**Akaki Tsereteli State University**

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| **Faculty of Business,Law and Social Sciences** |

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| **”Approved”**  **Rector:Prof. G. Gavtadze**  Academic Board protocol №1  September 15, 2017 year | **“Approved”**  **Dean :Associate Prof.A. Bakuradze**  Faculty Board protocol № 1  September 5, 2017year |

**Bachelor Programme**

**,,Economics’’**

**Kutaisi, 2017**

**Curriculum**

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| **Name of the Programme** | | | | | Economics | |
| **Academic Degree Awarded** | | | | | Bachelor of Economics (BE) | |
| **Faculty** | | | | | Faculty of Business, Law and Social Sciences | |
| **Head/Heads/Coordinators of the Program** | | | | | Associate Professor- Shota Lominashvili  [Shota.lominashvili@atsu.edu.ge](mailto:Shota.lominashvili@atsu.edu.ge)Tel. 5 77 13 18 47 | |
| **Duration of the program (Term, number of credits)** | | | | | The programme is implemented during eight academic terms  The volume of the programme- 240 credits, including:  (major) programme - 180 credits  (minor)programme/free credits - 60 credits | |
| **Language of the Programme** | | | | | | Georgian |
| **Programme elaboration and renewal dates** | | | | | | The programme is elaborated in 2011 and is renewed in 2017 |
| **ProgrammePrerequisites** | | | | | | |
| Preliminary Identification of Competences –Certificate of Unified National Exams | | | | | | |
| **Programme Goals** | | | | | | |
| **Bachelor’s Degree in Economics aims to :**   * + - * Give the student necessary theoretical knowledge in order to understand basic provisions and categories of micro and macro socio-economic events and processes;       * Teach the student how to plan and produce economic activities both in public and/or private sector, as well as in their own business within his/her competence;       * Form the student a wide range of practical skills in the field of national and international economic sectors;       * On the basis of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, make the student competitive in the employment market;       * Create a basis for the academic degree of the student at the next level of education, both in Georgia and abroad. | | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes ( General and Branch competencies) (The map of learning outcomes are enclosed in appendix 2)** | | | | | | |
| **Knowledge and Understanding** | | General | | Extensive knowledge of Economics which covers critical comprehension of theories, principles and complex issues. | | |
| Branch | | Basic theoretical provisions and principles in micro, macro and mega economic fields have been developed: foreign countries’ economics, payment and tax systems, country’s social,demographic and economic processes. | | |
| **Applying**  **Knowledge** | | | General | Ability to use methods of economicsin order to solve problems, carry out practical tasks in accordance with predefined instructions and recommendations. | | |
| Branch | Ability to determine the problematic issue in social and economic sphere and assessment of actuality, selection and display of its solving methods, calculation and generalization of analytical parameters, preliminary description of the expected results, formation and demonstration, planning and implementing of international trade, settlement and logistics operations. | | |
| **Making Judgement** | | | General | Ability to collect and explain data specific to the field, analyze of abstract data and /or situations, ability to form a reasoned conclusion. | | |
| Branch | Ability to collect the facts of national and international economic fields, arrange and classify data, prepare and display recommendation proposals for calculating analytical peculiarities and presenting them in absolute, comparative and medium-sized dimensions,economic tables and graphics. | | |
| **Communication Skills** | | General | | Ability to prepare a detailed written report on current problems and solutions, transmit the information to specialists and non specialists in Georgian and foreign languages, use modern informational and communication technologies. | | |
| Branch | | Ability to use modern informational and communication technologies in Georgian and foreign languages, receive, understand, process and submit verbal and written information, participate in discussions,verbal and electronic dialogues with partners, prepare written reports and presentations, use special terminology to deliver information based on economic content. | | |
