of individual and group decision making; Basic Principles of Managerial Finance; Management information systems and is aware of their importance in terms of operational, functional and strategic levels of decision making; Understands and explains the role of strategic management in

overall success of the company; Defines and Differentiates basic types and prinsiples of strategies; Identifies basic components of internal and external organizational environment and explains its influence on strategic decision-making process; Defines the tools used in analyzing organizational environment; Knows the project implementation cycle, types of short and long term projects, has knowledge of theoretical and practical aspects of their management.

4. Graduate knows: Basic principles and models of effective management of material, information and financial flows in the field; Contents of basic functions and principles of production and operations management and planning, various models and statistical methods used in production and operations management; Basic principles of international business management, strategies and features of international business environment; Theoretical and practical aspects and features of SME Management and Entrepreneurial Activities.

Skills

5. Graduate is able to: Identify, describe, evaluate, and analyze micro and macro economic factors affecting business; Classification and description of types of business and organizational-legal forms; Business plan development; Explanation and application of legal norms in the field of business; Office applications and data analysis.

6. Graduate is able to: demonstrate basic knowledge in the key functional areas of business and participate in discussions; Characterization of business financial indicators and participation in financial planning process; Evaluation of accounting elements and preparation of financial documentation; Explain mathematical and quantitative characteristics of developments in economics and business; Analyse scientific works and hypothesis in the filed; collect, process, analyze data required for conducting business research in accordance with ethical standards, using qualitative and mixed methods; is able to generalize, evaluate and present research findings.

7. Graduate is able to: Plan, organize, guide / motivate and control working process within his/her competence; Correct assignment and delegation of tasks; Participate in strategic planning along with top management of organizations, develop an action plan, participate in the development of an effective organizational structure taking into account the organization's vision and mission; use effective instruments in order to analyse key components of an organization's internal and external environments; identify complex and unforeseen problems and solve tasks. Ethical decision making, implementation and responsibility within the competence. Use of different models, knowledge of financial management and management information systems in decision making; Applying ethical standards in business management; Analyze the international business environment and adopt right strategies for action; Short-term and long-term project planning and implementation.

8. Graduate is able to: participate in initiating and managing organizational change, analyzing and evaluating various methods and strategies of production and operations; Analyze the information, logistics tools and expected outcomes of choices required for logistics management; Identify the changing environmental factors affecting entrepreneurial activity and analyze changes in it; Evaluate SME development trends and write a business plan in accordance with the purpose of the enterprise; build innovative business models and run entrepreneurial activities; integrate HRM concepts into the real work environment; predict and analyse an employee's behavior at individual, group and structural level; communicate verbally and in writing form, internal and external

communication in English, negotiating, cooperating and collaborating, reassuring and inspiring, managing others and self-motivation, managing stressful and conflict situations.

Responsibility and autonomy

9. Graduates are able to consistently evaluate their knowledge in business and management in various ways, identify further learning needs and achieve a high level of independence; direct and implement ethical principles / academic honesty in a complex, unpredictable learning and / or work environments.

Learning-teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- **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.

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:

Five types of positive grades

(A) Excellent – 91 - 100 points;

(B) Very good – 81-90 points;

(C) Good – 71-80 points;

(D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;

(E) Acceptable – 51-60 points.

Two types of negative grades

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

(F) Fail – 40 points, 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:

a) Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;

b) 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.

Field of Employment

With the knowledge and skills acquired within the framework of the Management Bachelor program, the graduates are able to work in the public and private sectors, in various profile organizations (industrial and business structures), where he/he will practically perform key managerial functions individually and in groups. Graduates can continue their studies not only in business and management, but also in other fields, by meeting the relevant requirements of relevant MA programs.

Business Administration - Accounting and Audit

Name of the Educational Program: Accounting and Audit

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

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. One of the obligatory subjects is mathematics. Also, 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. The conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link-(https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home)

Programme Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

1. The graduate has a wide range knowledge of business fields that include critical understanding of theories and principles, can understand complex business issues, basic principles of general management, marketing, finance, accounting and their intercorrelation;
2. The graduate knows: contents of business processes, market economy infrastructure; principles of using contemporary information and communication technologies (ICT), mathematical, quantitative and statistical methods for business research and management; principles of legal, ethical and intercultural responsibility in the organization and society;
3. The graduate knows: fundamentals of financial and managerial accounting and modern production methods; Accounting information systems;
4. The graduate knows: the essence of financial reporting as an important means of regulation and prognosis and international standards; Tax fundamentals, tax planning and tax administration;
5. The graduate knows: fundamentals and methods of financial audit and control, auditing and analysis techniques;

Applying Knowledge

6. Graduate can: explain the socio-economic situation of the country, the objective reality of the business environment, analyzing market condition, identification of microeconomic and macroeconomic processes on business firms, preparation of financial documentation, planning, analyzing and management of organization's finances; communication with local and international financial, audit institutions within its competence;

