

Approved

by Academic Board of GTU September 5, 2012 Order № 740

Modified

Academic Board of GTU April 2, 2018 Order № 01-05-04/95

Bachelor's Educational Program

Name of the program

Journalism

Faculty

Faculty of engineering economics, media technologies and social sciences

Program Supervisor

Associate Professor Tamar Bondarenko

Qualification and program credits

Bachelor of Social Sciences in Journalism

(he/she will be granted after passing 225 credits of basic specialty and 15 credits of free components but not less than 240 credits)

Language of study

Russian

Precondition for admission to the program

Applicant is admitted to be enrolled in the program according to Georgian legislation.

Description of the program

In accordance with a student's individual load, the number of credits may be less than 60 credits, but not more than 75 credits per year. The program will give students the necessary knowledge for profession and basic skills that will help them in their future successful career.

The educational program is prepared by ECTS system. 1 credit is equal to 25 hours, which involves both the contact and independent working hours. The program includes 172 credits of basic specialty, 15 Credits of free components, Foreign Language (English, German, French) - 22 Credits, practice - 10 Credits and undergraduate work - 6 Credits of Training Courses. The Volume of each semester consists of 30 ECTS credits. The duration of the program is 4 years (8 semesters).

In each semester, the maximum positive evaluation is equal to 100 points. In each semester, the maximum point of intermediate assessment is 60 points. The interim evaluation consists of 2 components: current activity and midterm test. The maximum evaluation of current activity is 30 points, minimum positive assessment - 15 points, maximum point of mid-examination is 30 points, minimum positive assessment - 7.5 points, maximum point of Final exam is 40 points and minimum - 10 points.

During the semester the student passes one mid-semester and one final exam. If necessary, on the XX week a student will have ability to pass an additional exam. In addition, the student passes an additional exam only if he/she has collected a total of 41 to 50 points after the final examination.

The duration of the first academic year is 2 semesters. The student will study 13 courses (60 credits) in two semesters. It includes 55 mandatory credits and 5 credits of elective training courses.

The duration of the second academic year is 2 semesters. The student will study 13 courses (60 credits) in two semesters. It includes 50 mandatory credits and 10 credits of elective courses.

The duration of the third academic year is 2 semesters. The student will study 11 courses (60 credits) in two semesters, 60 credits of mandatory subjects.

The duration of the fourth academic year is 2 semesters. The student will study 12 specialty courses (60 credits) in two specialty semesters: compulsory subjects (29 credits), he/she will pass the enterprise practice (10 credits), he/she will work on bachelor's work (6 credits) and 15 credits of free component .

Bachelor's Educational Program includes 240 ECTS Credits

Compulsory training courses 172 credits

Foreign language 22 credits

Elective training courses 15 credits

Free Components 15 credits

Practice 10 credits

Bachelor's Thesis 6 credits

The purpose of the program

- to prepare of practitioner specialist owning mediaculture
- to teach elementary Values in Social Area, Support and streaml the Public Order of Society, to control management decisions and participate in Social Relations;
- to teach and disseminate information, technologies for media monitoring and dissemination of information through modern professional standards.

Learning Outcome/Competencies (general and sectoral)

