

University of Haifa

The Senate of the University of Haifa, by virtue of the authority vested in it by the constitution of the University and in accordance with the recommendations of the President and the Executive Committee

hereby confers upon

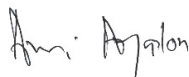
Julia Kristeva

the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy, Honoris Causa

In recognition of her exceptional scholarship and academic vision that combines intellectual, social and humanistic perspectives; for the understanding that advanced science sometimes demands shattering existing frameworks and borders and merging different disciplines; for her social and intellectual contribution to advancing the status of women and gender equality; for innovative research that expanded the field of psychoanalysis to include politics and theology; for designing concepts that have far-reaching implications for the philosophy of education, and raising crucial questions that concern researchers and visionaries worldwide, among them, the Faculty of Education at the University of Haifa.

Conferred in Haifa, Israel
27 Iyar 5774/May 27, 2014



Ami Ayalon

Chairman of the Executive Committee



Amos Shapira

President



Prof. David Faraggi

Rector



PROFESSOR JULIA KRISTEVA

Julia Kristeva was born in 1941 in Sliven, Bulgaria. She studied French language at the University of Sofia, and in 1966 received a scholarship from the French government which allowed her to continue her studies in Paris. Over the years, Prof. Kristeva specialized in a number of fields at different academic institutions. Today she is Professor Emeritus of Linguistics and Psychoanalysis at the University of Paris, Diderot, and is a prominent figure in contemporary critical theory.

The intellectual stream of 'post-structuralism' began to take shape when Prof. Kristeva arrived in Paris - and she was at its forefront. As Kristeva's work combined disciplines other than linguistics and psychoanalysis, such as philosophy, semiotics and literature, she began to develop a new critical discourse on reality. Toward the end of the 1960s, she became part of the Tel-Quel group, which included the thinkers Roland Barthes, Michel Foucault and others.

Prof. Kristeva contributed significantly to the development of the anti-Freudian approach to psychoanalysis, to feminist theory and to the status of women. One of her important works, *Semiotics*, analyzes the connection between language and gender. The multidisciplinary nature of her work led to its great influence on diverse fields such as educational practice and educational philosophy.

Prof. Kristeva has been awarded numerous honors and prizes. In 1997 she received the Officer of the French Legion of Honor; in 2004 she became the Laureate of the international Holberg Prize for innovative research in language, culture and literature; in 2006 she won the prestigious Hannah Arendt Prize for Political Thought; and in 2008, the Vaclav Havel Prize. She was elected to serve as an external member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the British Academy.

Prof. Kristeva has received honorary degrees from universities all over the world. In 2008 she created the Simone de Beauvoir Prize for Women's Freedom.

Throughout the years, Kristeva has conducted a probing dialog with Jewish thinkers and has forged warm, ongoing connections with figures in Israeli academia and culture.