| **Learning Skills** | | General | | Ability to assess the learning process successively and determine the needs of further learning. | | |
| Branch | | Ability to determine the necessity of learning and its quality,acquire and update knowledge through contacts and independent work, use learning materials and internet resources in order to improve knowledge. | | |
| **Values** | General | | | To Participate in the formation of general values and strive to establish them. | | |
| Branch | | | To Understand the state and public values of learning,awareness of civic responsibility, decent participation in the process of public welfare. | | |
| **Teaching methods** | | | | | | |
| **Contact forms:**  √ **Lecture -**systematic and consistently delivering study material to students, topic discussion or any issue explanation. Lecture is active when it is taken in the form of dialogue and lecture is passive when it is taken in the form of monologue;  √ **Working in the working group**-joint or individual work of students to submit results of a topic given in advance. It is advisable to review the incomprehensible and difficult issues that ensure maximum involvement of all students in the learning process.  √ **Business games**- imitation method of economic decision making in various manufacturing situations according to the established rules (the understanding a content of the event without holding experiments on the actual object) through a role-playing game. It is a way for students to understand the norms of economic behavior in the situation near the reality and includes the aim, tasks, terms, and conditions of the game.During the contact form the following methods of teaching areused :  **Discussion/debates** are one of the most common methods of interactive teaching. The process of discussion increases the quality and activity of students’ engagement. This process is not limited only to the questions asked by the professor. This method helps students to develop skills such as discussing and justifying their opinions. Students have an opportunity to express their knowledge and get involved in group work, present their presentations and justify their opinions with arguments.  **Problem based teaching** is a teaching method that uses the problem as the initial stage of getting knowledge and integration.  **Case analysis.** With the help of this method, certain cases and previously unknown issues are discussed at the lecture.  **Writing methods**. By using written methods students make records, essays and reports.  **Brainstorming** promotes the development of a creative approach to the problem, which implies maximally possible differences in the process of forming ideas, in particular: set the problem or determine the issue in creative aspect; within a period of time taking notes without criticizing the ideas around the issue; by excluding those ideas that are most relevant to the issue; determining assessment criteria in accordance with research goals; assessment of selected ideas with the help of preliminary determined criteria;  **Demonstrative method.** This method helps us to perceivethe learning materials visually. In terms of achieving the result this method is very effective. Demonstration of study material is carried out by both a professor and a student as well.  **Inductive method.** By using this method the process of conveying materials is transmitted from specific to general.  **Deductive method** is a method of transmitting knowledge which is a logical process of revealing new knowledge based on general knowledge.  **Method of analysis** enables us to dissociate the study material into constituent parts which simplify the detailed coverage of individual issues within the scope of proposed problems**.**  **Synthesis method** develops the skill which promotes to see the problem as a ,,whole”.  **Method of explaining** – is based on the discussion around the given issue, while reporting the material, professor is giving a concrete example that is discussed in detail in the frame of given theme.  **Action-oriented teaching approach** is based on students and professors’active engagement in teaching process,where the theoretical knowledge is put into practical interpretation.  **Presentation is** based on action-oriented teaching approach. According to this approach, students look up information about the topic and make slide shows. Presentations can be presented individually and in groups as well.  **- Independent work of students-** is an amount of working time spent by students for the learning a basic and additional literature, group work and/or for preparing midterm and final exams. with a purpose to successfully mastering of the courses provided by the curriculum.  **- Professional practice** – a type of study process when students under the instruction of the head of the practice with an agreement with the service of pedagogical and professional practice in of ATSU, in an active organization independently carry out tasks of a relevant syllabus and acquire a professional knowledge in International economic relations and information-analytical activities | | | | | | |
