



საქართველოს ტექნიკური უნივერსიტეტი
GEORGIAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

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

Modified
Academic Board of GTU
Order № 01-05-04.96
02.04.2018

Bachelor's Educational Program

Name of the program

Строительство

Construction

Faculty

Строительный

Civil Engineering

Program manager

Professor Fatima Verulashvili

Qualification and program credits

Engineering in construction in Georgian Bachelor

Бакалавр **инженерии в строительстве**

Will be awarded in the case of passing not less than 240 credits of an educational program in a combination to free components (220 credits on the main specialty and 20 credits of free components)

The language of teaching

Russian

Precondition for admission to the program

The studying rights on a Bachelor's program is entitled person who has at least state certificate confirming the full general education or the person equated to him which is enlisted according to the legislation of Georgia.

Description of the program

Description of the program

The program is made according to the European system of credit transfer and accumulation (ECTS), 1 credit equals 25 hours and includes independent and contact hours. Distribution is presented in the curriculum. Bachelor - according to educational program student learns less than 240 (ECTS) credits. Annual total amount of credits accrued by the student a) It is possible to exceed 60 credits b) Less than 60 credits are allowed c) It is

not allowed to excel 3/75 credits.

The duration of the program is determined for 4 years (8 semesters). The semester includes 20 weeks. Training weeks are 15.

XVI - week is a mid-semester test

XVII - week is a preparatory period for the final exams

XVIII and XIX - week are the final exam.

XX - week is intended for an additional exam (as needed).

The student is given the opportunity to pass the final exam, who has completely fulfilled the prerequisite provided by the educational, program and minimum competence limit crossed the semester assessment. If the total value of the median assessment and final examination of the mid-term evaluation is 45-50 (FX- evaluation-failed) 51 or more than. Student has the right to leave the exams once again during the session. The interval between the final and the test will not be less than 5 days. The assessment score received by the student is not added to the assessment score obtained on the final exam. The additional assessment is the final assessment and will be reflected in the final assessment of the education component of the educational program. Part of the level of evaluation of student learning results in each component consists of evaluation and conclusion the interim assessment includes the occurred activity and the mid-examination exam. Each component of the evaluation has minimum competence limit which is defined in the instruction of the management process of Georgian Technical University and it is also written in the training course (in the syllabus) you can find more information on the following web address of GTU instructional management program.

http://gtu.ge/Study-Dep/Files/Pdf/martvis_%20instruqc_18_SD.PDF

After completion of the program a Bachelor's degree will be given qualification Doctor of Engineering in Construction, Basic specialty at least 220 credits and duet component less than 20 credits

The purpose of the program

- Train specialists of the construction industry oriented toward construction, designing and practical activities with the basis of knowledge acquired in the field of engineering, who will be equipped with solid basic knowledge and transfer skills and capable of orientation in dynamically changing environment.
- Teach the methods and mechanisms of reaching the key objectives of the construction and designing activity using modern technologies and fully complying with construction norms and rules.
- Provide knowledge of the risk factors to be considered during construction in the process of designing buildings and structures in order to be able to critically realize the industry-related problems, prepare the relevant documentation and resolve the problems in a reliable and substantiated manner.
- Develop the skill of professional communication in the appropriate format.
- Train qualified, competitive specialists with civic consciousness and activeness developed at a high level who will be meeting the modern requirements, motivated to build a worthy career and striving for reaching further heights in terms of professional growth.

Outcomes/competences (general and sectoral)

Knowledge and Understanding – the Graduates Will Have:

- Both theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the field of construction as well as in the various specifically specialized technological processes within it providing basis for building the skills required for preparation of construction sites through engineering works, transportation and loading/offloading operations of construction related cargo/loads, conduction of earth works, foundation laying, stone, monolithic concrete and ferroconcrete works, structural and planning solutions of buildings, development of the skills required by crane and transportation facility operators and, accordingly, understanding of the limits of professional activities.
- Knowledge of the basic concepts, theories and principles of construction and designing;
- Understanding of the ethical and professional responsibility of the industry specialist;
- Knowledge of conduction of construction works in safe and environmentally friendly manner.

