

The thesis aims at reconstructing the basic structure of the existence complexus in the works of S. Kierkegaard. The interpretative perspective is a phenomenological one, the main focus being the elementary experience of flux and stand-still. The problem of existence in Kierkegaard is compared with the Cartesian conception of the generic, un-individual existents of the *res cogitans*, so that the priority of Kierkegaard's emphasis on the single individual could be substantiated.