Making Judgments

7. Graduate can: make rational economic decisions and managing resources effectively, analyzing and judgmental reporting of scientific works, theories and hypothesis, collecting statistical information and data, studying independently and generalizing results, evaluating the profitability;

Communication Skills

8. Graduate can communicate with specialists and non-specialists regarding business-related ideas, problems and the ways of solutions by providing detailed information and by using communication tools;

Learning Skills and Values

9. Graduate has ability to evaluate his/her knowledge in the field of business and accounting and audit in a complex and consistent manner and to determine the necessity for further learning and implementing with high degree of independence; to pursue and implement activities oriented on development in the complex and unforeseen learning/working environment whilst conforming with ethics/academic integrity rules.

Learning -teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- **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.

Student Knowledge Evaluation System

A credit can be awarded only after the attainment of learning outcomes, envisaged by the course syllabus. The maximum point for a study course/component is 100. Evaluation includes interim evaluation and final evaluation, the sum of which is 100 points.

The grading system allows:
Five types of positive grades
(A) Excellent – 91 - 100 points;
(B) Very good – 81-90 points;
(C) Good – 71-80 points;
(D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;
(E) Acceptable – 51-60 points.
Two types of negative grades
(FX) Fail – 41-50 points, meaning that a student requires some more work before passing and is given a chance to sit an additional examination after independent work;
(F) Fail – 40 points, meaning that the work of a student is not acceptable and he/she has to study the subject anew.

In each component of   a credit can be awarded only after a student gains minimum 51 points of maximum 100 points. For the interim and final evaluations minimal passing grade is set. The final evaluation minimal passing grade must not exceed 60% of final evaluation grade.

Ordinary Bachelor's diploma is given to those students whose average point is between 51 and 85. Bachelor's diploma with honours is given to those students whose average point is no less than 86.

Field of Employment

With the help of skills acquired within the Bachelor program of Accounting and Audit, the graduates will be able to work in the public and private sector, in different profile organizations (production and business structures), where it practically performs basic professional functions both independently and in the group. Graduates can continue studying not only business, accounting and audit, but also other profiles, taking into consideration the requirements of admission to the relevant Masters Program and the requirements of the legislation.

Business Administration - Finances

Name of the Educational Program: Finances

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Business Administration in Finances

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

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. One of the obligatory subjects is mathematics. Passing English Language is obligatory (minimum competency 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. The conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link- (https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home)

Programme Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

1. The graduate has a wide range knowledge of business fields that include critical understanding of theories and principles, can understand complex business issues, basic principles of general management, marketing, finance, accounting and their intercorrelation;
2. The graduate knows: contents of business processes, market economy infrastructure; principles of using contemporary information and communication technologies (ICT), mathematical, quantitative and statistical methods for business research and management; principles of legal, ethical and intercultural responsibility in the organization and society;
3. The graduate knows: financial Infrastructure and institutes; basic principles of functioning of the financial system; role of financial management in business development; assessment and management of relevant risks;
4. The graduate knows: the essence of financial reporting as an important means of regulation and prognosis; the essence and significance of international finance, the peculiarities and the principles of their use;
5. The graduate knows: the essence and purpose of the banking system, principles of management of commercial bank, the essence and importance of investments; investment portfolios assessment and management basics;

Applying Knowledge

6. Graduate can: explain the socio-economic situation of the country, the objective reality of the business environment, analyzing market condition, identification of microeconomic and macroeconomic processes on business firms, preparation of financial documentation, planning,

analyzing and management of organization's finances; communication with local and international financial institutions within its competence;

Making Judgments

7. Graduate can: make rational economic decisions and managing resources effectively, analyzing and judgmental reporting of scientific works, theories and hypothesis, collecting statistical information and data, studying independently and generalizing results, evaluating the profitability;

Communication Skills

8. Graduate can communicate with specialists and non-specialists regarding business-related ideas, problems and the ways of solutions by providing detailed information and by using communication tools;

Learning Skills and Values

9. Graduate has ability to evaluate his/her knowledge in the field of business in a complex and consistent manner and to determine the necessity for further learning and implementing with high degree of independence; to pursue and implement activities oriented on development in the complex and unforeseen learning/working environment whilst conforming with ethics/academic integrity rules.

Learning -teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes):

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- **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.

Student Knowledge Evaluation System

A credit can be awarded only after the attainment of learning outcomes, envisaged by the course syllabus. The maximum point for a study course/component is 100. Evaluation includes interim evaluation and final evaluation, the sum of which is 100 points.

The grading system allows:

Five types of positive grades

(A) Excellent – 91 - 100 points;

(B) Very good – 81-90 points;

(C) Good – 71-80 points;

(D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;

(E) Acceptable – 51-60 points.