- Understanding of the inter mutual dependence between technical and environmental issues;
- Knowledge of the respective mathematical methods and basics of natural sciences that are required for solving engineering problems;
- Knowledge of the industry-specific management and project elements;
- Knowledge and understanding of the construction norms and rules as well as of the complex issues related to the construction-specific technological processes to be employed in the process of construction;
- Understanding and realization of the necessity to obtain and further skills and knowledge throughout the entire life.

Ability to use Acquired Knowledge and Skills in Practice – the Graduates Will Have and be Able to:

- Employ the wide range of the cognitive and practical skills based upon the versatile and specifically specialized theoretical and practical knowledge and skills for finding creative solutions of abstract problems in the field of construction as well as that of technology and designing;
- The ability to conduct the works complying with the requirements toward construction in adherence to the construction norms and rules;
- The ability to construct simple elements of the civil and industrial facilities;
- Ability to choose, assess and utilize the modern vehicles and mechanisms used in construction;
- The ability to carry out and manage constructions using modern technical means and technologies;
- The ability to identify, formulate and solve the general problems that are characteristic to construction.

Conclusion-Making Skills – the Graduates Will Have:

- The ability to obtain the required information from scientific and technical reference materials and through the internet, analyze them and make the relevant conclusions;
- The ability to appropriately and correctly realize and evaluate the risk factors existing at the time of participation in designing, construction and operation of buildings, hydro technical, construction of water systems, make and duly formulate the relevant conclusions.

Communication Skills – the Graduates Will Have:

- The ability to prepare detailed written reports concerning the ideas, existing problems and the ways of their resolution in both Georgian and foreign languages, to verbally communicate information to the industry specialists as well as to non-specialists;
- The ability to participate in reviews and discussions of various issues with the industry specialists and communicate his/her opinions clearly and in detail;
- The ability to develop business documentation using construction terminology;
- The ability to communicate his/her judgments and opinions related to construction matters in writing and draw pro and con arguments against/for those expressed by others.

Learning Skills – the Graduates Will Have:

- The ability to perform coherent and versatile assessment of his/her own educational process;
- After the completion of the educational program the graduate will have the ability to independently manage the process of his/her education and continue studies at next academic level (Master's Program) independently, employing the obtained knowledge and skills.

Values:

- The graduates will have the ability to act in adherence to the main laws of ethics, exercising both professional responsibilities of a builder and ethical responsibilities for public health and safety, giving due consideration to aesthetic values at the same time;
- The graduates will have the ability to observe professional values (accuracy, punctuality, unbiased judgment, being organized, etc.).

Methods of achieving learning outcomes (teaching and learning)

Lecture Seminar (work in group) Practical Laboratory practice Course paper / project Master's paper Consultation Independent work

Based on the specific course of study in the learning process, the relevant below listed activities of the teaching-learning methods are used, which are reflected in the relevant training courses (syllabus):

