The paper follows the development of the notion of “actuality” in Kierkegaard’s writings focusing on its relevance for an ethics-centered approach to human existence. It demonstrates that the philosopher’s view of “ethical actuality” is structurally based on the description of the individual’s relation to a historical process in which their own ethical transformation is at issue. Against this background, particular attention is paid to discussions concerning the evolution of Kierkegaard’s moral philosophy as oriented toward a so-called “second ethics”.