Two types of negative grades

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

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

In each component of   a credit can be awarded only after a student gains minimum 51 points of maximum 100 points. For the interim and final evaluations minimal passing grade is set. The final evaluation minimal passing grade must not exceed 60% of final evaluation grade.

Ordinary Bachelor's diploma is given to those students whose average point is between 51 and 85. Bachelor's diploma with honours is given to those students whose average point is no less than 86.

Field of Employment

With the help of skills acquired within the Bachelor program of Finances, the graduates will be able to work in the public and private sector, in different profile organizations (production and business structures), where it practically performs basic professional functions both independently and in the group. Graduates can continue studying not only business and finances, but also other profiles, taking into consideration the requirements of admission to the relevant Masters Program and the requirements of the legislation.

Business Administration - Tourism

Name of the Educational Programme: Tourism

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Business Administration in Tourism

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ECTS

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition: The student is enrolled in the bachelor's educational program following the rules established by the legislation of Georgia - based on the results of the Unified National Examinations. One of the compulsory subjects is Mathematics or History or Geography. However, the entrant must pass only English in foreign languages at the Unified National Examinations. Passing the English Language is obligatory (Minimum competency level (of 50%+1).
A person with complete general education is eligible for enrollment in the undergraduate education program. Enrollment in cases provided by law is possible by following the rules established by law without passing the Unified National Examinations. The conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link-(https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home).

Learning Outcome:
- ✓ Describes the key concepts, theories, and principles of Tourism (Tourism-recreational resources of Georgia, cultural heritage, resorts, protected areas, hotel industry) and related directions/spheres (Management, Marketing, Business Administration, Economics, Finance);
- ✓ Conceptualizes/analyzes the roles and functions of public/ non-governmental, private, national, and international organizations and demonstrates the knowledge of management of tourism-related organizational processes and acts in compliance with ethical norms and realizes civic responsibility to society and the state;
- ✓ Discusses current processes, innovations, and challenges in the tourism sector formulate statements and carries out oral and written communication in the English language;
- ✓ Defines/discusses the economic-financial, political-legal, socio-cultural, and ecological issues that are the basis of tourism activities while planning, implementing, and management of tourism products and services;
- ✓ In accordance with the supervisor's recommendations, individually or together with a group develops and implements research/practical projects in the field of tourism, plans and organizes events, arranges tours/itineraries, and creates tourism products;
- ✓ Cares about professional development, deepens knowledge towards innovation, internationalization, and lifelong learning opportunities in the field of tourism.

Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes:

Study components considered by the program are carried out using the following learning methods/activities:

Lecture/seminar, group work, practical/independent work, presentation, demonstration, induction, deduction, analysis, synthesis, case study, brainstorming, discussion/debate, simulation, role play, project, event plan, E-learning, problem-solving, focus groups, individual work, literature review, doing homework.

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:

Five types of positive grades

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

Two types of negative grades

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

(F) Fail – 40 points, 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:

a.   Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;

b.   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.

Field of employment:

The Graduate can hold the position of a Low and/or a Middle Manager and/or Field Specialist at public/governmental (Georgian National Tourism Administration, Agency for Protected Areas, Cultural Heritage and Monument Protection Agency, Museum Association, Museum, Culture and Sports Services, etc.) as well as non-governmental, private and international organizations, travel agencies, hotels, restaurants, transport companies, and airports, moreover, she/or he independently is able to establish travel agencies, become start-up entrepreneurs in the tourism sector, etc. The theoretical knowledge, practical/analytical skills acquired within the bachelor's program enable graduates to continue their studies at the second level of higher education both in Georgia and abroad.

Business Administration

Name of the Educational Program: Business Administration

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Business Administration

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

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. One of the obligatory subjects is mathematics/history. Passing English Language is obligatory (minimum competency 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. The conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link- (https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home).

Programme Learning Outcomes

Graduate of the program has the following field related and general transferable skills:

Knowledge and understanding

1. The graduate has a wide range knowledge of business fields that include critical understanding of theories and principles, can understand complex business issues, basic principles of general management, marketing, finance, accounting, tourism and their intercorrelation;

2. The graduate knows: contents of business processes, market economy infrastructure; principles of using contemporary information and communication technologies (ICT), mathematical, quantitative and statistical methods for business research and management; principles of legal, ethical and intercultural responsibility in the organization and society;

In addition, if the full course of appropriate concentration is used, the graduate knows:

Concentration of finances:

3. The graduate knows: financial Infrastructure and institutes; basic principles of functioning of the financial system; role of financial management in business development; assessment and management of relevant risks.

4. The graduate knows: the essence of financial reporting as an important means of regulation and prognosis; the essence and significance of international finance, the peculiarities and the principles of their use.