1. **Discussion/debates.** This is the most widely spread method of interactive teaching. A discussion process greatly increases the quality of students' involvement and their activity. A discussion may turn into an argument and this process is not merely confined to the questions posed by the teacher. It develops students' skills of reasoning and substantiating their own ideas.
2. **Cooperative teaching** is a teaching strategy in the process of which each member of a group not only has to learn the subject himself, but also to help his fellow-student to learn it better. Each member of the group works at the problem until all of them master the issue.
3. **Collaborative work;** using this method implies dividing students into separate groups and giving each group its own task. The group members work at their issues individually and at the same time share their opinions with the rest of the group. According to the problem raised, it is possible to shift the functions among the group members in this process. This strategy ensures the students' maximum involvement in the learning process.
4. **Problem-based learning (PBL)** is a method which uses a concrete problem as the initial stage both for acquiring new knowledge and integration process.
5. **Eristic method** is based on the gradual solution of the test set. This process is carried out independently of the learning facts and by seeing the connections between them.
6. **Case study** – the teacher discusses concrete cases together with the students and they study the issue thoroughly. E.g., in the sphere of engineering safety it can be a discussion of a concrete accident or catastrophe, or in political science it can be a study of a concrete
7. **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
8. **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
9. **Demonstration method** implies presenting information with the help of visual aids. It is quite effective in reaching the required result. It is frequently advisable to present the material simultaneously through audio and visual means. The material can be presented both by a teacher and a student. This method helps us to make different steps of perceiving the teaching material more obvious, specify what steps the students are supposed to take independently; at the same time this strategy visually shows the essence of an issue/problem. Demonstration can be very simple.
10. **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.
11. **Demonstration method** implies presenting information with the help of visual aids. It is quite effective in reaching the required result. It is frequently advisable to present the material simultaneously through audio and visual means. The material can be presented both by a teacher and a student. This method helps us to make different steps of perceiving the teaching material more obvious, specify what steps the students are supposed to take independently; at the same time this strategy visually shows the essence of an issue/problem. Demonstration can be very simple.
12. **Analytical method** helps us to divide the whole teaching material into constituent parts. In this way the

detailed interpretation of separate issues within the given complex problem is simplified.

13. **Synthetic method** implies forming one issue from several separate ones. This method helps students to develop the ability of seeing the problem as a whole.
14. **Verbal or oral method** comprises a lecture, narration, conversation, etc. During the process the teacher conveys, explains the material verbally, and students perceive and learn it by comprehending and memorizing.
15. **Written method** implies the following forms of activity: copying, taking notes, composing theses, writing essays.
16. **Practical activity** unites all the teaching forms that stimulate developing practical skills in students. In this case a student independently performs different kinds of activity on the basis of the knowledge acquired
17. **Explanatory method** is based on discussing a given issue. In the process of explaining the material the teacher brings concrete examples the detailed analysis of which is made in the framework of the given topic.
18. **Activity-oriented teaching** implies teachers' and students' active involvement in the teaching process, when practical interpretation of the theoretical material takes place.
19. **Designing and presenting a project.** While designing a project a student applies the knowledge and skills he has acquired for solving a problem. Teaching by means of designing projects increases students' motivation and responsibility. Working on a project involves the stages of planning, research, practical activity and presenting the results according to the chosen issue. The project is considered to be completed if its results are presented clearly, convincingly, and correctly. It can be carried out individually, in pairs or in groups; also, within the framework of one or several subjects (integration of subjects); on completion the project is presented to a large audience.

Student knowledge assessment system

Grading system is based on a 4/100-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 the beginning.

Opportunity to continue learning

Master's Educational Programs

Human and material resources necessary for the implementation of the program

The program provides the appropriate human and material resources. For more information see the attached documents

Number of attached syllabuses: 90

Program subject load

| № | Subject | Precondition of admit | ECTS Credits | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|----|---------|----|----------|----|---------|------|--|--|--|
| | | | I Year | | II Year | | III Year | | IV Year | | | | |
| | | | Semester | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | | | |
| 1 | Foreign Language | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | French for Technical Specialties – 1 | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | English for Technical Specialties - 1 | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | German for Technical Specialties – 1 | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | N/A | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Physics 1 | N/A | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | General Chemistry | N/A | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Basics of Programming | N/A | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Geodesy-1 | N/A | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Obligatory selective training courses | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.1 History of Georgia | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.2 Basics of Philosophy | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.3 Political Science | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.4 Cultural Science | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.5 General Sociology | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.6 Introduction to Psychology | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.7 History of Technical Design | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Descriptive Geometry | N/A | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Civil Drawing | N/A | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Foreign Language | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10.1 French for Technical Specialties – 2 | French for Technical Specialties – 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10.2 English for Technical Specialties - 2 | English for Technical Specialties - 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10.3 German for Technical Specialties – 2 | German for Technical Specialties – 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Geodesy-2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | Engineering | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |

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|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Mathematics 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Physics 2 | Physics 1 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Theoretical Mechanics - statics | Engineering Mathematics 1, Physics 1.1 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Engineering Geology and Mechanics of Soil | Engineering Mathematics 1, Civil Drawing | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Environment Protection and Ecology | N/A | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Foundations | Engineering Geology and Mechanics of Soil | | 5 | | | | | | |
| 18 | Computer Engineering Graphics | Basics of Programming, Civil Drawing | | 4 | | | | | | |
| 19 | Theoretical Mechanics -Dynamics | Engineering Mathematics2 Theoretical Mechanics - statics | | 5 | | | | | | |
| 20 | Strength of Materials 1 | Physics 21, Theoretical Mechanics - statics | | 5 | | | | | | |
| 21 | Engineering Mathematics 3 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | | 5 | | | | | | |
| 22 | Building materials 1 | Physics 2.1, General Chemistry | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 23 | Strength of Materials 2 | Strength of Materials 1 | | | 4 | | | | | |
| 24 | Hydraulics | Theoretical Mechanics - Dynamics | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 25 | Introduction to Architecture | N/A | | | | 4 | | | | |
| 26 | Building materials 2 | Physics 2.1, General Chemistry | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 27 | Heat and Gas Supply and Ventilation | Physics 2.1 | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 28 | The Structural Mechanics | Engineering Mathematics 2 | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 29 | Statistical Methods in Construction | Engineering Mathematics | | | | 4 | | | | |

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|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|----|----|
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Water supply and Wastewater | Hydraulics | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 31 | Construction Machines and Fundamentals of Automation | Building materials 2 | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 32 | Bases of Construction Production | N/A | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 33 | Water Receiving Constructions | Hydraulics | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 34 | Building Structures | Strength of Materials 2 | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 35 | Labor safety in construction | N/A | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 36 | Bases of Management in Construction | N/A | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 37 | Seismic Stability of Constructions | The Structural Mechanics | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 38 | Basic of hydraulic engineering construction | Physics 2.1 The Structural Mechanics | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 39 | Sanitarian premises equipment | Hydraulics | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 40 | Building technical expertise | Building Structures | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 41 | The technology of construction of buildings and structures | Building materials 2 | | | | | | 5 | | |
| | Obligatory Professional selective training courses | | | | | | | | 20 | 10 |
| 42 | Construction Production Technology | Building materials 2 | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 43 | Metal constructions | Theoretical Mechanics – Building Structures | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 44 | Design of Buildings and Constructions from Reinforced Concrete Structures | The Structural Mechanics | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 45 | Wooden and plastic constructions | The Structural Mechanics, Building Structures | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 46 | Research and Test of Buildings and Constructions | Building Structures | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 47 | Reinforcement and regaining structure-building | Building Structures | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 48 | Systems of water feeding and distribution | Water supply and Wastewater | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 49 | Industrial and Agricultural Water Supply | Water supply and Wastewater | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 50 | Water Chemistry and Microbiology | General Chemistry | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 51 | Pumps and Pumping Stations | Hydraulics, Water supply | | | | | | | 5 | |