a) Knowledge and understanding

- he/she will understand philosophical categories and concepts;
- he/she will have primary idea and will understand the basic legitimacy of professional monologic speech in the writing and the verbal theory.
- he/she will understand the knowledge obtained in informatics and information technologies as a general
 methodological and instrumental means, role and place in further work. he/she will learn concepts of
 information and information processes, the principles of computer processing, modern information
 technologies.
- he/she will know the main peculiarities, theories and the ways of communication in modern reality;
- he/she will be able to know and understand the basic categories of the course, the typological diversity of modern editions and programs, the basics of interaction with other social institutions of journalism;
- he/she will know the genre technology of the creative process, will possess the ability to compose text, to analyze and evaluate materials;
- will obtain ability to acquire abstract thinking and synthesis;
- will be aware of the peculiarities of the development of western journalism, the typological similarity and the difference between European and American journalistic practices;
- will be able to obtain knowledge of scientific analysis methods, basic understanding of the concept of culture;
- will acquire knowledge of peculiarities of technological base of newspaper, radio and television broadcasting in the century of computer-information technology;
- will acquire knowledge and adaptation of advertisements, its functions and representations in mass media;
- will obtain knowledge of criteria for editorial assessment of literary norms, stylistic peculiarities of modern journalism, manuscript stylistic and aesthetic sides;
- will obtain knowledge of modern photos and video technologies and need of their complex use in the audio-visual field;
- will be able to advertise origin, its functions, types and mass media outlets;
- will know rights and obligations of journalists, the Constitution of Georgia and the legal norms;
- will be aware of the specifics of a TV journalist's activity;
- will obtain professional skills of modern journalists, will understand collective nature of journalistic creativity and structure of journalistic work;

Skills of Applying Knowledge in Practice

- while creating journalistic texts of different genres and themes, uses acquired knowledge in practice;
- will be able to select and evaluate the basic features of the computer system: hardware and software, can
 develop computer functionality and operations, will be able to have a free "dialogue" with a computer, can
 prepare textbook, spreadsheet and documentation for presentation, will be able to work on international
 computer network internet.

- will be able to use the acquired knowledge in further training and practical activities;
- in professional activity, while defining internal and external priorities of Georgia can take into consideration and use historical experiences of the country;
- in order to to analyze political processes, will have an ability to use acquired knowledge;
- must be able to use acquired theoretical knowledge of analytical genres in practice, must be oriented in issues planning process;
- Must understand the role of journalistic profession as social, informative, creative directions, the essence of its basic characteristics, social role of journalist, the essence of personal characteristics that are necessary for performing process of professional functions; should also understand the multi-faceted activity of journalism, which includes own publications preparing and working process with other participants in creating mass media texts (authors, auditors, etc.); will be able to develop individual and collective activity; can work both on text and beyond text (design, proactive, organizational). will be able to work with information source and possess the methods of obtaining information (interview, observation, work with documents), selection, examination and analysis, and accurate journalism methods)

Skills to make conclusion

- will develop the ability to make conclusions and logical-thinking by getting further logical synthesis;
- will obtain ability to select and analyze information received from various sources;
- will have ability to draw conclusions about the typological characteristics of journalism, about peculiarities of further development of journalism;
- will be able to present cultural phenomenon, culture processes and information community practices, to work on contemporary media theories;
- will acquire knowledge and ability to use other software and databases in the process of working with information on the computer network;
- can make conclusions on advertising texts, types of recipients and their needs, on the impact of the slogan recipient consciousness
- owns the method in oratory art to perform publicistic, business, and scientific texts in verbal and written forms in foreign-language;
- owns ability to focus on the genre of television publishers;
- will be able to evaluate the method of journalistic product, figurative components, conveying facts, composite features:
- owns ability to make conclusions in accordance with modern journalistic practice;

Communicative skills:

- is able to build dialogue / monologic considerations in accordance with situational components.
- will study the basic principles of working with international computer network- Internet and with programs in MS Office Office Packages, will acquire skills of using modern communication technologies for business communication;
- will obtain knowledge of communication functions, theories, rules and techniques in modern society;
- must implement individual and professional principles in practical activity, will be able to bring optimally and accurately full information about the real reality to the auditory.
- can argue about his/her own concepts;
- must develop the ability to interact with the group, with various social groups, subcultures, can develop PR activities in multi-cultural groups;
- will be competent in communication skills;
- will provide with an elementary level of reading, comprehension and speech, including international standards of foreign languages.
- owns vocabulary of modern journalism;
- respects the willing to work independently, is well-able to use computer technologies, in audio-visual
 form, can communicate with the official and open source of information; can prepare media project
 using oral computer technology and make oral and written presentation for both specialists and nonspecialists, also respects the need for protection of confidentiality, can establish good communication with
 students with any capacities, is able to use creatively modern information and communication techniques.

