საქართველოს ეროვნული უნივერსიტეტი სეუ
GEORGIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SEU

Georgian National University SEU
Master's Educational Program

Financial Technologies

2024

GENERAL INFORMATION

Academic Degree: Financial Technologies

Study Cycle: Master/II

Qualification Level: Level 7

Awarded Qualification: Master of Finance 0412.1.1

Field and Classification Code: 0412 Finance, banking and insurance

Teaching Language: English

Program Duration: 2 years (4 academic semesters)

Program Credit Capacity (ECTS): 120 ECTS/ 3000 hours

Program Supervisors: Erekle Zarandia, Associate Professor

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This master's program in Financial Technologies is designed to meet the needs of the local labor market as well as the current challenges in the field. For a business professional, financial knowledge, management, decision-making tools are strategically important. A major objective of the program is to enhance teaching results at the second level of higher education (master's degree). It is intended to create an environment where master's students can gain a deeper understanding of financial disciplines, improve their knowledge of context assessment, and respond effectively to practical challenges and tasks.

The Master of Science in Financial Technology program provides students with an in-depth understanding of the intersection between finance and technology. In the last few decades, financial technologists have revolutionized the way financial services are delivered, accessed, and managed. In the master's program in Financial Technology, students will acquire up-to-date knowledge and skills in finance, technology, and innovation. By utilizing emerging technologies and driving innovation in the financial industry, the program prepares students to navigate the rapidly evolving financial landscape.

Early-career professionals and graduate students are provided with an environment in which to deepen their theoretical knowledge of financial disciplines by enrolled in the Georgia National University FinTech Master's Program. The curriculum will be guided by these goals and ensure that graduates are well prepared and informed for success in the emerging fintech field by improving their digital and technological skills so they can respond better to practical tasks and challenges.

Second-level higher education corresponds to the content, volume, and complexity of master's programs. Learning outcomes and prerequisites for admission are considered in the content of the program. The structure of the program is coherent and logical. The content and structure ensure that the learning outcomes of the program are achieved. The awarded qualification Master of Technology Management is consistent with the program content and learning outcomes.

PROGRAM GOALS

The goals of the master's program in Financial Technologies are for the student:

I. To provide deep and systematic knowledge in financial technologies to transform innovations into practical financial solutions.
II. To acquire the skills of effectively managing financial resources using modern technologies.
III. To develop the ability to make appropriate conclusions based on financial statements.
IV. To develop innovative business project initiation and management skills.
V. To identify the causes of disruption in the financial sector by cultivating innovative thinking and sharing fintech technology experiences.
VI. To acquire technical skills, through which he will be able to perform practical tasks related to fintech applications.

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

The learning outcomes of the Financial Technologies Master's Program:

I. Knows the terminology, methods, trends, principles, and theories of financial technologies.
II. Systematically analyzes the structure of the financial sphere, the interrelationship between sub-sectors and presents the analysis of the business environment.
III. Analyzes in depth the relationship between financial and economic variables in the financial sector based on the latest developments and innovations.
IV. Analyzes the role of existing financial technologies in the sustainability of financial processes.
V. Assesses the risks and impact of the introduction of the latest technologies on financial markets, institutions, and services.
VI. Leads the adaptation of technological and other innovative approaches and methods to solve practical problems in the field of finance.
VII. Notifies the regulatory field documents and establishes compliance requirements in fintech.
VIII. Independently conducts research in accordance with the principles of academic integrity and ethics, using modern approaches, and demonstrates the results in an argumentative manner with interested parties.

MAP OF COMPETENCES

THE COMPLIANCE OF THE PROGRAM GOALS WITH THE PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

Program Goals	Numbering of the Learning Outcomes							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Program Goal I	X		X	X	X		X	X
Program Goal II	X	X		X	X	X		
Program Goal III		X	X		X			
Program Goal IV			X	X	X	X		
Program Goal VI		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Program Goal VII		X	X	X	X	X		X

THE COMPLIANCE OF STUDY COURSES WITH THE PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

A map of the relevance of the curriculum to the learning outcomes of the program (1- Indtroduction, 2- Amplification, 3 - Consolidatio)