| **Program Structure** | | | | | | |
| Total volume of the program-240ECTS credits, including  **1. Major program-180ECTS credits** including  **University training courses-**40 ECTS credits  **Optional courses-** 15 ECTS credits  **Major Compulsory courses-** 85ECTS credits  **Optional module (two) of Speciality-**40 ECTS credits  **Minor programme-** 60ECTS credits  Curriculum- appendix 1. | | | | | | |
| **Assesment System** | | | | | | |
| **Assesment system at Akaki Tsereteli State University is divided into several components:**  The share of the mid term assessment from the general score (100points) is totally 60 points, which covers the following assessment forms:   * **Students’ involvement in teaching process during the term (covers different components of assessment)-30 points** * **Mid term exam-30 points;** * **Final exam-40 points.**   A Student has a right to take the final exam if he/she has gained at least 18 points during the mid term assessments.  **Assessment system includes :**   1. **Five Forms of Positive Assessment:**   (A) Excellence- 91-100 points;  (B) Very good- 81-90points from maximum evaluation;  (C) Good- 71-80points from maximum evaluation;  (D) Satisfactory- 61-70 points from maximum evaluation;  (E) Sufficient- 51-60 points from maximum evaluation.   1. **Two Forms of Negative Assessment:**   (FX) Could not Pass- The maximum is 41-50 points. It means a student needs to work harder and is allowed to work individually and repass the subject once again.  (F) Failed- Maximum score equals to 40 points and less. It means that a work made by the student is not sufficient and he/she has to retake the course.  In case of getting FX, a makeup exam will be appointed no less than 5 calendar days after the conclusion of the final exam results ( this obligation doesnot apply to the dissertation, Master’s project, creative work or other scientific projects).   * The assessment given in the makeup exam is the final assessment which is not added to the negative score received in the final exam. * If the student gets points from 0 to 50 in the makeup exam, he/she will be given 0 point. * The minimal limit of competence in the final exam should comprise 15 point. * The assessment given in the makeup exam is not added to the assessment that is given in the final exam. The assessment given in the makeup exam is the final evaluation and it will be reflectedin the final assessment of the educational component. According to the assessment 0-50 points received in the makeup final exam, in the final evaluation of the educational component, the student will be evaluated the F-0 score.   **Note**: Mid term and final(makeup) exams will be conducted in formalized manner:  Basis: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, Order №3, January 5, 2007  Additional assessment criteria of students’ achievements are defined in the syllabus of certain academic course. | | | | | | |
| **Employment Opportunities** | | | | | | |
| Positions in local government (Financial policy and government purchases;economic development; local property management; international relations and international projects; infrastructure development, etc.); Industrial trading of private sector and other industries (analytical and foreign relations services). | | | | | | |
| **Supportive Resources** | | | | | | |
| Human and material resources for implementing the educational programme:  The programmeis taught by the Academic Staff and invited Academic Doctors as well.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Programme | Professor | Associate Professor | Invited Professor | Invited(Doctor of Economics) | | Economics | 4 | 14 | 1 | 2 |   **Material resources for implementing the Programme of Economics**: buildings of ATSU, well-equipped audiences, library and reading halls, literary funds, computer centers, medical center, fire fighting facilities, ramps (for inclusive students),etc. | | | | | | |
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**Appendix 1.**