5. The graduate knows: the essence and purpose of the banking system, principles of management of commercial banks, the essence and importance of investments; investment portfolios assessment and management basics.

Management Concentration:

3. The graduate knows: Theoretical and practical aspects of management as an art of management; Basic functions-duties and skills of managers of different levels; The role of management in the development of the organization; Managing stressful and conflict situations;

4. The graduate knows: the essence and importance of organizational structures; Principles and peculiarities of the decision-making process; Effective use of human resources and knowledge and importance of factors affecting their behavior; Extensive knowledge and critical understanding of the internal and external environment of the business; Principles of organizational change and development; The essence and importance of CSR and business ethics;

5. The graduate knows: peculiarities of small and medium business and management methods; Theoretical and practical issues required for entrepreneurial activities; Complex issues in the field of international business management and methods specific to the field.

Marketing concentration:

3. The graduate knows: Effective marketing management tools, marketing information systems, the structure of marketing companies, the growing role and place of marketing in modern business, the fundamental principles of marketing. The nature of these principles in the service industries to which the marketing of the services used and the issues inherent in it require differentiated research and analysis, generalization and analysis;

4. The graduate has mastered the principles of strategic marketing, he / she can participate in the development of the company's marketing strategy, branding, company mission, vision, goals, objectives, corporate structure, business model, segmentation, targeted development, differentiation and positioning, competing and competing. , As well as in the implementation of this strategy in the market;

5. The graduate has studied and understood the main principles and methods of studying and considering consumer behavior; The graduate mastered the laws and norms of consumer behavior, he grasped the intensity of consumer activities and the norms of the dynamics of attracting, retaining, creating, discovering and loyalty to consumers.

Accounting and Audit concentration:

3. The graduate knows: fundamentals of financial and managerial accounting and modern production methods; Accounting information systems;

4. The graduate knows: the essence of financial reporting as an important means of regulation and prognosis and international standards; Tax fundamentals, tax planning and tax administration;

5. The graduate knows: fundamentals and methods of financial audit and control, auditing and analysis techniques.

Tourism Management Concentration:

3. Trends and principles of tourism development; Tourism policy and regulations; On the cultural resources of Georgia included in the list of tourist resources and world cultural heritage monuments;

4. Tourism and hospitality, resorts, hotel and event management;

5. Peculiarities of managing a travel company and planning, selling and implementing an attractive tourist package.

Skills

6. Graduate can: explaining the socio-economic situation of the country, the objective reality of the business environment, analyzing market condition, identification of microeconomic and macroeconomic processes on business firms, preparation of relevant documentation, planning, analyzing and management; communication with local and international institutions within its competence;

7. Graduate can: making rational economic decisions and managing resources effectively, analyzing and judgmental reporting of scientific works, theories and hypothesis, collecting statistical information and data, studying independently and generalizing results, evaluating the profitability;

8. Graduate can communicate with specialists and non-specialists regarding business-related ideas, problems and the ways of solutions by providing detailed information and by using communication tools.

Responsibility and autonomy

9. Graduate has ability to evaluate his/her knowledge in the field of business in a complex and consistent manner and to determine the necessity for further learning and implementing with high degree of independence; to pursue and implement activities oriented on development in the complex and unforeseen learning/working environment whilst conforming with ethics/academic integrity rules.

Learning -teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- **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.

Student Knowledge Evaluation System:

A credit can be awarded only after the attainment of learning outcomes, envisaged by the course syllabus. The maximum point for a study course/component is 100. Evaluation includes interim evaluation and final evaluation, the sum of which is 100 points.

The grading system allows:

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

Two types of negative grades
(FX) Fail – 41-50 points, meaning that a student requires some more work before passing and is given a chance to sit an additional examination after independent work;
(F) Fail – 40 points, meaning that the work of a student is not acceptable and he/she has to study the subject anew.

In each component of   a credit can be awarded only after a student gains minimum 51 points of maximum 100 points. For the interim and final evaluations minimal passing grade is set. The final evaluation minimal passing grade must not exceed 60% of final evaluation grade.

Ordinary Bachelor's diploma is given to those students whose average point is between 51 and 85. Bachelor's diploma with honours is given to those students whose average point is no less than 86.

Field of Employment

With the help of skills acquired within the Bachelor program of Business Administration, the graduates will be able to work in the public and private sector, in different profile organizations (production and business structures), where it practically performs basic professional functions both independently and in the group. Graduates can continue studying not only business, but also other profiles, taking into consideration the requirements of admission to the relevant Masters Program and the requirements of the legislation.

Economics

Name of the Educational Program: Economics

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor in Economics

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

The student is enrolled in the bachelor's educational program following the rules established by the legislation of Georgia - based on the results of the Unified National Examinations. One of the compulsory subjects is Mathematics. However, the entrant must pass only English in foreign languages at the Unified National Examinations. Passing the English Language is obligatory (minimum competency level (50%+1).