Study Courses		Numbering of the Learning Outcomes							
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
1.	Financial Technology and Regulation	1		2	2	1	1	3	
2.	Economics for financiers		1	3				1	1
3.	Financial accounting and reporting		2	2	2			1	
4.	Business Research Methods		1	2		2			3
5.	Financial Modelling in Excel		2	3	3	2	3		2
6.	Financial management and risk assessment	2	3		2	3			2
7.	Managerial accounting and management of activity results	2	2	3	2				
8.	Financial institutions and markets development prospects	3	3		2	2	2	2	
9.	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)		2	3		2	3		

10.	Investment analysis of financial markets	**3**	**3**	**2**		**3**	**2**		
11.	Resource Planning ERP Models	**2**	**2**		**3**		**3**		
12.	Business Processes Analysis	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**		**3**		
13.	Master thesis	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

PROGRAM TARGET BENCHMARK

ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES AND TARGET BENCHMARK

The Financial Technologies Master's Program has target benchmarks for each learning outcome, and the results of the assessment of learning outcomes are monitored and compared against the target benchmarks.

Target benchmarks are set for each learning outcome of the programme, which reflects the level how students are expected to achieve each learning outcome. Not all students are able to reach the learning outcome with the highest grade. Therefore, the head of the program and the implementers of the main study courses have determined the limit with which they will be satisfied and consider that the graduate of the program has the knowledge and skills that are determined by the learning outcome.

Learning Outcome	Study Course/Courses	Rubric of Assessment	Evaluation Period	Evaluator	Amounts of Students	Target Benchmark
Knows the terminology, methods, trends, principles, and theories of financial technologies.	Financial Technology and Regulation	Project Presentation	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Management and Risk Assessment	Practical Assignments	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Managerial Accounting and Management of Activity Results	Practical Assignments	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.

	Financial Institutions and Markets Development Prospects	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Investment Analysis of Financial Markets	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Resource Planning ERP Models	Practical Projects	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Process Analysis	Midterm Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
Systematically analyzes the structure of the financial sphere, the interrelationship between sub-sectors and presents the	Economics for Financiers	Presentation	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.

analysis of the business environment.	Financial Accounting and Reporting	Activity during Seminar	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Research Methods	Midterm Exam, Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Modelling (Excel)	Quiz	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Management and Risk Assessment	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Managerial Accounting and Management of Activity Results	Practical Assignments	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Institutions and Markets Development Prospects	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.

	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)	Quiz, Individual Assignment	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Investment Analysis of Financial Markets	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Resource Planning ERP Models	Practical Projects	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Process Analysis	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
Analyzes in depth the relationship between financial and economic variables in the financial sector based on the	Financial Technology and Regulation	Midterm exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.

latest developments and innovations.	Economics for Financiers	Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Accounting and Reporting	Activity on Seminar	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Research Methods	Midterm Exam, Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Modelling (Excel)	Midterm Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Managerial Accounting and Management of Activity Results	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.

	Investment Analysis of Financial Markets	Practical Assignments	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Process Analysis	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
Analyzes the role of existing financial technologies in the sustainability of financial processes.	Financial Technology and Regulation	Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Accounting and Reporting	Activity on Seminar	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Modelling (Excel)	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.

	Financial Management and Risk Assessment	Practical Assignments	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Managerial Accounting and Management of Activity Results	Practical Assignments	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Institutions and Markets Development Prospects	Activity on Seminar	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Resource Planning ERP Models	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Process Analysis	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.

Assesses the risks and impact of the introduction of the latest technologies on financial markets, institutions, and services.	Financial Technology and Regulation	Project Presentation	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Research Methods	Midterm Exam, Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Modelling (Excel)	Quiz	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Management and Risk Assessment	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Institutions and Markets Development Prospects	Activity on Seminar	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)	Quiz, individual assignment	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.

	Investment Analysis of Financial Markets	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
Leads the adaptation of technological and other innovative approaches and methods to solve practical problems in the field of finance.	Financial Technology and Regulation	Project Presentation	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Modelling (Excel)	Final Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Institutions and Markets Development Prospects	Activity on Seminar	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.

	Investment Analysis of Financial Markets	Practical Assignments	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Resource Planning ERP Models	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Process Analysis	Final Exam	III Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
Notifies the regulatory field documents and establishes compliance requirements in fintech.	Financial Technology and Regulation	Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Economics for Financiers	Presentation	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.

	Financial Accounting and Reporting	Activity on Seminar	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Institutions and Markets Development Prospects	Activity on Seminar	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
Independently conducts research in accordance with the principles of academic integrity and ethics, using modern approaches, and demonstrates the results in an argumentative manner with interested parties.	Economics for Financiers	Presentation	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 80% of the chosen assessment.
	Business Research Methods	Midterm Exam, Final Exam	I Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 40% of the chosen assessment.
	Financial Modelling (Excel)	Midterm Exam	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.