**Curriculum 2017-2021**

**Name of the Programme: Economics**

**Degree: Bachelor of Economics**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Name of the course** | **Cont. hours in a week** | Cr[[1]](#footnote-1) | **The number of hours** | | | | **Lectures/practical/laboratory** | **Term** | | | | | | | | **preconditions** |
| **Total** | **Contact** | | **Independent** | **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** | **V** | **VI** | **VII** | **VIII** |
| **auditorial** | **Mid term and final exams** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** |
| **1** | **I. Academic Courses** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.1 | Academic Writing |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 0/3/0 | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.2 | Foreign Language 1 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 46 | 0/4/0 | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.3 | Mathematics for Economists 1 |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.4 | Informational Technologies |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 0/0/3 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.5 | Foreign Language 2 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 46 | 0/4/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  | I.2 |
| I.6 | Mathematics for Economists 2 |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  | I.3 |
| I.7 | Foreign language 3 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 46 | 0/4/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  | I.5 |
| 1.8 | Theory of Probability and Mathematical Statistics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  | I.6 |
| **Total** | |  | **40** | **1000** |  |  | 3 | **-** |  | | | | | | | |  |
| **2** | **II. Optional Modules [[2]](#footnote-2)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II.1 | Second Foreign Language 1 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 46 | 0/4/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.2 | Fundamentals of Philosophy |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.3 | History of Religion |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.4 | Second Foreign Language 2 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 46 | 0/4/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  | II.1 |
| II.5 | History of Georgia |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.6 | History of Georgian and World Culture |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.7 | Ecology and Environment |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.8 | Fundamentals of Real Estate Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.9 | Second Foreign Language 3 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 46 | 0/4/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  | II.4 |
| II.10 | Corporate Law |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.11 | Fundamentals of Political Science |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.12 | Democracy and Citizenship |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.13 | Fundamentals of Urban Agriculture Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** | |  | **15** | **375** |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **III.Major Compulsory Courses** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| III.1 | Principles of Economics 1 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 4 | 76 | 2/0/0/2 | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III.2 | Principles of Economics 2 |  | 5 | 125 | 60 | 4 | 76 | 2/0/0/2 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  | III.1 |
| III.3 | History of Economic Thinking |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III.4 | Micro Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III.5 | Theory of Statistics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| III.6 | Macro Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| III.7 | International Economics 1 |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/0/0/2 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| III.8 | Public Finances |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/0/0/2 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| III.9 | Economic Statistics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  | III.5 |
| III.10 | International Economics 2 |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/0/0/2 |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  | III.7 |
| III.11 | Creative Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | III.5 |
| III.12 | Economy of Georgia |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/0/0/1,5 |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| III.13 | Economic Analysis |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/0/0/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| III.14 | Ethics and Economic Psychology |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 2/0/0/1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| III.15 | System of National Accounts |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/0/0/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| **Total** | |  | **75** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **IV. Optional Modules[[3]](#footnote-3)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **IV.1** | **International Economic Relations** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV.1.1 | Foreign Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| IV.1.2 | Foreign Tax Systems |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| IV.1.3 | Foreign Trade |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | III.10 |
| IV.1.4 | Principles of International Marketing |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| IV.1.5 | International Shipping and Logistics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| IV.1.6 | International Tax Systems and Tools |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| IV.1.7 | Professional Practice |  | 10 | 250 | 90 | 3 | 159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| **Total** | |  | **40** | **1000** |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **IV.2** | **Economic-statistic analysis** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV.2.1 | Fundamentals of Sociology |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| IV.2.2 | Mathematical Methods in Economics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | I.3 |
| IV.2.3 | Fundamentals of Demography |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| IV.2.4 | International Statistics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | III.5 |
| IV.2.5 | Fiscal and Monetary Statistics |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | III.5 |
| IV.2.6 | Economic-Statistic Analysis of Commercial and Customs |  | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | III.5 |
| IV.2.7 | Professional Practice |  | 10 | 250 | 90 | 1 | 159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
|  | **Total** |  | **40** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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**Curriculum**