A person with complete general education is eligible for enrollment in the undergraduate education program. Enrollment in cases provided by law is possible following the rules established by law without passing the Unified National Examinations. The conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link-(https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home)

Programme Learning Outcomes
Knowledge and understanding

1. Explains the stages of development of economics as social science, describes the fundamental theories, principles, and models of economics, and characterizes the patterns of use of the essential tools of economics;
2. Defines the basic concepts, categories, and principles of economic policy and discusses fiscal, monetary, and regional economic policy issues at the micro, macro, and international levels;
3. Describes the logic of research on current events in the field of economics, explains modern information technology, mathematical, statistical, and econometric methods, and explains the peculiarities of their use;
Skills
4. Uses economic theories, economic policy principles, and models to identify cause-and-effect relationships between economic events and processes;
5. Analyzes socio-economic problems at the micro, macro, and international level using mathematical, statistical, and econometric methods, formulates reasoned conclusions, and determines the ways to solve them;
6. Collects data specific to the field of economics using social research methods, processes, interprets them, and executes a research / practical project/paper following pre-defined guidelines and presents it to the target audience;

7. Takes responsibility for making development-oriented decisions, evaluates his / her knowledge and capabilities in the field of economics, determines the needs for further study, and plans to develop his / her professional skills;

Learning-teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- 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.

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:

Five types of positive grades

(A) Excellent – 91 - 100 points;

(B) Very good – 81-90 points;

(C) Good – 71-80 points;

(D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;

(E) Acceptable – 51-60 points.

Two types of negative grades

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

(F) Fail – 40 points, 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:

    c) Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;

    d) 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.

Field of Employment

The undergraduate program provides an excellent experience for those planning to start a career in public and private enterprises and those wishing to pursue postgraduate education in economics. In particular, graduates of the Bachelor of Economics program will have the opportunity to be employed in government structures such as the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development, the Ministry of Finance, and the economic departments of other organizations. In addition, graduates will find employment in international and regional organizations, international and local NGOs specializing in economics, research centers that study crucial economic trends, educational institutions, banks, and private companies.

Computer Science

Name of the Educational Program: Computer Science

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Computer Science

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

According to the Georgian law, passing Unified National Exams is required to be admitted to the educational program. Passing Unified National Exams in English language and as a third subject – Mathematics or Physics is required. Moreover, for the English exam passing 50% + 1 is the passing threshold. Student of a bachelor program can become anyone with secondary education.

Admission to the educational program without passing Unified National exams may be allowed only in cases considered by the Georgian law. admission Preconditions for the foreigners can be found on the following link: (https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home).

Programme Learning Outcomes

After completing the Bachelor Program of Computer Science, the graduate will have the following competencies necessary for his / her specialization.

1. Demonstrates extensive knowledge of theoretical and practical issues in computer science, including the development of important aspects, principles and thesis's in the field;
2. Highlights the interdisciplinary nature of computer science, its practical importance for the analysis and modeling of theoretical tasks;
3. Defines the basic principles of software engineering and the importance of applying these principles in the implementation of the life cycle of computer programs;
4. Formulates the problem algorithmically using different programming paradigms and implements it in different programming languages;
5. Describes the fundamental principles of operation of database management systems, various data models, languages of requirements and principles of data management systems administration;
6. Describes computer architecture, principles of computer operation, physical characteristics of a computer, operating systems and their components, computer devices and their connections to operating systems;
7. Highlights the role of artificial intelligence in modern technologies and various fields of science; Conducts experiments using machine learning methods;
8. Analyzes complex problems and selects optimal methods for their solution; Performs mathematical modeling of problems, algorithmic problem solving, as well as software development, testing and modification;

9. Uses computer systems to solve various field tasks, prepares technical documentation and delivers presentations to field specialists and non-specialists; Prepares a research or practical paper in accordance with the instructions of the supervisor in computer science; Recognizes the potential ethical and social consequences of creating and using technology;

10. Evaluates his / her knowledge in the field of computer science, determines the needs of further study and implements with a high degree of independence; Carries out activities in compliance with the principles of professional ethics

Learning -teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

- **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.

- **Individual work** – Through individual work students deepen and internalize the knowledge obtained throughout the lecturers. Individual 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 individually, they help students develop the ability of thinking individually, analyze the obtained information and draw conclusions.

- **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

Five types of positive grades

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

Two types of negative grades

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

(F) Fail – 40 points, 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 30% 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:

a) Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;
b) 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 100 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.