	Financial Management and Risk Assessment	Practical Assignments	II Semester	Course Lecturer	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.
	Master Thesis	Master Thesis	IV Semester	Supervisor	30	50% of the students should pass minimum of 60% of the chosen assessment.

TEACHING ORGANIZATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The duration of the Master's Program in Financial Technologies is 2 academic years (4 semesters) and implies the accumulation of 120 ECTS credits, which equals to 3000 astronomic hours. Each credit (ECTS) equals to the learning activity of a student (student workload) of 25 hours and includes both – contact and independent hours.

The distribution of credits among the different study components should be based on a realistic assessment of the study load of a student with average academic achievements that are required to achieve the learning outcomes and goals set for each component.

When calculating the credit, the time determined for the additional exam (preparation, passing, evaluation) as well as the consultation time with the person implementing the component of the educational programme should not be taken into account.

The full workload of an academic year includes 60 (ECTS). During the academic (spring and autumn) semester the student must cover on average 30 credits.

Taking into account the features of the higher education programme and/or the student's individual curriculum, it is allowed for the student's study load to exceed 60 credits or be less than 60 credits during one academic year. It is not allowed for a student's study load to exceed 75 (ECTS) credits in one academic year.

An academic week is a period of time over which the study load of a student with average academic achievement is distributed and includes a combination of activities to be performed during both contact and independent hours.

A semester is a period of time that includes a combination of academic weeks, a period of conducting an exam/additional exam and evaluation of student's learning outcomes.

The program is regarded as completed, when the student accumulates at least 120 ECTS, which implies the fulfilment of the basic, elective and free components of the field determined under the program.

PROGRAM ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Enrollment Conditions

A person with a bachelor's degree or an equivalent academic degree is eligible to study for a master's degree program, who will be enrolled in the Unified Master's Examination and the Georgian National University (SEU) as a result of passing a specialty and passing an entrance exam in a foreign language (English). A candidate who presents a certificate of foreign language proficiency at B2 level is exempted from foreign language testing, as well as a candidate who has completed a bachelor's or master's degree in the relevant language.

Enrollment Without Passing the Unified Master's Examination

A) For master's degree candidates who have received a document certifying the academic degree of higher education in a foreign country;
B) For foreign citizens (except for students participating in a joint higher education program) who are studying / have studied and received credit /qualifications in a master's degree at a higher education institution recognized in a foreign country in accordance with the legislation of that country;
B1) For Georgian citizens (except for students participating in the joint higher education program and students participating in the exchange education program) who live / have lived, studied / studied and received credits / qualifications recognized abroad in accordance with the legislation of this country for a period determined by the Ministry of Education and Science In a master's degree at an educational institution;
C) For Master's degree candidates who have been admitted to a higher education institution without the Unified National Examinations;
D) For foreign citizens who have obtained the right to continue their education in a higher education institution of Georgia before the enactment of the Law of Georgia on Higher Education and have a document certifying higher education recognized by the state in Georgia.
E) The Higher Educational Institution is obliged to confirm that the persons, wishing to obtain the right to study, possess the language of instruction of the chosen educational program at least B2 level.

Enrollment by Mobility

Admission of students from other higher education institutions / programs to the master's program through mobility is carried out in accordance with the rules established by the order N 10 / N of the Minister of Education and Science of February 4, 2010.

A person whose enrollment in a higher education institution has been carried out in accordance with the rules established by law and is a student of the institution wishing to register for mobility on the electronic portal of the Education Management Information System has the right to mobility.

The right to mobility is also granted to a person whose student status has been suspended at the time of registration on the electronic portal or to a person whose status has been terminated within 12 months of the termination of the status.

Enrollment in the master's educational program or enrollment by transfer from a recognized higher education institution abroad is carried out on the basis of the order of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia. Based on the decision / consent of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

TEACHING-LEARNING METHODS

The teaching and learning methods of each course included in the Master's Program in **Financial Technologies** correspond with the second cycle of higher education, the content of the course, learning outcomes and ensure their achievement. The totality of the teaching and learning methods applied in various components of the program ensure the achievement of the results determined under the program and is directed at the development of the respective competence.

