

Georgian Technical University

Past, Present, Future



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International Relations and Standard Office

GTU at a Glance

Georgian Technical University (GTU) is one of the biggest educational and scientific institutions not only in Georgia, but also in the South Caucasian region and traditionally represents a leading engineering higher school, as well as, a powerful scientific center.

Past

1917 - Russian Emperor issued the order, according to which was set up Polytechnic Institute in Tbilisi, the first Higher Educational Institution in Caucasian region

1922 - was founded as a polytechnic faculty of Tbilisi State University

Departments (3):

- ▶ Civil Engineering;
- ▶ Mechanical Engineering;
- ▶ Mining.

Students - 182

1928 - the Departments of the faculty merged into an independent Institute: Georgian Polytechnic Institute (GPI).

Departments (3):

- ▶ Civil Engineering;
- ▶ Chemical and Mining;
- ▶ Electro Mechanical.

Students - 250

**In the 70's - the Institute operates
15 full-time and 13 part-time faculties.**



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Faculties (Full Time):

- ▶ Civil Engineering;
- ▶ Power Engineering;
- ▶ Mining;
- ▶ Chemical and Food Technology;
- ▶ Mechanical Engineering;
- ▶ Metallurgy;
- ▶ Automation and Computer Technology;
- ▶ Transport;
- ▶ Engineering Physics;
- ▶ Architecture;
- ▶ Hydraulic Engineering and Sanitary Engineering;
- ▶ Geology;
- ▶ Communications and Electronics;
- ▶ Automechanics.
- ▶ GPI at Kutaisi

Faculties (Part Time):

- ▶ The Faculty of evening training in Rustavi, Gori, Chiatura (with its Tkibuli branch);
- ▶ Faculties of part-time training in Sukhumi (with a centre in Zugdidi);
- ▶ Tskkhinvali faculty of part-time training;
- ▶ Batumi branch of the GPI.

Facts and Figures 70's

Professors and Doctors – 119

Assistant-Professors and Candidates of Sciences–
485

Chief Teachers and Assistants – 1000

Students – 25 900

Facts and Figures by 80's

- ▶ **1985 – 1987** -for the volume of the advanced scientific researches and works carried out by the students, Polytechnical Institute took first place in the USSR higher educational institutions.
- ▶ During this period, the Institute became the largest higher educational institution in the Caucasian region for its students (total 40 000) and academic staff (total 5000)

Facts and Figures by 90's

- ▶ **1990** - Georgian Polytechnic Institute was granted the university status and named as the Georgian Technical University
- ▶ **1995** - due to reforms and restructuring of curriculum, GTU gradually began installation of new training standards introducing Credit System –120 of the UK credits.
- ▶ Later, **in 2005**, when Georgia joined the well known Bologna process, the credit system of 60 ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits for the academic year (two semesters) officially had been accepted as the principal credit and grading system in Georgian Technical University.

90's - Georgian Technical University comprised 15 Faculties and Institutes:

