In this article, I adopt the problem of world-experience as a clue to tackling the issue of the transformation of Husserl's phenomenology in the United States. Starting from Landgrebe's article on the world as a phenomenological problem I distinguish those thinkers who see in Husserl's treatment of the life-world the fundamental issue of phenomenology from those who, by contrast, describe phenomenology as an analysis of the given experience. Through a comparison between Farber and Schutz, I reflect on the ways to conciliate the phenomenological method with a natural view of the world, and finally, referring to Gurwitsch's perspective, I ask to what extent this sort of mundane phenomenology could deal with constitutive analyses.