The studies may be conducted using various methods, such as independent processing/interpretation of printed, digital and other type of educational resources, performing of practical and laboratory work, preparation of the report of professional activities, performing of written assignments, independent preparation of research thesis/project etc. During the studies, the accent shall be made on the opportunity of the student to apply his/her knowledge, skills and values on a regular basis. This approach shall imply the active participation of the student in the learning process and application of his/her theoretical knowledge into practice within the framework of real or close to real situations and cases.

The measures applied to teaching and learning improve and correlate with each other. The academic and invited personnel implementing the study program can use various different methods. Within the framework of the educational program courses, the application of methods, especially, cooperative methods must be considered, which requires active use of the student's knowledge in practice.

The personnel implementing the component of the educational program applies modern teaching and learning methods. Based on their specifics, the educational courses are conducted using different formats and various teaching and learning methods. The teaching methods and activities planned within each course are directed to the interest of the students and to the development of necessary skills. The applied teaching and learning methods are flexible and consider the individual requirements and needs of the students.

The totality of the teaching and learning methods applied to various components of the program ensure the achievement of the learning outcomes determined under the program. It is impossible to study any specific issue during the learning process using just one method. The lecturer has to apply different methods in the learning process, also, in frequent cases, there is a merger of methods. In the learning process the methods complement each other. The lecture selects the necessary method among them based on specific goal and objective.

Lecture - is a creative process where a lecturer and a student take part simultaneously. The main aim of the lecture is to understand the idea of the subject regulations to be learnt, which means a creative and active perception of presented material. In addition, an attention should be

paid to the main provisions of transferable material, definitions, indications, assumptions. Critical analysis of the main issues, facts and ideas are necessary. A lecture should provide a scientific and logically consistent knowledge of main subject regulations to be learnt without excessive details overloading. Therefore, it must be logically completed. In addition, facts, examples, charts, drawings, tests and other visual aspects should be aimed at the explanation of the lecture's idea. The lecture should provide an accurate analysis of science dialectical process and should be based on free-thinking ability of students in particular environment, understanding of the basic scientific problems and the orientation of understanding. Lecture uses rbal or oral method and involves the communication of the lecture material to students verbally, method used during this process include: questions and answers, interactive work, the theoretical explanations of the provisions based on practical situations.

Collaborative - teaching method involves dividing students into groups and giving them learning assignments. The members of the group work on the issue individually and at the same time share it with the other members of the group. Due to the set task, it is possible to redistribute functions among the members during the group work process. This strategy ensures maximum involvement of all students in the learning process.

Independent work- material heard in the lecture is formed as a whole system of knowledge by the independent work of the student. The student should be interested in the book and other sources of information and want to study the issues independently, which is a way to stimulate independent thinking, analysis and drawing conclusions.

Verbal, or oral, method includes lecture, narration, conversation, and etc. In this process, the lecturer conveys the teaching material through words, while the students actively perceive and master it by listening, remembering and understanding.

Method of working on the book involves introduction, processing and analysis of independently given reading material.

The method of written work- involves the following types of activities: making records, compiling material, composing thesis, performing an abstract, or essay, etc.

Practical methods combine all the forms of teaching that develop the student's practical skills, here the student independently performs this or that activity on the basis of acquired knowledge.

Discussion / debate is one of the most common methods of interactive teaching. The discussion process drastically increases the quality and activity of student engagement. The discussion can turn into an argument. This process is not limited to questions asked by the lecturer. This method develops the student's ability to argue and justify his or her own opinion.

Problem-Based Learning (PBL) - a learning method that uses the problem in the early stages of the process of acquiring and integrating new knowledge.

Cooperative learning - is a teaching strategy in which each member of the group is required not only to study but also to help his or her teammate learn the course better. Each group member works on the problem until all of them have mastered the issue.

Case study -an active problem-situation analysis method, based on teaching by solving specific tasks - situations (so-called case solving). This method of teaching is based on the discussion of specific practical examples (cases). The case is a kind of tool that allows the application of the acquired theoretical knowledge to solve practical tasks. By combining theory and practice, the method effectively develops the ability to make reasoned decisions in a limited amount of time. Students develop analytical thinking, teamwork, listening and understanding alternative thinking, the ability to make generalized decisions based on alternatives, plan actions, and predict their outcomes.