Learning skills:

- perfection of verbal ability, ability to work on books, ability to work independently.
- to acquire independently information in English language and acquire relevant new material through further lexical-grammatical analysis.
- encourage students' knowledge and help them to work independently, help students to learn the specific course independently, to perfect their idealistic and professional criteria.
- to obtain the skill of direct or latent assessments of the facts
- to obtain ability to use both informational and communication technologies.
- be able to analyze journalistic work, use professional analysis in order to improve journalistic skills; while preparing journalistic publications, must be focused on the experience of journalists theorists, owns basic methods and methods of professional journalistic activity, also owns skill to analyze the modern periodic texts
- can obtain new knowledge and skills independently by means of IT technologies;
- receive a comprehensive representation of the content of the Russian and international law regulatory framework in the field of legal relations;
- has an ability to write a scientific article with the help of modern printing outlets, ability to prepare a report;

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 can assess the need to keep knowledge deepening process of computer technologies in the field of TV and Radio, continuation of learning and continuity, predicts the direction of its own learning with evaluateing importance of computer technologies for further professional activities,

Values

- respects own history and culture, preserves national self-consciousness and values, knows the world's historical heritage, has a tolerant attitude towards the history of others, culture and dissent
- understands the importance of acquired knowledge for global values such as human rights, civil society, democracy, etc.
- ability to find new ideas, the ability to realize major challenges of the community, ability to be oriented in the problem setting and solving processes, ability to use knowledge of the modern methods on research.
- ability to understand values of journalism: freedom of speech, freedom of press, the ability to defend these values; ability to reproduce journalistic values for the sake of perfection;
- understands the importance of PR-technologies in modern society;
- owns tolerance ability in the problematic field of cultural interaction;
- is able to understand the importance of intercultural knowledge of the modern world;
- understand the importance of journalism sociology for both further professional development and further professional growth;
- is able to be ready for social interaction based on moral and legal norms of society, respect people and is able to manage moral and legal norms in professional activities.
- is able to get acquainted with value of physical reality;
- has ability to analyze and assess efficiency of work;
- can improve and develop his/her intellectual and cultural level;
- has ability to improve his/her social and professional experience
- is able to evaluate Georgian and, in general planetary ecological values of his/her and others attitude and can share it with others;

Methods of achieving learning outcomes (teaching and learning) Methods for Achieving Program Results

lecture	\boxtimes Seminar (working in the group) \boxtimes practical class	sses	☐ laboratory classes	practice
bachelor work	consultation 🛛 independent work			

Forms and Methods of achieving the learning outcomes are included to the Educational Program and can be find via the following link:

Teaching and Learning methods

One particular issue cannot be studied in the teaching process only with one method and one activity. The teacher has to use different methods and activities 2 during the teaching process, and in most cases the activities are merged. The activities in the teaching process complement each other. We offer you the most common activities and their definitions. The teacher will select the required activity from the specific goal and objective.

Discussion / debate are one of the most common activities of interactive teaching. Discussion process increases the quality and activity of students' engagement. Discussion can be turned into arguments and this process is not limited to the questions asked by the teacher. It develops the ability of the student to reason and justify their opinion.

Cooperative learning is a learning strategy when each member of the group is obliged not only to examine himself but also to help his/her team-mate to study the subject better. Each member of the group works on the problem, until all of them master the issue.

Collaborative work – By using this activity, teaching implies division of the students' group and assignment of teaching tasks to them. The group members individually work on the issue and in parallel share their opinions with other members of the group. Due to the set objective, it is possible to divide the functions among the members during the group's working process. This strategy provides all students maximum engagement in the learning process.

Heuristic method – this method is based on solving a problem step-by-step. Such task is undertaken by having the facts identified by the students independently and having identified the connection between these facts.

