

## *ABSTRACT*

*This study describes the teacher's experience while following the online learning system. Online learning is a solution provided by the government so that teaching and learning activities can still take place during the Covid-19 Pandemic, so that learning activities can continue to run properly. This research is a descriptive qualitative research with social phenomenology methodology. The theory used in this research is Alfred Schutz's phenomenological theory related to social actions that occur in a social phenomenon. The researcher uses the constructivism paradigm in describing the essence of this online learning phenomenon. The purposes of this study are threefold, namely to describe the teacher's experience when participating in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, to describe the factors that influence online teaching and learning activities at Tunas Unggul High School based on the teacher's experience, and to describe the teacher's meaning regarding virtual communication during online learning.*

*The results of this study are three for each research purpose. Research objective I, the teacher's experience can be described with 6 phases of development that are influenced by time when facing a new situation, namely Culture Shock, Trial and Error, Adaptation, Innovation, and New Behavior. Online learning is a new method of learning as a form of information and communication technology development. Research objective II, there are two factors that influence the development of online learning, namely Positive and Negative Factors that are influenced by Brainware (individuals), Software (systems, programs, applications), Hardware (hardware such as Smartphones, Laptops, PCs). The purpose of research III, it is known that the teacher interprets the communication that occurs during online learning as an alternative communication from direct face-to-face communication which has advantages and disadvantages to each other.*

**Keywords:** *Virtual Communication, Meaning, Networked learning, Phenomenological Studies*