Field of Employment

The undergraduate program in Computer Science will prepare internationally competitive specialists. The knowledge and skills acquired by the graduates will enable them to respond to modern technology related challenges. Graduates will be able to be employed both the private and public sectors, where they perform professional functions both independently and in teams. In particular, they will be able to work as a software developer, software engineers, data analysts, information technology specialists, network administrators, etc. Graduates can also continue their studies at the next level of academic education in the direction of computer science, computer engineering, information science, artificial intelligence and information technologies.

Architecture

Name of the Educational Programme: Architecture

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of Architecture

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ECTS

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition: The student is enrolled in the bachelor's educational program in accordance with the rules established by the legislation of Georgia - based on the results of the Unified National Examinations. One of the compulsory subjects is: Mathematics or Physics . In addition, the entrant must pass only English in foreign languages at the Unified National Examinations and is required to exceed the 50% + 1.

A person with a full general education has the right to enroll in a bachelor's degree program. Enrollment in cases provided by law is possible in accordance with the rules established by law, without passing the Unified National Examinations. Conditions for admission to the program for foreign citizens can be found at the link - (https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home)

Learning Outcome:
After successful completion of Educational Program in Architecture, graduates should have below given general and field-specific competences.

Knowledge and understanding
1. Describes the history and theory of architecture, including knowledge and sharing of art, international architectural styles, modern technologies, social sciences and humanities;
2. Understands the role of the architect profession, socio-cultural values, basic principles of urban planning, responsibilities for the preservation and development of the existing urban context and environment, and applies knowledge in architectural design;
3. Thoroughly reviews and critically understands the documentation required for the implementation of architectural projects and its compliance with international construction norms and general principles of world experience in sustainable architecture;
4. Reviews modern constructions and technologies of buildings, describes the principles of architectural physics and the latest research achievements;
5. Understands the public requirements, customer and user interests, professional ethics and legal regulations related to the design of buildings, construction, improvement of the project area and operation processes.

Skills

1. Creates an architectural project by analyzing the architectural features of the building, including planning principles, aesthetics, functional schemes and the urban planning context of the project area, and taking into account the requirements of professional ethics;
2. The architectural project, as a whole summary document, in accordance with the pre-defined instructions, simultaneously considers the aesthetic-operational properties of structures, modern technologies and materials, as well as transport, communication, technical and safety systems;
3. Uses electronic, graphic, modeling, verbal, written, multimedia and other methods when designing, presenting and reviewing an architectural project.

Responsibility and autonomy

1. Architectural activities, including design and research activities, work individually or in a team, use a variety of communication skills, and adhere to professional ethics requirements and accountability principles;
2. Defines individual study needs in accordance with its own goals and plans further professional development using the available resources.

Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes:

Study components considered by the program are carried out using following teaching and learning methods:

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.

Working in group – Working in group 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 other's 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, photo and 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.

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:

Five types of positive grades

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

Two types of negative grades

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

(F) Fail – 40 points, 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:

a.   Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;

b.   Obtaining minimum 51 points out of 100 points of final grade.

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

Field of Employment:

The graduates of the Educational Program in Architecture have an opportunity to be employed in both private and governmental organizations in architectural sector (architectural design studios, construction companies, real property agencies, municipalities) as well as in various business cooperation, public institutions, etc. The fields of employment can be: architectural design, urban design, consulting, project management and other related fields.

American Studies

Name of the Educational Program: American Studies

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of American Studies

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition: Student of a bachelor program can become anyone with full secondary education, who successfully passes national exams. It is obligatory to pass exam in English language and pass 50%+1 range. It is obligatory to pass at the national exams one out of the following obligatory subjects: Mathematics/History/Literature. Enrollment of the citizens of foreign countries will be accomplished according legislation regulation, without passing national exams. Program admission preconditions for foreign citizens is available on the link: https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home.

Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the bachelor's program in American Studies, graduates will develop the following general (transferable) and sectoral competencies necessary for the specialty, which include knowledge and diversity; specific skills, responsibility and autonomy:

1. The graduate understands the role of the democratic United States of America in the formation of political and cultural values of the country;
2. Reviews and describes the most important segments of the United States of America, such as: immigration, religion, urbanization, media, American government, economy, transportation system and environmental issues;
3. describes the United States of America - a multicultural society, in a historical and contemporary perspectives, where citizens with opposite views are united by fundamental civic values;
4. reads and understands complex interdisciplinary texts in English; brings out subtexts and authors' ideas from American literary works;
5. can listen to an American's speech and respond appropriately, regardless of the tempo, intonation or topic of the conversation; respond correctly to the heard impulse and perform complex tasks; listen to audio material, both on current topics, as well as on economic, political, social, cultural issues;
6. can write an essay orthographically and semantically correctly; can clearly express his/her opinions while writing, compose works/essays with field specific and high literary style vocabulary (synonyms, antonyms, phraseological units);
7. prepares research or practical project/papers in accordance with predetermined guidelines on issues of American culture, history, literature, geography, American women in American studies; establishes his/her own attitude, uses the received multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary theoretical knowledge of American studies for analysis;

8.   Draws parallels between native and foreign cultures, finds differences and similarities (administrative structure of the country, way of life, peculiarities of historical era, etc.) and makes relevant conclusions;
9.   Shares his/her own opinions and thoughts with a representative of another culture and establishes communication about ideas, problems and solutions.
10. freely uses modern information/communication technologies (ICT) during presentations; plana multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary learning process consistently and in a multilateral form;

Learning-teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

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

Discussion / Debates – 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.