Case study - the teacher will discuss concrete cases with the students, and study the issue thoroughly. For example, in the safety of engineering, it can be a case of a particular accident or disaster, in the political science – concrete.

Brain storming – this activity implies to form and promote radically different opinion, idea on concrete issue/problem. This activity contributes to the development of a creative approach to the problem. Its application is effective in case of a large number of students and consists of several main stages: Problem / issue determination in a creative perspective;— In a certain period of time, without criticism, note the ideas expressed by the—listeners (mainly on the board); Determination of assessment criteria to determine the establish the conformity of— the idea with the aim of the research; Assessment of selected ideas with predetermined criteria;— By process of elimination, distinguish those ideas that are most relevant to the—issue. Demonstration of the highest evaluation idea as the best way to solve the set—problem

Role and situational games – games that are fulfilled according to predefined scenario allow students to look at the issue differently. It helps them to develop an alternative viewpoint. Like discussions, these games also formulate the student's ability to express and protect his/her position independently.

Method of demonstration – this method implies visual presentation of information. It is quite effective to achieve the result. In many cases, it is better to present information to students in both audio and visual forms. Both a lecturer and a student can demonstrate the study material. This method helps to visualize several stages of the learning process, to specify exactly what tasks a student must perform independently. In addition, it visually presents the main idea of the issue/problem.

Induction is such a form of transmitting any knowledge when the process of thinking in the course of the study is directed towards generalization, in other words when delivering the material the process is going from concrete to general.

Deduction is such a form of transmitting any knowledge, which based on general knowledge represents logical process of discovering new knowledge in other words, the process is going from general to concrete.

Method of analysis in the learning process helps us separate the study material into parts. Such method simplifies the learning process in a way that it reveals every issue of a complex problem in details.

The method of synthesis means the reverse procedure, i.e. compiling separate issues together. This method develops the ability to view a problem as a whole.

Verbal method: lecture, narration, speaking etc. belong to this method. In this process, a pedagogue verbally delivers the information, explains learning material, and students thoroughly percept and analyze the information.

Method of written work – it includes the following activities: extracting and making notes, writing summaries of materials, writing theses, essays, etc.

Lab method implies the following activities: conducting experiments, showing video materials and the materials having dynamic character etc.

Practical method unites all the forms of learning, which helps a student to form practical skills. In this case student, according to gained knowledge, is capable to perform the tasks, for example: entrepreneur and pedagogic practice, field work...

Explanatory method is based on thorough discussion of the given issue. While introducing the new material, professor provides specific examples which are afterwards discussed within the framework of the

given issue.

Action-based teaching – this method requires professor's and students' active involvement in the learning process which focuses on practical interpretation of theoretical material.

Project elaboration and presentation is the unity of teaching-cognitive methods, which helps a student to act individually and solve the problems while working on presentation. This method increases students' motivation and responsibility. Working on project comprises of planning, research, practical activities and result introduction stages, according to the chosen subjects. If the project results are introduced clearly and confidently in a persuasive way, the project will be considered as - implemented. It can be carried out individually, in pairs or in groups; as well as within one subject or several subjects (integration). After completion, the project will be presented to a wide audience.

Student knowledge assessment system

Grading system is based on a 100-point scale.

Positive grades:

- **(A)** Excellent the rating of 91-100 points;
- **(B)** Very good - the rating of 81-90 points
- **(C)** Good the rating of 71-80 points
- **(D)** Satisfactory the rating of 61-70 points
- **(E)** Enough the rating of 51-60 points

Negative grades:

- **(FX)** Did not pass 41-50 points of rating, which means that the student needs more work to pass and is given the right to take the exam once more with independent work;
- **(F)** Failed 40 points and less, which means that the work carried out by the student is not enough and he/she has to learn the subject from beginning.