Brain storming- is a method student can use to generate ideas for solving the problem. In the process of brainstorming students must suspend any concerns about staying organized. The goal is to pour their thoughts without worrying about whether they make sense or how they fit together. It is effective method within the group and contains following stages:

- Creative definition of problem
- Taking notes of ideas without criticism
- Definition of estimation criterion
- Evaluation of ideas by preliminarily defined criterion
- Selection of best matching ideas by exclusion
- Manifestation of idea with the highest estimation for solving the problem

Role-playing and situational games Scenario-based role-playing games which allow students to look at the issue from different positions and help them form an alternative point of view. Like the discussion, role-playing games develop the student's ability to express and defend his or her position independently.

Demonstration method- involves visual representation of information. It is quite effective in terms of achieving results. In many cases, it is best to provide the material to students in both audio and visual form. Demonstration of the study material can be done by both the teacher and the student. This method helps us to visualize the different levels of perception of the learning material, to specify what students will have to do independently; At the same time, this strategy visually illustrates the essence of the issue / problem. Demonstrations may look simply, such as solving a mathematical problem, visualizing a step on its board, or taking on a complex look, such as conducting a multi-level science experiment.

Inductive Method- the process of reasoning in which the premises seek to supply strong evidence for the truth of the conclusion. The truth of the conclusion of an inductive argument is probable, based upon the evidence given.

Deductive Method- the process of reasoning from one or more statements (premises) to reach a logically certain conclusion. It works from the more general to the more specific.

Analysis- through this method, lecturers and students discuss specific cases together. Students thoroughly learn the previously unknown sides of the issue. The method of analysis enables us to break up the whole part of the study the material into constituent parts, which simplifies the understanding of the specific issues of the problem.

The synthesis method -involves composing one whole whole by grouping individual issues. This method helps to develop the problem as the ability to see the whole.

The explanatory method is based on reasoning around a given issue. In presenting the material, the lecturer gives a specific example, which is discussed in detail in the given topic.

Action-oriented teaching - requires the active involvement of the lecturer and the student in the teaching process, where the practical interpretation of the theoretical material becomes particularly important.

The heuristic method- is based on a step-by-step solution to a task posed to students. This process is accomplished by teaching the facts independently and seeing the connections between them.

Laboratory learning- is more visible method and allows you to perceive an event or process. In the lab, the student learns to conduct an experiment. During the laboratory study, the student should be able to control the devices, adjust them and determine the mode of operation. Habits developed in learning laboratories provide an understanding of the theoretical material heard in lectures.

The development and presentation of the project -is a combination of educational and cognitive tools, which allows to solve the problem in the conditions of the necessary presentation of the student's independent actions and the obtained results. Teaching in this way raises students' motivation and responsibility. Work on the project includes stages of planning, research, practical activity and presentation of results according to the chosen issue. The project will be considered feasible if its results are visible, convincing and concrete. It can be performed individually, in pairs or in groups; Also, within one subject or several subjects (integration of subjects). Upon completion, the project will be presented to a wide audience.

E-learning - This method includes three types of teaching:

- Attendance when the teaching process takes place within the contact hours of the lecturer and the students, and the teaching material is delivered through an electronic course.
- Hybrid (attendance / distance), the main part of the learning course is done remotely, and a small part is done within the contact hours.
- Completely distance learning involves conducting the learning process without the physical presence of the lecturer. The learning course is held electronically from beginning to end.

Master's thesis is the final phase of the Master's level and it aims at the systematization of the gained theoretical and practical knowledge and the reasoned solution of certain scientific, technical, economic and professional objectives. The thesis must reveal the level of knowledge of the research methods and experiments related to the given issue and the readiness of the student to work independently in the conditions of the future professional activities. Consultation – the contact time used by the student with the supervisor of the Master's thesis, when the student obtains information regarding the issues of drafting the plan, searching for empirical materials, their preparation, making conclusions in terms of the contents of the thesis, technical design of the thesis, its preparation for presentation.

EVALUATION SYSTEM

The system of evaluation of learning outcomes and competencies is based on the system recognized by the legislation and corresponds to the evaluation and credit granting standards approved by the OrderN3 of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated January 5, 2007.

Student assessment system includes:
a) Five types of positive evaluation:
a.a) (A) Excellent – 91-100 points;
a.b) (B) Very good – 81-90 points;
a.c) (C) Good – 71-80 points;
a.d) (D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points
a.e) (E) Sufficient – 51-60 points;

b) Two types of negative evaluation:
b.a) (FX) did not pass - 41-50 points of maximum evaluation, which means that the student needs more work to pass the examination and is given the right to retake (one time) an exam via independent work;
b.b) (F) Failed – 40 points or less, which means that the work done by the student is not sufficient and he/she has to retake the course.