Cooperative learning - Its a kind of strategy, when a member of the group is obliged to study not only on his own, but help others in learning, as well as in problem solving.

Problem-based learning (PBL) – 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;

Case study – Active problem-situation analysis method, which presupposes teaching, based on consideration of concrete practical examples (cases), which are introduced by American Studies professors to students after acquiring theoretical knowledge envisioning different aspects of American life.

Brain storming - Active problem-situation analysis method, which presupposes outlining and expressing maximum number of diverse viewpoints, ideas.

Inductive method – Presupposes such a form of conveying knowledge, when during learning process contiguity of thought is going on from facts to general rules.

Deductive method – Presupposes such a form of conveying knowledge, which is based on general knowledge and presents a logical process of exploring new knowledge.

Method of analysis – Helps to disintegrate multidisciplinary, especially interdisciplinary courses into composite parts. This facilitates clarifying separate details of the complex problem.

Method of Synthesis - Means back-procedure, using some parts and making the whole with the help of them. This method helps develop the vision of seeing a whole problem.

Verbal or oral method – This approach involves lectures, narrative which are used by all lecturers of theoretical courses.

Presentation – This is a unity of teaching-cognitive methods, which gives opportunity of problem-solving in the conditions of student's independent work and later presenting the obtained results. This method raises the motivation for students' independent work, which involves: planning of the presentation, conducting research and presenting vividly and convincingly.

Collaborative work - Involves dividing students into groups and giving them educational tasks. Members of the group work individually on the issues and simultaneously share their viewpoints with the rest of the group. Envisioning the objective, it's possible to redistribute the functions between the members

during the working process. This strategy provides maximum involvement of every student in the educational process.

Method of demonstration - Demonstrates the information visually. It's sufficiently effective in terms of reaching the goal. In most cases it's better to provide material through audio-visual aids. Demonstration of the covered material with the helop of a lecturer, as well as a student. This method helps to make different levels of learning material more vivid, give specific instructions for independent work; at the same time, this strategy will visually present the essence of the issue/problem. Demonstration may have a simple form.

Practical methods – Unites all the forms, that work out the student's practical skills. In this case, on the basis of the acquired knowledge, the student carries out this or that activity (planning of the research and implementation).

Method of explanation – Is based on discussion around the given topic. During the explanation of the material, the lecturer brings the concrete example, which is discussed in detail in the frame of the topic.

Activity based teaching – Presupposes involvement of the lecturer and a student in the teaching process, where the accent is made on practical interpretation of the theoretical material.

Individual Method – implies individual attitude towards the handicapped students, e.g.: prolonging the written exam and add-drop week periods.

Student Knowledge Evaluation System

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 – maximum 60 points in midterm evaluations and maximum 40 points in final evaluation.

Grading system allows:

Five types of positive grades

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

Two types of negative grades

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

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

For final evaluation a student is admitted to the exam if his/her midterm evaluation is minimum 20 points out of 60 points.

A student is allowed to take additional (make-up) exam in case he/she scored 41-50 points of final grade or minimum 51 points, but did not score at least 15 points out of 40 points of final evaluation.

Credits can be obtained if a student scored:

a. Minimum 15 points out of 40 points of final evaluation;
b. Minimum 51 points out of 100 points of final grade.

Field of Employment

After completion of the Bachelor program, the graduate can work in the U.S. Embassy, as an American expert in state organizations: Parliament, committees (International Relations), departments of culture, scientific research institutions, historical museums, Archives, the Institute of Manuscripts; Governmental organizations: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (American Department), Ministry of Defense (NATO Department), American and other foreign organizations, non-governmental organizations.

International Relations

Name of the Educational Program: International Relations

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of International Relations

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

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

Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the program, the following general and field specific competencies required from graduates will be acquired:

1. Describes the primary directions of the state-of-the-art scholarly discourse in IR; interprets, contrasts and analyzes the theories of IR;
2. Critically interprets the history of international relations; defines and analyzes its context;
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, explains and assesses current events in international politics as well as actors' interests and specificities of their involvement in international relations; describes and analyzes the most important challenges in the practice of international relations;
5. Describes the structure of the European Union (EU), discusses and explains the history and theoretical foundations of its integration; policy development and implementation mechanisms, main policy directions; interprets and analyzes 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; interprets and analyzes the 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. Plans broadening of the knowledge in the desired direction, identifies necessary sources, obtains and interprets information, is in command of the independent and efficient time management skills.