Field of employment

Modern means of Journalism: Press, Radio-TV, Internet Media; Public Relations Services, Press Centers, News Agencies; Governmental and non-governmental educational institutions.

Editorial activity: selection and editing various types of texts, audiovisual recordings. Make photographic images, produced by audience or professional structures according to the corresponding norms, standards and style. Arranging public presentations, public discussion on press releases, specific projects and media production.

Opportunity of learning extension

Master's Degree Educational Programs

Human and material resources necessary for the implementation of the program

The program is provided with appropriate human and material resources. For more information see attached documents.

Number of attached syllabus: 67

						ECT	'S Cred	dit		
Nº		Prerequisite for	Iу	ear	II :	year	III	year	IV	year
1,	The subject	admission				Se	meste	r		
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	Compulsory training courses									
1	The basics of philosophy	n/a	3							
2	The basics of psychology	n/a	3							
3	Information Technologies - 1	n/a	4							
4	History and culture of Georgia	n/a	5							
5	Written and oral communication	n/a	5	5						
6	Foreign language - B 1.1 (By choosing one of the languages)									
6.1	Foreign language (English) - B1.1									
6.2	Foreign language (German) - B1.1	n/a	6							
6.3	Foreign language (French) - B1.1	-								
7	Communication theories and models	n/a	5							
8	Political science	n/a		5						
9	Information Technologies - 2	Information Technology -1	4							
10	Foreign Language - B 1.2 (By choosing one of the languages)									

10.1	Foreign language (English) - B1.2	Foreign language (English) – 10.2B1.1					
10.2	Foreign language (German) - B1.2	Foreign language (German) - B1.1	6				
10.3	Foreign language (French) - B1.2	Foreign language (French) - B1.1					
11	Basics of Journalism	n/a	5				
12	Intercultural communication	n/a	4				
13	Introduction to special terminology	n/a		5			
14	Practical stylistics of Russian language	Writing and oral communication		5			
15	Foreign Language - B 2.1 (By choosing one of the languages)						
15.1	Foreign language (English) – B21	Foreign language (English) 1.2					
15.2	Foreign language (German) – B2.1	Foreign language (German) 1.2		5			
15.3	Foreign language (French) – B2.1	Foreign language (French) 1.2					
16	Basics of Business	n/a		5			
17	Mass Communication Technologies	Information Technology -1		4			
18	Foreign Language - B 2.1 (By choosing one of the languages)						
18.1	Foreign language (English) - B2.2	Foreign language (English) - B2.1					
18.2	Foreign language (German) - B2.2	Foreign language (German) - B2.1			5		
18.3	Foreign language (French) - B2.2	Foreign language (French) - B2.1					
19	History of Mass Media	n/a			4		
20	Modern western technologies in Mass	n/a			4		

	Communication							
21	Professional skills of Journalist	Journalism Basics		5				
22	New media	Journalism Basics		4				
23	PR basics	n/a		4				
24	Sociology of Journalism	Journalism Basics			6			
25	Printed media technologies	Information Technologies -2			6			
26	Media and Political Technologies	Journalism Basics			6			
27	Oral Art (public debate technologies)	Writing and oral communication			6			
28	Language and style of print publicism (professional vocabulary)	Writing and oral communication			6			
29	Media planning (journalism publication technology)	Professional Master of Journalism				6		
30	Investigative journalism	n/a				6		
31	Advertising in Journalism	n/a				6		
32	Photo-video technologies	n/a				4		
33	Media product editing	Practical stylist of Russian language				4		
34	Legal basis of journalism	n/a				4		
35	Creation strategies of text products	Journalism Foundations					4	
36	Broadcasting media	Journalism Foundations					5	
37	Training Practice (Radio)	Journalism Foundations					5	
38	Ecological journalism	Journalism					4	