In case student gets FX, he/she can take the additional exam in the same semester at least 5 days after the announcement of the final exam results.

The number of points obtained in the final assessment is not added to the grade received by the student at the additional exam. The grade obtained at the additional exam is the final grade and is reflected in the final grade of the study component of the educational program.

Considering the additional exam evaluation if the points accumulated by student in the educational program component is 0-50 points, student is evaluated with F-0.

A prerequisite for a student's admission to the final exam is to overcome the competence threshold of the Midterm Evaluation (No less than 11 points within Midterm Evaluation).

Competency threshold for the Final Exam is 30%, no less than 12 points.

Prerequisite for granting the credit is accumulating no less than 51 from 100 points and to overcome the minimum competency threshold of Midterm Evaluation and Final Exam.

EVALUATION COMPONENTS

Student assessment in each learning component of the program includes two forms of assessment - midterm assessment and final assessment.

Each form of evaluation includes an evaluation component/components, which includes the evaluation method/methods, and the evaluation method/methods are measured by the evaluation criteria, which are spelled out in the syllabi of the respective program and are available to all students at the beginning of the semester in the electronic system of the educational process - emis.seu.edu.ge.

In each educational component of the educational program, 60 points are assigned to the midterm evaluation, and 40 points to the final evaluation, from the total evaluation score (100 points) to determine the final evaluation of the student. The midterm and final assessment have a minimum competency threshold, which is determined by the syllabus of the respective component. Exceptions are established taking into account the specifics of the specific program/educational component, in accordance with the requirements established by the current legislation of Georgia.

Opportunities To Continue Studying

A graduate of the Master's program in Financial Technologies can continue studies at the third level of higher education (Doctorate), in Georgia or abroad, in accordance with the rules established by the law, by complying with the prerequisites for admission to the Doctoral educational program.

PROGRAM INTERNATIONALIZATION

- Polytechnic Institute of Bragança;
- University of Turiba;
- EU Business School;
- Tomas Bata University in Zlín;
- Universitat Jaume I;
- Romanian American University.

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

- LTD Georgian National University SEU (Department of Information Technologies);
- LTD Microfinance organization Lendaf;
- LTD allmarket.ge;
- LTD Izikred Georgia;
- JSC „Wisol Petroleum Georgia“;
- JSC Bank of Georgia;
- JSC TBC Bank;
- Economic Research and Development Institute;
- LTD Microfinance organization business startup credit.

PROGRAM EMPLOYMENT FIELD

Georgian National University SEU's Master's Program in Financial Technologies combines financial and technological components. Therefore, students have the opportunity for professional advancement. The program equips students with knowledge and develops skills that are in high demand in various industries.

Graduates have the potential to shape the future of finance, innovate in employment at established institutions or run startups. As the financial landscape evolves, the demand for fintech specialists is growing significantly.

Graduates of the Master's program in financial technologies were able to find employment in the following fields:

1) **Financial institutions** - traditional banks and financial institutions that use information technology to improve customer experience, simplify operations and create innovative financial products.

2) **Fintech Startups** - Many startups are innovating the financial industry with new solutions such as mobile payments, robo-advisors, blockchain applications, and more.

3) **Consulting Firms -** Consulting firms advise financial institutions on digital transformation strategies, regulatory compliance and technology implementation.

4) **Technology companies** - technology giants with financial resources or divisions focused on digital payments, loans and other fintech services.

5) **Investment firms** - to analyze investment opportunities in technically oriented financial enterprises.

6) **Regulatory and compliance authorities** - regulatory authorities needed in an evolving landscape. Specialists knowledgeable in relevant financial technologies to ensure compliance.

7) **Insurance companies** - representatives of the insurance industry that use technology to analyze data, process customer comments and provide customer feedback.

8) **Government and Public Sector** - Public entities in need of fintech experts to promote innovation, financial inclusion and digital governance in government services.

9) **Research and Academia** – Graduates can contribute to research, innovation and education, becoming researchers, educators or expert leaders in fintech.

MATERIAL RESOURCES

Material Resources

Master's Program in Financial Technologies is implemented in the campus equipped with modern infrastructure, it is provided with library, material and technical resources, which ensure the achievement of the program goals and learning outcomes in material and quality terms. All rooms are equipped with the devices necessary for the implementation of learning process. Students are informed about the opportunity to use existing resources and about the rules of use.