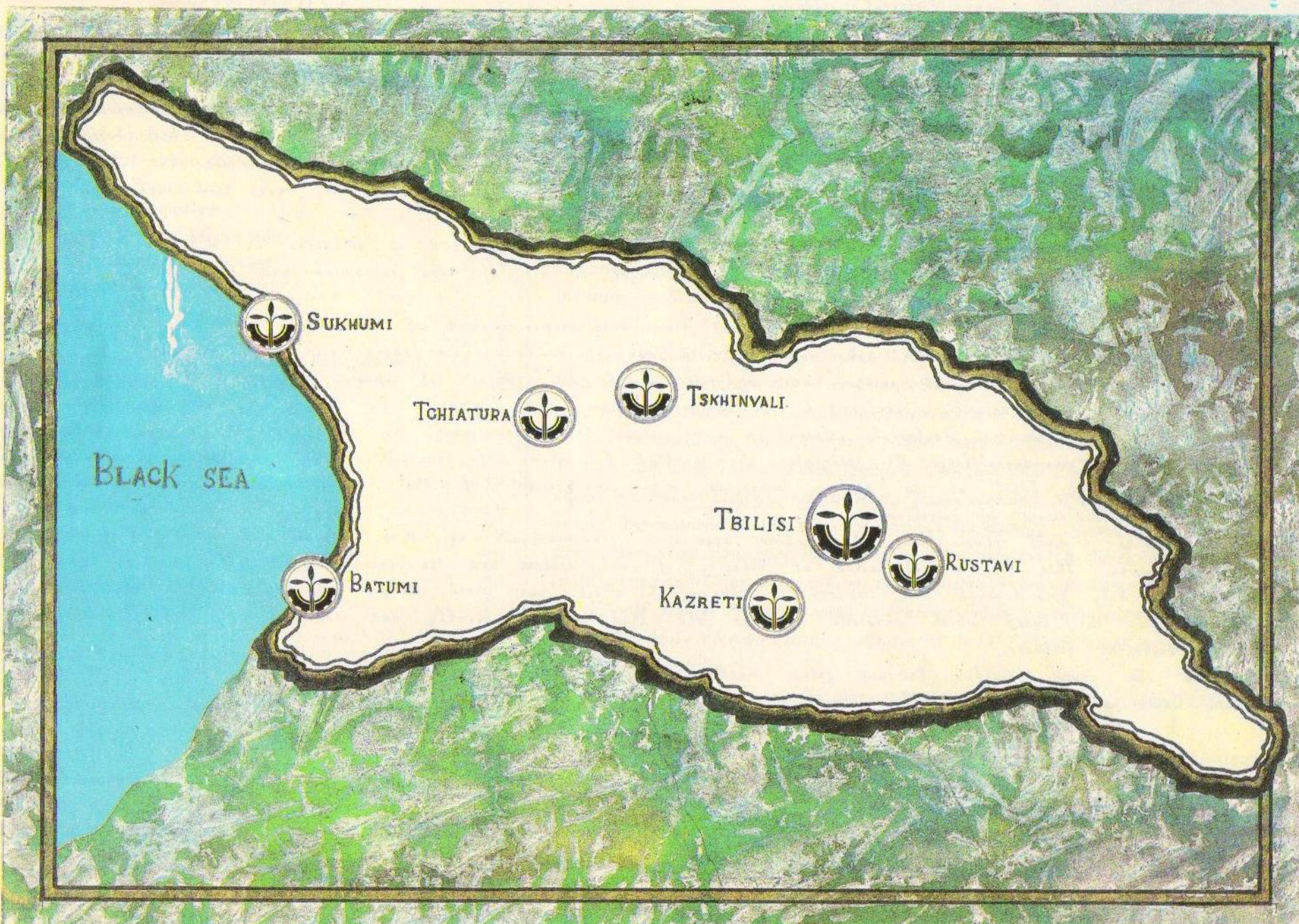
- ▶ Faculty of Civil Engineering
- ▶ Faculty of Power Engineering;
- ▶ Faculty of Mining and Geology;
- ▶ Faculty of the Chemical Technology and Biotechnology;
- ▶ Faculty of Mechanical Engineering;
- ▶ Faculty of Applied Physics and Electronics
- ▶ Institute of Architecture;
- ▶ Faculty of Information Technology and Control Systems;
- ▶ Faculty of Transportation
- ▶ Institute of Aviation;
- ▶ Faculty of Hydraulic Engineering
- ▶ Humanitarian-Technical Faculty
- ▶ Faculty of Metallurgy;
- ▶ Faculty of Telecommunications
- ▶ Institute for Space Research Structure

Affiliated Institutes and Faculties

(11):

- ▶ Senaki
- ▶ Marneuli
- ▶ Tbilisi (part-time)
- ▶ Batumi Politechnical Institute
- ▶ Sukhumi
- ▶ Rustavi
- ▶ Chiatura
- ▶ Tskhinvali
- ▶ Madneuli
- ▶ Telavi
- ▶ Akhaltsikhe

BRANCHES OF GEORGIAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN THE AREA OF THE REPUBLIC



Facts and Figures 90's

- ▶ Departments: 132
- ▶ Laboratories: 148
- ▶ Academicians and Corresponding Members of the Georgian Academy of Sciences: 16
- ▶ Professors: 189
- ▶ Associate Professors: 940
- ▶ Students: 28000

MILLENNIUM

2001 - GTU became a full member of the European University Association – EUA.