		Foundations						
39	Internet Journalism	Information Technology - 2					4	
40	Journalist's professional ethics	n/a					4	
41	The problem of modernity in	Journalism					4	
71	communication	Foundations					_	
42	Computer video editing	Information Technology						4
43	Training Practice (TV)	Journalism						5
43	Training Practice (1 v)	Foundations						3
44	Bachelor's work	n/a						6
45	Elective training courses							
45.1	General sociology							
45.2	Establishing relationships with Mass Information	_	5					
45.3	Critical thinking	n/a	-					
45.4	Georgian language - 1	_						
46.1	Georgian language – 2	Georgian language - 1						
46.2	The basics of culturology			5				
46.3	Basics of tolerance and intercultural interaction	n/a						
47.1	Media Management							
47.2	Culture analysis and representation in mass communication	n/a			5			
48	Free components							15
48.1	Precious stones, noble metals and their resources							
48.2	Introduction in Tourism							5
48.3	Facing materials in interior	n/a						
48.4	Textile in interior							

48.5	basics of marketing									
48.6	Labor safety									
		In the semester	31	29	29	31	30	30	30	30
		Per year	6	50	(60	6	0	6	50
		All					240			

Map of Learning Results

Nº	The Subject The basics of Philosophy	x Knowledge and understanding	Ability to use knowleage in practice	x Making judgments	communication skill	ability to learn	× Values
2	Introduction in Psychology	×	×	×		×	
3	Information Technologies - 1	×	×		×		
4	History and culture of Georgia	×	×	×	×		×
5	Writing and oral communication	×	×	×	×		
6.1	Foreign Language (English) - B1.1	×	×		×	×	
	Foreign Language (German) - B1.1	×	×		×	×	
6.3	Foreign Language (French) - B1.1	×	×		×	×	
7	Communication Theories and Models	×	×	×	×		
8	Political Science	×	×	×	×		×
9	Information Technologies - 2	×	×		×		
10.1	Foreign Language (English) - B1.2	×	×		×	×	
10.2	Foreign Language (German) - B1.2	×	×		×	×	
10.3	Foreign Language (French) - B1.2	×	×		×	×	
11	Basics of Journalism	×	×		×		×
12	Intercultural communication	×	×	×	×		×
13	Introduction to special terminology	×	×	×		×	
14	Practical stylistics of Russian language	×	×	×	×	×	×

15.1	Foreign Language (English) - B2.1	×	×		×	×	
15.2	Foreign Language (German) - B2.1	×	×		×	×	
15.3	Foreign Language (French) - B2.1	×	×		×	×	
16	Basics of Business	×	×	×	×	×	
17	Mass Communication Technologies	×	×		×	×	
18.1	Foreign Language (English) - B2.2	×	×		×	×	
18.2	Foreign Language (German) - B2.2	×	×		×	×	
18.3	Foreign Language (French) - B2.2	×	×		×	×	
19	Mass Media History	×	×	×	×		×
20	Modern Western Technologies in Mass Communication	×	×	×		×	
21	Professional Skills of Journalist	×	×	×		×	
22	New media	×	×		×	×	
23	PR basics	×	×		×		×
24	Sociology of Journalism	×	×	×	×		×
25	Printed media Technologies	×	×	×	×		
26	Media and Political Technologies	×	×	×	×		×
27	Oral Art (public debate technologies)	×	×	×			
28	Language and style of print Publicism (professional vocabulary)	×	×	×		×	
29	Media planning (journalism publication technology)	×	×		×	×	
30	Investigative Journalism	×	×	×	×	×	
31	Advertising in Journalism	×	×	×		×	
32	Photo-Video Technologies	×	×				×
33	Editing of Media Product	×	×	×			
34	Legal Basics of Journalism	×	×	×	×	×	
35	Creation Strategies of Text Production	×	×	×	×		
36	Broadcasting media	×	×	×			×
37	Training Practice (Radio)	×	×	×	×		×
38	Ecological Journalism	×	×	×	×		×
39	Internet Journalism	×	×	×	×	×	×
40	Professional Ethics of Journalist	×	×		×		×
41	The Problem of Modernity in Mass Communication	×	×	×	×		