Computer classes are available at the University for practical and laboratory works with relevant equipment. The computer capabilities and their number totally make it possible to implement the program perfectly in terms of software and hardware.

All necessary literature and other materials (including those existing on the electronic carriers) determined by the course syllabuses of the program are available in the library, which ensures the achievement of the learning outcomes of the educational program.

The University has executed an agreement with the NNLE Georgian Library Association on the service of international electronic library bases. The most recent scientific periodicals, international electronic library bases are available for students, that enables the, to familiarize themselves with the most recent scientific data of the respective field in order to achieve the learning outcomes of the program.

Funding of the program

Master's Program in Financial Technologies is funded from the budget of the Program. The money allocated from the budget is directed to the constant renewal of the material and technical resources and literature determined under the program, arrangement of scientific conferences, salary expenses of the academic/invited personnel and the issuing and printing of their works. The budget also includes the expenses of official visits of the academic/invited and administrative personnel, funding of students in exchange programs, international training and conferences.

MONITORING OF THE PROGRAM QUALITY

The monitoring and the periodical assessment of the Master's Program in **Financial Technologies** shall be performed with the participation of academic/invited, administrative/assistant personnel, students, alumni, employers and other interested persons, through systematic collection, processing and analysis of information. Based on the assessment outcomes, when necessary, the program will be modified/developed.

The Quality Enhancement Department performs regular analysis and other activities intended for the quality enhancement, which consist of the following surveys:

- Lecturer and Study Course Evaluation by students (once per semester);
- Educational Program Evaluation by students (have they achieved the learning outcomes determined by the program) (in the last year of the study);
- University's Institutional Evaluation by students (once a year);
- Evaluation of the Master's Thesis Supervisor by students (upon the completion of the master's thesis);
- Alumni Research (six months after the end of the program);
- Employers' Survey (once a year);
- Self-evaluation of the study course (by the lecturer, once a semester);
- Self-evaluation of the program (by the head of the program, once a year).

Each survey is analyzed and the tendencies are determined across the University. Also, at the level of structural units, faculties and educational programs. The surveys and studies enable the conducting of the comparative analysis between the faculties and the educational programs. The comparative analysis is performed by the Quality Enhancement Department and the results are provided to all interested persons. The Quality Enhancement Department plans the organization of trainings with the personnel and students involved in the quality assurance processes in order to further reinforce the processes for their active participation in these processes.

PROGRAM CURRICULUM

	Name of the Course	ECTS	Total Hours	Prerequisites	Student Load						Credit Distribution for Semesters			
					Lecture	Seminar	Mid-term Exam	Final Exam	Contact Hours	Individual Work	I	II	III	IV
Main Field Obligatory Courses														
N	Mandatory Courses	108	The number of Mandatory Credits to be taken in the relevant semester.								I	II	III	IV
											30	30	30	30
1.	Financial Technology and Regulation	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120	6			
2.	Economics for financiers	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120	6			
3.	Financial accounting and reporting	9	225	N/A	13	24	2	3	42	183	9			
4.	Business Research Methods	9	225	N/A	13	24	3	3	43	182	9			
5.	Financial Modelling in Excel	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120		6		
6.	Financial management and risk assessment	9	225	N/A	13	24	2	3	42	183		9		
7.	Managerial accounting and management of activity results	9	225	Financial accounting	13	24	2	3	42	183		9		

				and reporting										
8.	Financial institutions and markets development prospects	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120		**6**		
9.	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120			**6**	
10.	Investment analysis of financial markets	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120			**6**	
11.	Resource Planning ERP Models	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120			**6**	
12.	Business Process Analysis	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120			**6**	
13.	Master's Thesis	24	600	All Mandatory Courses	The completion of the master's thesis is carried out in accordance with the rule of the completion, defense and evaluation of Master's Thesis.									**24**
Elective Courses		**12**	**The number of Elective Credits to be taken in the relevant semester**								**I**	**II**	**III**	**IV**
													6	**6**
1.	Budgeting	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120				
2.	Qualitative Methods for finance	6	150	N/A	11	14	2	3	30	120				
3.	Human Resource Management and HR Analysis	6	150	N/A	12	13	2	3	30	120				
4.	Agile Methodology and Tools	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120				

5.	Marketing Analysis	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120				
6.	Information Security	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120				
7.	Scientific Writing	6	150	N/A	13	12	2	3	30	120				
	Total	**120**									**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**