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|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|----|----|
| | | and Wastewater | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | Urban Drainage | Water supply and Wastewater | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 53 | Exploitation Water-Sewage Systems | Water supply and Wastewater | | | | | | | 5 | |
| 54 | Hydraulics of Structures | Hydraulics, Strength of Materials 2 | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 55 | Production Hydrotechnical Works | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 56 | Hydroelectric Power Plants | Engineering Mathematics 3 | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 57 | Hydraulic Structures | Hydraulics | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | Hydrology and Hydrometric | Hydraulics | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 59 | Engineering Improvement of Lands | Hydraulics | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 60 | Bachelo's project | Not less, than 120 credits of main program | | | | | | | | 10 |
| | Free components | | | | | | | 10 | 10 | |
| 61 | Diagnosis of Structural Damage | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | Water resources protection | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | Economy of Construction | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | Fundamentals of Automation of Water Supply and Wastewater Systems | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | Architecture of buildings | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 66 | Computer Programs for Designing Buildings | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | Fundamentals of Informatics | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | Hydrogeology | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | Systems of water feeding and distribution | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | basis of the economy | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 71 | Electrical equipment bases | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 72 | Fundamentals of building management | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 73 | Georgian Foreign Language | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 74 | Thermal mode of hydroconstructions and building constructions | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 3/7 5 | Water ecology | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | Purification of natural waters | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | Bases of design of buildings of a special purpose | N/A | | | | | | | | |

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|---------------------|---|-----|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| 78 | Hydroconstruction of waterways | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | Underground hydraulic engineering constructions | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | Cleaning and removal of sewage | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| Per semester | | | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| Per year | | | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| Total | | | 240 | | | | | | | |

Map of learning outcomes

| No | Subject | Knowledge and understanding | Ability to use knowledge in practice | Making judgments | Communication skill | Ability to learn | Values |
|----|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------|
| 1 | Foreign Language | | | | | | |
| | French for Technical Specialties – 1 | X | X | | X | X | |
| | English for Technical Specialties - 1 | X | X | | X | X | |
| | German for Technical Specialties – 1 | X | X | | X | X | |
| 2 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | X | X | | | X | |
| 3 | Physics 1.1 | X | | X | X | | |
| 4 | General Chemistry | X | X | | X | X | |
| 5 | Basics of Programming | X | X | | | X | |
| 6 | Geodesy-1 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Obligatory selective training courses | | | | | | |