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| **Name of the Programme** | | **(Economics)** (minor) | |
| **Academic Degree Awarded** | | - | |
| **Faculty** | | **Faculty of Business, Law and Social Sciences** | |
| **Head/Heads/Coordinators of the programme** | | **Associate Professor Shota Lominashvili** | |
| **Duration of the programme (Term, number of credits)** | | Programmeis implemented during 6 academic term. Duration of the programme – 60 credits | |
| **Language of the Programme** | | | Georgian |
| **Programme elaboration and renewal dates** | | | **The programmeis elaborated in 2011 and is renewed in 2015.** |
| **ProgrammePrerequisites** | | | |
| Student status of major educational programmeat AkakiTsereteli State University | | | |
| **Programme goals** | | | |
| * To give the student necessary elementary theoretical knowledge in order to understand basic provisions and categories of micro and macro socio-economic events and processes; * To form the student a wide range of practical skills in the field of national and international economic sectors; * To make the student competitive in the employment marketon the basis of theoretical knowledge and practical skills; * To create a basis for the academic degree of the student at the next level of education, both in Georgia and abroad. | | | |
| **Learning outcomes (General and Branch Competences) (The map of learning outcomes are enclosed in appendix 1.)** | | | |
| Knowledge and Understanding | To acquire the necessary knowledge of describing, assessing and understanding of economic activities; | | |
| **Applying Knowledge** | Ability to describe, develop and demonstratethe expected results. Define and differentiate basic theoretical principles in micro and macro economic fields. | | |
| **Making Judgement** | Ability to identify the practical issues of socio-economic development, describe and evaluate socio-economic events and processes in accordance with main economic tendencies. | | |
| **Communication Skills** | Ability to use modern informational and communication technologies in Georgian and foreign languages, receive, understand, process and submit verbal and written information, participate in discussions,verbal and electronic dialogues with partners, prepare written reports and presentations, use special terminology to deliver information based on economic content; | | |
| **Learning Skills** | Ability to determine the necessity of learning and its quality, acquire and update knowledge through contacts and independent work, use learning materials and internet resources in order to enhance knowledge; | | |
| **Values** | After the completion of the program, a graduate:  √ Understands the state and public values of learning,awareness of civic responsibility, decent participation in the process of public welfare;  √ Has a capacity of self-esteem and securing personal freedom in society;  √Time management and team work in business activity. | | |
| **Teaching Methods** | | | |
| **Contact**  √ **Lecture -**systematic and consistently delivering study material to students, topic discussion or any issue explanation. Lecture is active when it is taken in the form of dialogue and lecture is passive when it is taken in the form of monologue;  √ **Working in the working group**-joint or individual work of students to submit results of a topic given in advance. It is advisable to review the incomprehensible and difficult issues that ensure maximum involvement of all students in the learning process.  **- Independent work of students-** is an amount of working time spent by students for the learning a basic and additional literature, group work and/or for preparing midterm and final exams. with a purpose to successfully mastering of the courses provided by the curriculum.  **Discussion/debates** are one of the most common methods of interactive teaching. The process of discussion increases the quality and activity of students’ engagement. This process is not limited only to the questions asked by the professor. This method helps students to develop the skills such as discussing and justifying their opinions. Students have an opportunity to express their knowledge and get involved in team work, present their presentations and justify their opinions with arguments.  **Problem based teaching** is a teaching method that uses the problem as the initial stage of getting knowledge and integration.  **Case analysis.** With the help of this method, certain cases and previously unknown issues are discussed at the lecture.  **Writing methods**. By using written methods students make records, essays and reports.  **Brainstorming** promotes the development of a creative approach to the problem, which implies maximally possible differences in the process of forming ideas, in particular: set the problem or determine the issue in creative aspect; within a period of time taking notes without criticizing the ideas around the issue; by excluding those ideas that are most relevant to the issue; determining assessment criteria in accordance with research goals; assessment of selected ideas with the help of preliminary determined criteria;  **Demonstrative method.** This method helps us to perceivethe learning materials visually. In terms of achieving the result this method is very effective. Demonstration of study material is carried out by both a professor and a student as well.  **Inductive method.** By using this method the process of conveying materials is transmitted from specific to general.  **Deductive method** is a method of transmitting knowledge which is a logical process of revealing new knowledge based on general knowledge.  **Method of analysis** enables us to dissociate the study material into constituent parts which simplify the detailed coverage of individual issues within the scope of proposed problems**.**  **Synthesis method** develops the skill which promotes to see the problem as a ,,whole”.  **Method of explaining** – is based on the discussion around the given issue, while reporting the material, professor is giving a concrete example that is discussed in detail in the frame of given theme.  **Action-oriented teaching approach** is based on students and professors’active engagement in teaching process, where the theoretical knowledge is put into practical interpretation.  **Presentation is** based on action-oriented teaching approach. According to this approach, students look up information about the topic and make slide shows. Presentations can be presented individually and in groups as well. | | | |
| **Programme Structure** | | | |
| Total volume of the programme is 60 credits. 10-10 credits are taught with the main programme from the third term.  **Curriculum appendix 2.** | | | |