2005 – GTU joined Bologna process and introduced 60 ECTS credits.

2005 - due to the reorganizations conducted at GTU, 8 Faculties were set up.

2007 - GTU was awarded accreditation by the National Center for Educational Accreditation

Educational Programs:

- ▶ Certified Specialist's Program - 150 ECTS.
- ▶ Bachelor's Program – 240 ECTS;
- ▶ Master's Program -120 ECTS;
- ▶ Doctoral Program – 180 ECTS;

Academic Degrees upon the completion of appropriate educational programs:

- Certified (Diplomaed) Specialist
- Bachelor's
- Master's
- Doctor's



Present

Facts and Figures

Faculties (8):

- Civil Engineering;
 - Power Engineering and Telecommunication;
 - Mining and Geology;
 - Chemical Technology and Metallurgy;
 - Architecture, Urban Planning and Design;
 - Informatics and Control Systems;
 - Transportation and Mechanical Engineering;
 - Humanities-Technical Faculty.
- (International German Institute)

GTU Organizational Structure

- Faculties-8
- Departments 28
- Study Directions (Chairs) 107
- Research Laboratories and Scientific Centers 40
- GTU Central Scientific Library

The GTU Academic Staff	1090
Full Professors	363
Associate Professors	533
Assistant Professors	216
Invited Teachers	175
Teachers	281
Technical Staff	470
Certified Specialists	2425
Bachelors	8845
Masters	1467
Ph.D	880
Laboratories and Centers Assistant Staff	430

Languages of Study (4):

- ▶ Georgian
- ▶ Russian
- ▶ German
- ▶ English

International Relations:

Institutional Membership in International Networks:

- European University Association – EUA (Belgium)
- Black Sea Universities Network (Romania)
- Association “Rondine Cittadella della Pace” (Italy)
- European University Information Systems (France)

GTU has beneficial partner relationships with various research and scientific-educational centers, including more than 42 international and 12 local institutions and organizations.

GTU scientific activity is funded by internal and different scientific organizations and funds such as:

- ▶ Georgia National science foundation (GNSF);
- ▶ Georgia research and development foundation (GRDF);
- ▶ US civilian research and development foundation (CRDF);
- ▶ International science and technology foundation (ISTF);
- ▶ Science and technology of Ukraine (STCU);
- ▶ Euro commission foundation TEMPUS;
- ▶ US agency of International development (USAID);
- ▶ GTU scientific fund...

GTU is executing various projects and researches funded by the well known companies such as: "British Petroleum", Durapact GmbH, "Boeing-Rotorcraft", "INVENSYS", "Schneider Electric" and "SIEMENS" and etc.

Student life

Student Organizations:

- ▶ The Sector of Career and Relations with the Students and Alumni
- ▶ GTU Students' Movement;
- ▶ GTU Students' Self-Government;
- ▶ GTU Tourist Club;
- ▶ GTU Alumni Club

Sport:

- ▶ Male Basketball Team
- ▶ Karate Club
- ▶ GTU volleyball Team
- ▶ GTU Mini Football Team
- ▶ GTU Ping-Pong Club
- ▶ Heavy Athletics Club
- ▶ Sport Hall - 3

Student life

Culture:

- ▶ GTU Georgian Folk Dance Group “Merani”
- ▶ Theatre studio “Modinakhe”
- ▶ Male public choir
- ▶ Folk Instrumental Group “Chela”
- ▶ The Gallery Universe
- ▶ Theatre Hall - 1

Museums:

- ▶ Politechnic museum
- ▶ Geology-paleontology museum
- ▶ Mineralogy and petrography museum

GTU Goals and Plans for the Future

GTU will become important and powerful scientific-research center providing opportunities to learn excellent professional and academic skills. The University will offer diverse feasibilities to gain the knowledge that is based on the contemporary science and research achievements taking into consideration international trends of industry and social needs of the society.

GTU will maintain internationally competitive education, research and innovation services significant for Georgia's sustained development.

Starting from September 2010, creation of GTU Technopark – that will provide research environment for GTU researchers to build a bridge between theory and practice through cooperation between the university community and industry and develop knowledge based products.

Thus GTU is likely to make a successful transition to producing high-tech products as well as produce cutting-edge research.

Thank You