| | 7.1 History of Georgia | X | X | X | X | | X |
| | 7.2 Basics of Philosophy | X | X | X | | | X |
| | 7.3 Political Science | X | X | X | | | X |
| | 7.4 Cultural Science | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 7.5 General Sociology | X | X | X | | | |
| | 7.6 Introduction to Psychology | X | X | X | | X | |
| | 7.7 History of Technical Design | X | X | | | | X |
| 8 | Descriptive Geometry | X | X | | | X | |
| 9 | Civil Drawing | X | X | | | X | |
| 10 | Foreign Language | | | | | | |
| | 10.1 French for Technical Specialties – 2 | X | X | | X | X | X |
| | 10.2 English for Technical Specialties - 2 | X | X | | X | X | X |
| | 10.3 German for Technical Specialties – 2 | X | X | | X | X | X |
| 11 | Geodesy-1 | | | | | | |
| 12 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | X | X | | | X | |
| 13 | Physics 2.1 | X | | X | X | | |
| 14 | Theoretical Mechanics - statics | X | X | X | | X | |
| 15 | Engineering Geology and Mechanics of Soil | X | X | X | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Environment Protection and Ecology | X | X | | | | |
| 17 | Foundations | X | X | X | | | |
| 18 | Computer Engineering Graphics | X | X | | | X | |
| 19 | Theoretical Mechanics -Dynamics | X | X | X | | X | |
| 20 | Strength of Materials 1 | X | X | X | | X | |
| 21 | Engineering Mathematics 3 | X | X | | | X | |
| 22 | Building materials 1 | X | X | X | | X | |
| 23 | Strength of Materials 2 | X | X | X | | X | |
| 24 | Hydraulics | X | X | X | | | |
| 25 | Introduction to Architecture | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 26 | Building materials 2 | X | X | X | | X | |
| 27 | Heat and Gas Supply and Ventilation | X | X | X | X | | |
| 28 | The Structural Mechanics | X | X | X | | | |
| 29 | Statistical Methods in Construction | X | X | X | | | |
| 30 | Water supply and Wastewater | X | X | X | X | | |
| 31 | Construction Machines | X | X | X | | | |
| 32 | Bases of Construction Production | X | X | | | X | |
| 33 | Water Receiving Constructions | X | X | X | | | |
| 34 | Building Structures | X | X | X | | | |
| 35 | Labor safety in construction | X | X | X | | | |
| 36 | Bases of Management in Construction | X | X | X | | | |
| 37 | Seismic Stability of Constructions | X | X | X | | X | X |
| 38 | Basic of hydraulic engineering construction | X | X | X | | | |
| 39 | Sanitarian premises equipment | X | X | | | X | |
| 40 | Building technical expertise | X | X | X | X | | |
| 41 | The technology of construction of buildings and structures | X | X | X | | | |
| | obligatory Professional selective training courses | | | | | | |
| 42 | Construction Production Technology | X | X | X | | | |
| 43 | Metal constructions | X | X | X | X | | |
| 44 | Design of Buildings and Constructions from Reinforced Concrete Structures | X | X | X | X | | |
| 45 | Wooden and plastic constructions | X | X | X | X | | |
| 45 | Research and Test of Buildings and Constructions | X | X | | | X | |
| 47 | Reinforcement and regaining structure-building | X | X | X | | X | |
| 48 | Systems of water feeding and distribution | X | X | X | X | X | |
| 49 | Industrial and Agricultural Water Supply | X | X | X | | | |
| 50 | Water Chemistry and Microbiology | X | X | X | X | | |
| 51 | Pumps and Pumping Stations | X | X | X | | | |
| 52 | Urban Drainage | X | X | X | | | |
| 53 | Exploitation Water-Sewage Systems | X | X | X | | | |
| 54 | Hydraulics of Structures | X | X | X | | | |
| 55 | Production Hydrotechnical Works | X | X | X | X | | |
| 56 | Hydroelectric Power Plants | X | X | X | | | |
| 57 | Hydraulic Structures | X | X | X | | | |
| 58 | Hydrology and Hydrometric | X | X | | | | |
| 59 | Engineering Improvement of Lands | X | X | X | | | |
| 60 | Bachelo's project | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Free components | | | | | | |
| 61 | Diagnosis of Structural Damage | X | X | X | | X | |
| 62 | Water resources protection | X | X | | X | | |
| 63 | Economy of Construction | X | X | X | | | |
| 64 | Fundamentals of Automation of Water Supply and | X | X | | X | | |