HUMAN RESOURCES

N	Study Course	Course Implementer	Status
	Mandatory Courses		
1.	Financial Technology and Regulation	Giorgi Rostiashvili	Associate Professor
2.	Economics for financiers	Erekle Zarandia	Associate Professor
		Natia Gelashvili	Invited Lecturer
3.	Financial accounting and reporting	Paata Shurghaia	Associate Professor
		Ketevan Ghudushauri	Invited Lecturer
4.	Business Research Methods	Giorgi Mamniashvili	Associate professor
5.	Financial Modelling in Excel	Giorgi Kokhreidze	Assistant-Professor
6.	Financial management and risk assessment	Erekle Zarandia	Associate Professor
		Nino Samchkuashvili	Associate Professor
7.	Managerial accounting and management of activity results	Ketevan Ghudushauri	Invited Lecturer
8.	Financial institutions and markets development prospects	Ana Chkhikvadze	Invited Lecturer
9.	Modern Database Management Systems (Sql, NoSql)	Giorgi Kokhreidze	Assistant-Professor
10.	Investment analysis of financial markets	Nino Samchkuashvili	Associate Professor
		Gvantsa Sologhashvili	Invited Lecturer
11.	Resource Planning ERP Models	Khatia Koberidze	Invited Lecturer
		Giorgi Kamadadze	Invited Lecturer
12.	Business Processes Analysis	Khatia Koberidze	Invited Lecturer
		Nino Bliadze	Invited Lecturer

13.	Master's Thesis	Murad Narsia	Professor
		Erekle Zarandia	Associate Professor
		Giorgi Rostiashvili	Associate Professor
		Nino Samchkuashvili	Associate Professor
		Paata Shurghaia	Associate Professor
		Giorgi Gavtadze	Invited Lecturer
		Ani Bibiluri	Invited Lecturer
Elective Courses			
14.	Budgeting	Giorgi Rostiashvili	Associate Professor
		Irakli Bendeliani	Invited Lecturer
15.	Qualitative Methods for finance	Giorgi Ghlonti	Invited Lecturer
16.	Human Resource Management and HR Analysis	Teona Maisuradze	Professor
17.	Agile Methodology and Tools	Tamari Gobejishvili	Assistant-professor
		Lela Parkosadze	Invited Lecturer
		Nino Khurtsilava	Invited Lecturer
18.	Marketing Analysis	Rusudan Beriashvili	Associate Professor
		Lia Khmiadashvili	Invited Lecturer
19.	Information Security	Levani Julakidze	Invited Lecturer
20.	Scientific Writing	Dato Tabatadze	Invited Lecturer

ACADEMIC/ INVITED STAFF

N	Name and Surname	Status	Affiliation
1.	Teona Maisuradze	Professor	Affiliated
2.	Murad Narsia	Professor	Affiliated
3.	Giorgi Rostiashvili	Associate Professor	Affiliated
4.	Erekle Zarandia	Associate Professor	Affiliated
5.	Paata Shurghaia	Associate Professor	Affiliated
6.	Giorgi Mamniashvili	Associate professor	Affiliated
7.	Nino Samchkuashvili	Associate Professor	Affiliated
8.	Rusudan Beriashvili	Associate Professor	Affiliated
9.	Tamari Gobejishvili	Assistant-Professor	Affiliated
10.	Giorgi Kokhreidze	Assistant-Professor	
11.	Natia Gelashvili	Invited Lecturer	
12.	Ketevan Ghudushauri	Invited Lecturer	
13.	Ana Chkhikvadze	Invited Lecturer	
14.	Gvantsa Sologhashvili	Invited Lecturer	
15.	Khatia Koberidze	Invited Lecturer	

16.	Nino Bliadze	Invited Lecturer	
17.	Giorgi Kamadadze	Invited Lecturer	
18.	Irakli Bendeliani	Invited Lecturer	
19.	Giorgi Ghlonti	Invited Lecturer	
20.	Levani Julakidze	Invited Lecturer	
21.	Dato Tabatadze	Invited Lecturer	
22.	Lela Parkosadze	Invited Lecturer	
23.	Nino Khurtsilava	Invited Lecturer	
24.	Giorgi Gavtadze	Invited Lecturer	
25.	Ani Bibiluri	Invited Lecturer	
26.	Lia Khmiadashvili	Invited Lecturer	