42	Computer Video Editing	×	×		×	×	
43	Training Practice (TV)	×	×	×	×		×
44	Bachelor's Work	×	×	×	×	×	
45.1	General Sociology	×	×	×			
45.2	Establishing relationships with Mass Information	×	×	×		×	
45.3	Critical Thinking	×	×	×			×
45.4	Georgian Language - 1	×	×		×	×	
46.1	Georgian Language - 2	×	×		×	×	
46.2	The Basics of Culturology	×	×	×	×		×
46.3	Basics of Tolerance and Intercultural Interaction	×	×	×			
47.1	Media Management	×	×	×	×		
47.2	Culture Analysis and Representation in Mass Communication	×	×	×	×		
48.1	Precious stones, noble metals and their resources	Х	х	х	x	х	
48.2	Introduction in Tourism	Х	Х	Х		Х	
48.3	Facing Materials in Interior	Х	Х	Х		Х	
48.4	Textile in Interior	Х	Х	Х		Х	
48.5	Basics of Marketing	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
48.6	Labour Safety	Х	Х				

Program Curriculum

								Hour				
Nº	The Subject code	The subject	ECTS Credit / Hours	Lecture	Seminar (work in the group)	Practical	Laboratory	Practice	Course job / project	Mid-semester exam	Final exam	Independent work
1	HEL31012R1-LS	The basics of philosophy	3/75	15	15					1	1	43
2	SOS31412R1-LS	Psychology Introduction	3/75	15	15					1	1	43
3	ICT12708R1-LB	Information Technologies - 1	4/100	4			26			1	1	68
4	HEL20512R1-LS	History and culture of Georgia	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
5	LEH14212R1-LS	Writing and oral communication	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
6.1	LEH10812R2-P	Foreign Language (English) - B1.1	6/150			60				1	1	88
6.2	LEH11212R2-P	Foreign Language (German) - B1.1	6/150			60				1	1	88
6.3	LEH11012R2-P	Foreign Language (French) - B1.1	6/150			60				1	1	88
7	JOI13812R1-LS	Communication Theories and Models	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
8	SOS20313R1-LS	Political Science	5/125	15	30					2	2	76
9	ICT12808R1-LB	Information Technologies - 2	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
10.1	LEH10912R2-P	Foreign Language (English) - B1.2	6/150			60				1	1	88
10.2	LEH11312R2-P	Foreign Language (German) - B1.2	6/150			60				1	1	88
10.3	LEH11112R2-P	Foreign Language (French) - B1.2	6/150			60				1	1	88
11	JOI10112R1-LS	Basics of Journalism	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
12	JOI14712R1-LS	Intercultural Communication	4/100	15	15					1	1	68

13	JOI14112R1-LS	Introduction to special terminiology	5/125	15	30		1	1	78
14	LEH15712R1-LS	Practical stylistics of Russian language	5/125	15	30		1	1	78
15.1	LEH13212R1-P	Foreign Language (English) - B2.1	5/125			45	1	1	78
15.2	LEH14012R1-P	Foreign Language (German) - B2.1	5/125			45	1	1	78
15.3	LEH13612R1-P	Foreign Language (French) - B2.1	5/125			45	1	1	78
16	BUA43613R1-LSP	Basics of Business	5/125	15	15	15	1	2	77
17	JOI14012R1-LS	Mass Communication Technologies	4/100	15	15		1	1	68
18.1	LEH13312R1-P	Foreign Language (English) - B2.2	5/125			45	1	1	78
18.2	LEH14112R1- P	Foreign Language (German) - B2.2	5/125			45	1	1	78
18.3	LEH13712R1-P	Foreign Language (French) - B2.2	5/125			45	1	1	78
19	JOI14212R1-LS	History of Mass Media	4/100	15	15		1	1	68
20	JOI14312R1-LS	Modern Western Technologies in Mass Communication	4/100	15	15		1	1	68
21	JOI14412R1-LS	Professional Skills of Journalist	5/125	15	30		1	1	78
22	JOI14512R1-LS	New media	4/100	15	15		1	1	68
23	JOI14612R1-LS	PR basics	4/100	15	15		1	1	68
24	JOI15012R1-LS	Sociology of Journalism	6/150	30	30		1	1	88
25	JOI15112R1-LS	Printed media technologies	6/150	30	30		1	1	88
26	JOI15212R1-LS	Media and Political Technologies	6/150	30	30		1	1	88
27	LEH16012R1-LS	Oral Art (public debate technologies)	6/150	30	30		1	1	88
28	JOI15612R1-LS	Language and style of print publicism (professional vocabulary)	6/150	30	30		1	2	87
29	JOI15312R1-LS	Media Planning (journalism publication technology)	6/150	30	30		1	1	88