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|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wastewater Systems | | | | | | | |
| 65 | Architecture of buildings | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| 66 | Computer Programs for Designing Buildings | X | X | X | | | | |
| 67 | Fundamentals of Informatics | X | X | X | | | | |
| 68 | Hydrogeology | X | X | X | | | | |
| 69 | Systems of water feeding and distribution | X | X | X | X | | | |
| 70 | basis of the economic theory | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| 71 | Electrical equipment bases | X | X | X | | | X | |
| 72 | Fundamentals of building management | X | X | X | | | | |
| 73 | Georgian Foreign Language | X | X | | | X | X | |
| 74 | Thermal mode of hydroconstructions and building constructions | | X | | | | | |
| 3/75 | Water ecology | X | X | | | | | X |
| 76 | Purification of natural waters | X | X | X | | | | |
| 77 | Bases of design of buildings of a special purpose | X | X | | | | X | |
| 78 | Hydroconstruction of waterways | X | X | X | | | | |
| 79 | Underground hydraulic engineering constructions | X | X | X | | | | |
| 80 | Cleaning and removal of sewage | X | X | | | | X | |

Program curriculum

| № | Subject code | Subject | ECTS Credit/Hours | Hours | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|--|
| | | | | Lecture | Seminar (work in the group) | Practical classes | Laboratory | Practice | Course work/project | Mid-semester exam | Final exam | Independent work | |
| 1 | | Foreign Language | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | LEH12012R2 | French for Technical Specialties – 1 | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |
| | LEH11812R2 | English for Technical Specialties - 1 | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |
| | LEH11612R2 | German for Technical Specialties – 1 | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |
| 2 | MAS30908R1 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 | |
| 3 | PHS53808R1 | Physics 1.1 | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | | 1 | 2 | 77 | |
| 4 | | General Chemistry | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 | |
| 5 | ICT10601R2 | Basics of Programming | 6/150 | 15 | | 15 | 30 | | | 1 | 1 | 88 | |
| 6 | PHS44003R1 | Geodesy-1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Obligatory selective training courses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | HEL21612R1 | 7.1 History of Georgia | 3/75 | 15 | 15 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |
| | HEL31012R1 | 7.2 Basics of Philosophy | 3/75 | 15 | 15 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |
| | SOS20313R1 | 7.3 Political Science | 5/125 | 15 | 30 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 76 | |
| | SOS42411R1 | 7.4 Cultural Science | 5/125 | 15 | 30 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 76 | |
| | SOS43612R1 | 7.5 General Sociology | 3/75 | 15 | 15 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |
| | SOS31412R1 | 7.6 Introduction to Psychology | 3/75 | 15 | 15 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 | |

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|----|--------------|---|-------|----|----|----|----|----|--|---|---|----|
| | ART20505R1 | 7.7 History of Technical Design | 3/75 | 15 | 15 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| 8 | EET71205R1 | Descriptive Geometry | 3/75 | 15 | | 15 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| 9 | EET71505R1 | Civil Drawing | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| 10 | | Foreign Language | | | | | | | | | | |
| | LEH12112R2 | 10.1 French for Technical Specialties – 2 | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| | LEH11912R2 | 10.2 English for Technical Specialties - 2 | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| | LEH11712R2 | 10.3 German for Technical Specialties – 2 | 3/75 | | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| 11 | PHS44003R1 | Geodesy-2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | MAS34/1008R1 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 2 | 77 |
| 13 | PHS53908R1 | Physics 2.1 | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | | 1 | 2 | 77 |
| 14 | MAS38201R | Theoretical Mechanics - statics | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 15 | PHS30301R | Engineering Geology and Mechanics of Soil | 4/100 | 15 | | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 68 |
| 16 | EET20404R | Environment Protection and Ecology | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | AAC31201R | Foundations | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 18 | ICT10701R2 | Computer Engineering Graphics | 4/100 | | | 15 | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 19 | MAS38301R | Theoretical Mechanics - Dynamics | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 20 | EET71201R2 | Strength of Materials 1 | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 21 | MAS31108R1 | Engineering Mathematics 3 | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 2 | 77 |
| 22 | EET71201R2 | Building materials 1 | 3/75 | 15 | | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| 23 | EET71301R2 | Strength of Materials 2 | 4/100 | 15 | | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 68 |
| 24 | AAC30501R2 | Hydraulics | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 25 | AAC17406R1 | Introduction to Architecture | 4/100 | 15 | | | | 15 | | 1 | 1 | 68 |
| 26 | AAC97101R1 | Building materials 2 | 3/75 | 15 | | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| 27 | AAC40901R2 | Heat and Gas Supply and Ventilation | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 28 | EET77201R2 | The Structural Mechanics | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 29 | AAC30601R2 | Statistical Methods in Construction | 4/100 | 15 | | 15 | | | | 1 | 1 | 68 |
| 30 | AAC42401R2 | Water supply and Wastewater | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 31 | AAC07401R1 | Construction Machines | 5/125 | 30 | | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 32 | AAC30701R2 | Bases of Construction Production | 5/125 | 15 | 30 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 33 | AAC42301R2 | Water Receiving Constructions | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 34 | AAC31701R2 | Building Structures | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 35 | HHS20503R1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | AAC30701R2 | Bases of Management in Construction | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 37 | EET77301R2 | Seismic Stability of Constructions | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | AAC97201R1 | Basic of hydraulic engineering construction | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 39 | AAC42601R2 | Sanitarian premises equipment | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 40 | AAC07201R1 | Building technical expertise | 5/125 | 15 | 15 | | | 15 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |

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|---|--------------|---|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|---|---|----|
| 41 | AAC97301R1 | The technology of construction of buildings and structures | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| obligatory Professional selective training courses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | AAC03/7501R1 | Construction Production Technology | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 43 | AAC07601R1 | Metal constructions | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 44 | AAC31601R2 | Design of Buildings and Constructions from Reinforced Concrete Structures | 5/125 | 15 | | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 77 |
| 45 | AAC34/1001R2 | Wooden and plastic constructions | 5/125 | 15 | | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 77 |
| 45 | AAC31101R2 | Research and Test of Buildings and Constructions | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 47 | AAC07701R1 | Reinforcement and regaining structure-building | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 48 | AAC98701R1 | Systems of water feeding and distribution | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 49 | AAC44/1001R2 | Industrial and Agricultural Water Supply | 5/125 | 15 | | | | 30 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 50 | AAC93/7501R | Water Chemistry and Microbiology | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 51 | AAC41101R | Pumps and Pumping Stations | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 52 | AAC41201R2 | Urban Drainage | 5/125 | 15 | | | | 30 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 53 | AAC41301R2 | Exploitation Water-Sewage Systems | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 54 | AAC98001R1 | Hydraulics of Structures | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 55 | AAC98101R1 | Production Hydrotechnical Works | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 56 | AAC94901R1 | Hydroelectric Power Plants | 5/125 | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | AAC95001R1 | Hydraulic Structures | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 58 | AAC95101R1 | Hydrogeology | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 59 | AAC95201R1 | Engineering Improvement of Lands | 5/125 | 15 | | | | 30 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 60 | AAC08501R | Bachelo's project | 250 | | | | | 200 | 2 | 2 | 46 |
| Free components | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | AAC30801R2 | Diagnosis of Structural Damage | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 62 | AAC95301R1 | Water resources protection | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 63 | SOS10601R2 | Economy of Construction | 5/125 | 15 | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 64 | AAC98201R1 | Fundamentals of Automation of Water Supply and Wastewater Systems | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 65 | AAC17406R1 | Architecture of buildings | 5/125 | 15 | | | | 30 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 66 | ICT32201R2 | Computer Programs for Designing Buildings | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 67 | ICT13301R2 | Fundamentals of Informatics | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 68 | PHS72401R1 | Hydrogeology | 5/125 | 30 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 69 | AAC95401R1 | Systems of water feeding and distribution | 5/125 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 70 | SOS11413R1 | basis of the economy | 5/125 | 15 | 30 | | | | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| 71 | EET40202R1 | Electrical equipment bases | 5/125 | 15 | | | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 72 | AAC95501R1 | Fundamentals of building | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |

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|------|------------|---|-------|----|----|----|--|--|--|---|---|----|
| | | management | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 | LEH10512R3 | Georgian Foreign Language | 5/125 | | 45 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 74 | AAC96101R1 | Thermal mode of hydroconstructions and building constructions | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 3/75 | AAC95601R1 | Water ecology | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 76 | AAC95701R1 | Purification of natural waters | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 77 | AAC07801R1 | Bases of design of buildings of a special purpose | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 78 | AAC96001R1 | Hydroconstructions of Waterways and Ports | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 79 | AAC95901R1 | Underground hydraulic engineering constructions | 5/125 | 30 | | 15 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |
| 80 | AAC95801R1 | Cleaning and removal of sewage | 5/125 | 15 | | 30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 78 |

Program Supervisor

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Faculty of Civil Engineering
At the meeting of Faculty Board
Order №740 5 September 2012

Agreed with

Quality Assurance Service of GTU

Irma inashvili

Modified

Faculty of Civil Engineering
At the meeting of Faculty Board
N 25 30.03.2018
Chairman of the Faculty Board

David Gurgenidze