Learning -teaching Methods (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 programme 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:
Five types of positive grades
(A) Excellent – 91 - 100 points;
(B) Very good – 81-90 points;
(C) Good – 71-80 points;
(D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;
(E) Acceptable – 51-60 points.
Two types of negative grades
(FX) Fail – 41-50 points, meaning that a student requires some more work before passing and is given a chance to sit an additional examination after independent work;
(F) Fail – 40 points, 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:
   a) Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;
   b) 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.

Field of 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 Programme allows for continuing graduates' academic development through studies at MA level.

English Philology

Name of the Educational Program: English Philology

Awarded Qualification: Bachelor of English Philology

Credit Value of the Programme: 240 ESET Credit

Language of Education: English

Programme Admission Precondition

Student enrolment on the program is managed in accordance with the Georgian legislation. A student of a bachelor program can become anyone with a school certificate who passes Unified National Exams. Third obligatory subject to pass is History or Literature. A student should pass English Language as a foreign language with a minimum competency level (60%+1). International students are enrolled on the program in accordance with the Georgian legislation without Unified National Exams. Program admission preconditions could be accessed on the following link https://iro.ibsu.edu.ge/en/home. Upon entrance of the program, general English language knowledge should correspond to B1 level (according to Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)). A candidate who will provide international certificates (FCE, TOEFL, IELTS and so on) is free from the exam in English language.

Programme Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the program, the following general and field specific competencies required from graduates will be acquired:

Knowledge and understanding

1. Defines and differentiates the main tendencies of English Philology disciplines (linguistics, culture, literature, history), relative terms and currents, which includes comprehending critically main field-specific issues;
2. Recognizes and differentiates peculiarities of English phonology and phonetics, lexical-stylistic units; describes and differentiates word-formation principles and methods in English language; recognizes and differentiates academic reading, writing, listening and speaking strategies;
3. Reviews and critically understands English grammar and language acquisition theories and the principles of their functioning-application;
4. Recognizes, defines and differentiates research methodology and methods, basic principles of academic writing and citation-referencing principles necessary for a small-scale research in English Philology;

Skills

5. Applies lingvo-cultural competence in practice which corresponds to minimum B2-C1 level (according to CEFR); communicates orally and/or in written form on general and/or field-specific issues in multi-cultural environment including solving the difficult and unforeseen problems
6. Discusses, analyses and interprets main issues and currents in English philology (linguistics, culture, literature, history) and reasons argumentatively by applying the relevant methods and principles;
7. Selects and collects field-specific materials for conducting a small-scale research in English Philology; critically assesses and analyzes the obtained data and writes field relevant paper taking into the account certain requirements; applies academic reading and writing strategies principles;

8. Formulates the main findings of the paper with relevant conclusions and recommendations in written and/or oral form and presents to field-specialists and/or non-specialists by applying relevant information and communication technologies;

Responsibility and autonomy
9. Recognizes and follows academic honesty and professional ethics principles;
10. Reveals independent learning, self-organization and time management skills.

Learning -teaching Methods (Methods of Attainment of Learning Outcomes)

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

- **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.

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

- **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 the seminar is to create the context for students which enables them to get the details, better understand and realize the issues and topics discussed during the 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 with specific aims and are in line with the material covered throughout the lectures.

- **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.

Student Knowledge Evaluation System

The goal of evaluation is to determine a student's education results qualitatively in relation to academic program goals and parameters. Students may be assessed orally and/or in a written way. A student's knowledge and skills are assessed through a 100 points grading system. It consists of midterm and final evaluations, sum of which makes up 100 points.

Grading system allows:

Five types of positive grades

(A) Excellent – 91 - 100 points;

(B) Very good – 81-90 points;

(C) Good – 71-80 points;

(D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;

(E) Acceptable – 51-60 points.

Two types of negative grades

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

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

For midterm and final evaluations, a minimum 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:

a) Obtaining minimal competence levels set for midterm and final evaluations;

b) 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 a minimal competence level set for final evaluation.

Field of Employment:

Program graduates could be employed in private and governmental and/or non-governmental organizations where there is the need for the English language specialist with the qualification in humanities. Possible fields of employment are

- National and international institutions/associations/unions/communities;
- Scientific, research and educational centers;
- Pre-school, general, professional and higher education institutions (taken into the account the legislation restrictions);
- Language instructors in language centers;
- Library network;
- Editorial and publishing houses;
- Professional unions;
- Diplomatic representatives;
- State/private radio and television channels and media centers;
- Information and tourist agencies;
- Tourism field.

Program graduates can continue studies in the second level of higher education (master) upon their interest according to Georgian legislation.