

## **ABSTRACT**

*The new and different environment makes expatriates feel unfamiliar with the signs and customs that exist in their country. This can lead to failure in their overseas assignments. Spouse or family is one of the things that can cause failure in adjustment if you can't adjust in a new country. This study aims to examine the perceived cultural differences, culture shock, the obstacles faced and the efforts that will be made by expatriate teachers in Semarang in dealing with culture shock.*

*This study examines the phenomenological study of culture shock (Culture Shock) expatriate teachers in Semarang will use a qualitative method and then use a phenomenological study technique. Furthermore, the study was conducted on six expatriates who work in the education sector, two expatriate teachers who are not married, two expatriate teachers who are married but do not bring their families and two expatriate teachers who are married bring their families. In addition to expatriates, this study also interviewed local employees who worked with expatriates.*

*The results of this study indicate that the cultural differences between single expatriate teachers, married expatriate teachers and married expatriate teachers do not bring the family to feel that cultural differences are not so much. Furthermore, the culture shock they felt was not so felt because the cultures were almost the same. The obstacles they feel are various, but the most pronounced is language. The efforts that have been made are that they ask a lot of local teachers, learn Indonesian conversation, travel to tourist places, try Indonesian food.*

*Keyword: Expatriate Teacher, Expatriate, Culture Shock, Phenomenology, Qualitative*