30	JOI15412R1-LS	Investigative Journalism	6/150	30	30					1	1	88
31	JOI15512R1-LS	Advertising in Journalism	6/150	30	30					1	1	88
32	JOI15712R1-LS	Photo-Video Technologies	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
33	JOI15912R1-LS	Editing of Media Products	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
34	JOI15812R1-LS	Legal Basis of Journalism	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
35	JOI16312R1-LS	Creation Strategies of Text Production	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
36	JOI16612R1-LS	Broadcasting Media	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
37	JOI16812R1-P	Training Practice (Radio)	5/125					45			2	78
38	JOI16012R1-LS	Ecological Journalism	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
39	JOI16112R1-LS	Internet-Journalism	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
40	JOI16212R1-LS	Journalist's Professional Ethics	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
41	JOI16512R1-LS	The Problem of Modernity in Mass Communication	4/100	15	15					1	1	68
42	JOI16712R1-P	Computer Video-Editing	4/100	15			15			1	1	68
43	JOI16912R1-P	Training Practice (TV)	5/125					45			2	78
44	JOI17412R1-K	Bachelor's Work	6/150						60	2	2	86
45.1	SOS40412R1-LS	General Sociology	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
45.2	JOI13912R1-LS	Relationships Establishment with Mass Communication	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
45.3	SOS30712R1-LS	Critical Thinking	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
45.4	LEH15812R1-P	Georgian language - 1	5/125			45				1	1	78
46.1	LEH15912R1-P	Georgian language - 2	5/125			45				1	1	78
46.2	SOS41112R1-LS	The Basics of Culturology	5/125	15	30					2	1	77
46.3	JOI14912R1-LS	Basics of Tolerance and Intercultural Interaction	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
47.1	JOI14812R1-LS	Media Management	5/125	15	30					1	1	78
47.2	JOI10212R1-LS	Culture Analysis and Representation in Mass	5/125	15	30					1	1	78

		Communication									
48.1	PHS30203R1-LB	Precious Stones, Noble Metals and their Resources	5/125	15			30		1	1	78
48.2	PES10113R1-LS	Introduction in Tourism	5/125	15	30				1	1	78
48.3	AAC70813R1-LS	Facing Materials in Interior	5/125	15	30				1	1	78
48.4	AAC70913R1-LS	Textile in Interior	5/125	5	40				1	1	78
48.5	BUA51913R1-LSP	Basics of Marketing	5/125	15	15	15			1	1	78
48.6	HHS20203R1-LSB	Labor Safety	5/125	15	15		15		1	1	78

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Dean of the Faculty of Engineering

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Economics, Media Technologies and

Social Sciences

Adopted

At the board meeting of the Faculty of

Business-Engineering

September 3, 2012

Agreed with

Quality Assurance Service of GTU

Irma Inashvili

Modified

At the board meeting of the Faculty of

Engineering Economics, Media Technologies

And Social Sciences

March 29, 2018

Protocol №20

Head of Faculty Council

Ivane Jagodnishvili