EFFECTIVE TEACHING TECHNOLOGY
IN THE SPHERE OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY

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Annotation: It is presented the effectiveness of distance education and how the effective teaching technology gives a chance of collateral intercourse of ESP students in this article. Different types of multimedia create a more collaborative classroom and allows students communicate and actually apply what they are learning, enhancing the overall educational experience.

Nowadays it's easy to understand that technology is developing so rapidly. In order to make effective use of new technologies, teaching is paid attention in our country too. Pedagogical requirements are supported by our country because we found out that we need new upgraded students for ensure of developing of the country. The following guidelines are planned to help students' computer network-based activities in the technical Institutes to use the foreign language in their sphere.

Textile Industry plays the main role in the education of information technology. It gives great opportunity both for teachers and for learners to choose the convenient time. The teacher and the learner could be engaged with other work and with effective teaching and learning English at the same time.

Distance education traces its origins to mid-19th century Europe and the United States. The learners of distance education used the best technology of their day, the postal system, to open educational opportunities to people who wanted to learn but were not able to attend conventional schools.

It is possible to organize so called information technology of educational students at Technology Institutes. For example, the effective teaching technology gives a chance of collateral intercourse of students group who are learning foreign languages. The number of learners can be large but it may be limited according to the number of communication technologies and permitting license, quantity of lists for given list-server. After organizing all conditions and groups, the teacher must explain rules and methods of subscription to the arranged training groups then they can start to work.

Each sent list server would automatically send message to discussion group by any participant to all participants. The teacher must be one of these participants in educational process.

One of the teacher's goals is to teach students new computer skills, the teacher may want to choose Internet applications which will be most useful to them outside of the Textile Industry, with activities structured so that students steadily gain mastery of more skills. If the immediate goal is to create a certain kind of linguistic environment for students, once again, the teacher should consider what types of language experiences would be beneficial and structure computer activities accordingly.

Mindful of the complexities which can arise in Information technology usage, teachers need to provide support sufficient to prevent students from being overwhelmed by difficulties. This kind of support can take numerous forms:

• creating detailed handouts that students can refer to when class is finished and the teacher's personal help is not accessible;

• building technology training sessions into the class schedule, not only in the beginning but on an ongoing basis;

• working with the computer center to set up log-on systems and other procedures which are as simple and intuitive as possible;

• assigning students to work in pairs or groups, so that they can provide assistance to each other.

Pedagogical exchanges between teachers are even more complex. The partner might have absent students, or might not meet in a particular week due to holidays or other activities in that location. The partner teacher might not have the same understanding of the nature of the exchange, and working through differences can cause further delays.

Students enjoy distinctive resources and variety of these resources keeps students engaged and interested in the classrooms throughout. Multimedia can stimulate more than one sense at a time, and in doing so, educators reach all different types of learners and hold student's attention longer.

Various important aspects that are integral part of teaching like collaboration and interaction can happen seamlessly via social media. Not just that it is being used by all but it also enables you to keep things all checked up and helps you in assigning tasks, assignment and other class related activities effortlessly. Social media also plays an important role when you talk about keeping guardians updated about the students' performance and other activities.

There are several possible reasons for using the Internet in language teaching on Textile Industry. One rationale is found in the belief that the linguistic nature of online communication is desirable for promoting language learning. It has been found, for example, that electronic discourse tends to be more lexically and syntactically more

complex than oral discourse and features a broad range of linguistic functions beneficial for language learning. Another possible reason for using the Internet is that it creates optimal conditions for learning to write, since it provides an authentic audience for written communication. A third possible reason is that it can increase students' motivation.

Literature

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