| **Assesment System** | | | |
| **Assesment system at Akaki Tsereteli State University is divided into several components:**  The share of the mid term assessment from the general score (100points) is totally 60 points, which covers the following assessment forms:   * **Students’ involvement in teaching process during the term (covers different components of assessment)-30 points** * **Mid term exam-30 points;** * **Final exam-40 points.**   A Student has a right to take the final exam if he/she has gained at least 18 points during the mid term assessments.  **Assessment system includes :**   1. **Five Forms of Positive Assessment:**   (A) Excellence- 91-100 points;  (B) Very good- 81-90points from maximum evaluation;  (C) Good- 71-80points from maximum evaluation;  (D) Satisfactory- 61-70 points from maximum evaluation;  (E) Sufficient- 51-60 points from maximum evaluation.   1. **Two Forms of Negative Assessment:**   (FX) Could not Pass- The maximum is 41-50 points. It means a student needs to work harder and is allowed to work individually and repass the subject once again.  (F) Failed- Maximum score equals to 40 points and less. It means that a work made by the student is not sufficient and he/she has to retake the course.  In case of getting FX, a makeup exam will be appointed no less than 5 calendar days after the conclusion of the final exam results ( this obligation doesnot apply to the dissertation, Master’s project, creative work or other scientific projects).   * The assessment given in the makeup exam is the final assessment which is not added to the negative score received in the final exam. * If the student gets points from 0 to 50 in the makeup exam, he/she will be given 0 point. * The minimal limit of competence in the final exam should comprise 15 point. * The assessment given in the makeup exam is not added to the assessment that is given in the final exam. The assessment given in the makeup exam is the final evaluation and it will be reflected in the final assessment of the educational component. According to the assessment 0-50 points received in the makeup final exam, in the final evaluation of the educational component, the student will be evaluated the F-0 score.   **Note**: Mid term and final(makeup) exams will be conducted in formalized manner:  Basis: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, Order №3, January 5, 2007  Additional assessment criteria of students’ achievements are defined in the syllabus of certain academic course | | | |
| **Employment Opportunities** | | | |
| Juniorpositions in local government and Industrial trading of private sector and other industries. | | | |
| **Supportive Resourses** | | | |
| Human and material resources for implementing the educational programme:  The programmeis taught by the Academic Staff and invited Academic Doctors.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Programme | Full Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Invited  (Doctor of Economics) | | Economics**(minor)** | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 |   **Material resources for implementing the Programme of Economics (minor)**: buildings of ATSU, well-equipped audiences, library and reading halls, literary funds, computer centers, medical center, fire fighting facilities, ramps (for inclusive students),etc. | | | |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Name of the course | credits | The number of hours | | | | Lecture/practical/laboratory | preconditions | term | | | | | |
| total | contact | | independent | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII |
| Lecture/practical/group work | exam |
| **Compulsory Courses** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Economy of Georgia [[4]](#footnote-4) | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principles of Economics 1 |  | 125 | 60 | 4 | 76 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | History of Economic Thinking | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Fubdamentals of Sociology[[5]](#footnote-5) | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| Principles of Economics 2 |  | 125 | 60 | 4 | 76 | 2/2/0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Theory of Statistics[[6]](#footnote-6) | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| Ethics and Economic Psycology | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Micro Economics | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| 6 | Public Finance | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| 7 | Economic Statistics | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 | 4 |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| 8 | Macro Economics | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| 9 | Fiscal and Monetary Statistics[[7]](#footnote-7) | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1,5/1,5/0 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| Economic Analysis |  | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | International Economics 1 | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| 11 | International Economics 2 | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/2/0 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| 12 | National Accounts | 5 | 125 | 45 | 4 | 76 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| **Total** | | **80** |  |  |  |  | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Cr.- credit [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Students can choose and attain only one academic course in the second,third and fourth term from the listed academic courses. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Students can choose only one module from two modules( International Economic Relations and Economic Statistic Analysis) at the end of the fourth term. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. If a student has attained,,Principles of Economics 1” in major programme, he/she will attain ,,Economy of Georgia” in minor programme. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. If a student has attained,,Principles of Economics 2” in major programme, he/she will attain ,,Principles of Sociology” in minor programme. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. If a student has attained,, Theory of Statistics” in major programme, he/she will attain ,,Ethics and Economic Sociology” in minor programme. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. If a student has attained ,,Economic Analysis “ in major programme, he/she will attain ,,Fiscal and Monetary Statistics” in minor programme. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)