IN MEMORIAM

Ante Fulgosi
(1930 - 2005)

On Wednesday, February 23rd 2005 the news of what has happened a day earlier in Rijeka stunned us. Prof. dr. Ante Fulgosi, a retired professor of the Department of Psychology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb, died. Professor Fulgosi was a teacher to a number of students, an extremely creative and productive scientist and above all, a unique personality.

Professor Fulgosi was born on April, 28th 1930 in Sušak (Rijeka). He graduated psychology in Zagreb in 1957, and obtained his PhD in 1964. In 1960 he became an assistant at the Department of Psychology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb, where he worked until his retirement. Actually, here he worked until his formal retirement because Professor Fulgosi has never really retired. He remained active in both, his scientific and educational work. He founded the Chair of General Psychology at the Department of Psychology. In 1975 he became associate professor and in 1980 full professor.

Scientific work of professor Fulgosi was extremely productive in both, the number of articles published and the variety of topics he studied. Prof. Fulgosi was an expert in numerous fields, e.g. intelligence, personality psychology, psychophysics, multivariate research methodology, perception, learning, memory and creative thinking, psycholinguistics, etc.

His professional scientific career started in 1964 when he defended his dissertation entitled Impact of practice on factor structure of a reasoning test. Following his dissertation he was awarded a one year scholarship in the USA given to him by the Ford foundation. During that time he did research work at the University of South California, Los Angeles, University of California at Berkeley, and University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. And upon receiving the National Science Foundation scholarship, he finished a post-doctoral programme in Mathematical psychology at this University. During this time Professor Fulgosi collaborated and co-authored in more than a few articles with some of the most prominent world experts in the field of intelligence, e.g. J. P. Guilford. Upon returning to his home country, Professor Fulgosi continued his intelligence research, but has included in his research a number of other important and interesting topics. All together, he has published around 110 scientific articles.

Prof. Fulgosi’s particularly important scientific contributions are his books. Generations of students “grew up” with his books. His book Factor analysis had 3 editions and it was for years a mandatory literature in the area of complex multivariate research. The book Personality psychology represents a classical textbook on most important theories of personality, as well as contemporary research in that area. This textbook had six editions and in its quality it is comparable to similar textbooks published worldwide in that area, as are all other works of professor Fulgosi.
Educative work of professor Fulgosi was as successful and voluminous as was his scientific work. Besides from University of Zagreb, he gave lectures to psychology students at the Faculty of Pedagogy in Rijeka, Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar and Croatian studies in Zagreb. Also, Prof. Fulgosi was a guest lecturer at a number of universities abroad, e.g. in Los Angeles, Berkeley, Ann Arbour, Augsburg, Belgrade, Sarajevo and Skopje. As a mentor he introduced many young scientists to scientific work at both, graduate and postgraduate level. His students will remember him as a witty, sometimes ironic, but above all competent lecturer - passionate about the topics he lectured, and having clear and strong attitudes on controversial scientific topics, which attracted him the most. It is fair to say his lectures left no one afloat. He simply was an expert in what he lectured and his courses covered many areas: Psychology of senses, Psychology of perception, Psychology of emotions, Psychology of motivation, Psychology of learning, memory and forgetting, Psychology of thinking and intelligence, Personality psychology, Psychometrics and Psycholinguistics.

Prof. Fulgosi was a member of several international psychological associations and societies, e.g. Psychonomic Society, American Psychological Association, International Psychophysical Society, New York Academy of Science, and Croatian Psychological Association. Croatian Psychological Association awarded him the “Ramiro Bujas” award for life achievements in 1993, and he received a National award for distinctive merits in science (Red Danice hrvatske s likom Rudera Boškoviča) in 1996.

Prof. Fulgosi’s career was too rich to be only briefly described in this in memoriam. His contribution to the development of Croatian psychology is certainly worthy of a more mindful analysis. But one thing is sure. Psychologists who knew him will never forget him. And future students of psychology, who haven’t had a chance to meet him, will have a chance to do so through his books, and will not forget him afterwards.

Denis Bratko