Module 3: Analyzing the Forex Market

11 - 15



11. Intro to Technical Analysis



What is Technical Analysis?

Technical Analysis is a method of evaluating trends and patterns on the chart which help us identify trading opportunities. It also helps us make decisions on when we should exit the market, whether win or loss.

Technical Analysis helps us find our edge in the market, which will give our trades a 'higher probability' of success.

This involves the use of tools such as:

Trendlines
Resistance and Support
Fibonacci



12. Candlestick Patterns for Beginners



Candlestick Analysis

Candlestick Analysis is a technique used to interpret price movements in the market. They provide a visual representation of price action over time. Used to identify trends, reversals, and continuation patterns.

A candlestick is made up of the body and the wick. It consists of four key price points:

- Open: The price at the start of the time period.
- Close: The price at the end of the time period.
- High: The highest price during the time period.
- Low: The lowest price during the time period.



Bullish Candlestick Patterns

Main Bullish Patterns:

Bullish Engulfing Candles:

A bearish candle followed by 1 or 2 bullish candles closing above that previous bearish candle, signaling reversal to the upside.

Morning Star:

A three candle pattern suggesting reversal from downtrend to uptrend.







Bullish Candlestick Patterns

Hammer:

A candle with a small body near the top, and a long lower wick, indicating potential reversal from bearish to bullish.





Bearish Candlestick Patterns

Main Bearish Patterns:

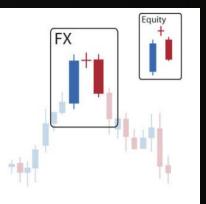
Bearish Engulfing Candle:

A bullish candle followed by 1 or 2 bearish candles closing below that previous bullish candle, signaling reversal to the downside.



Evening Star:

A three candle pattern indicating a reversal from uptrend to downtrend.





Bearish Candlestick Patterns

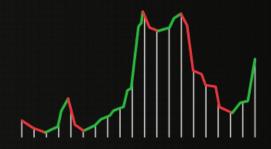
Shooting Star:

A candle with a small body near the bottom and a long upper wick, suggesting reversal from bullish to bearish.





13. Key Technical Indicators





Technical Indicators

Moving Averages (MA):

Moving Averages are used to determine trend direction, persons also use it to identify potential support and resistance levels.

There are 2 primary types:

- Simple Moving Average (SMA)
- Exponential Moving Average (EMA)

Important:

When price is trading over the MA, the trend is bullish. When price is trading below the MA, the trend is bearish.



Technical Indicators

Relative Strength Index (RSI):

This is a momentum oscillator, measuring speed and change of price movement. Helps in identifying if a market is overbought or oversold to expect a reversal.

 Above 70: market is considered overbought, suggesting potential reversal or pullback.

 Below 30: market is considered oversold, suggesting potential upward reversal.



Technical Indicators

Bollinger Bands:

These help identify overbought and oversold conditions also. As price moves towards the upper band, it may indicate overbought market while moving to the lower band will indicate oversold market





Volume:

One of the simplest yet very important indicators. It measures the number of contracts during a specific time.

High volume would strong investor interest leading to high volatility. Low volume suggest low investor interest, therefore low volatility in price movement.

For example:

 High volume in an uptrend - strong buyer interest - suggest strong buying pressure

High volume in a downtrend - strong seller interest - suggest strong selling pressure.



14. Intro to Fundamental Analysis





Fundamental Analysis

This involves reviewing the economic and political factors that can influence the value of a currency pair or other tradable instrument.

Currencies are heavily influenced by macroeconomic indicators, central bank policies, and geopolitical events.

Used hand in hand with Technical Analysis, traders can find a technical edge in the market then use their understanding of fundamentals to form stronger convictions for taking positions.



Using Economic Calendars





Economic Calendars

Traders use this to be informed on the release of economic data that will affect the markets. A popular on is Forex Factory: <u>https://www.forexfactory.com/</u>

Currency: shows the currency the the news have an impact on.

Impact:

- ➤ Yellow Folder Low impact
- ➤ Orange Folder Medium impact
- ➤ Red Folder High impact

🖣 Today: Jan 23 🕨					
Date	<u>11:57am</u>		Currency	Impact	
Thu Jan 23	Day 4		All		WEF Annual Meetings
	7:00am	3)	GBP	—	CBI Industrial Order Expectations
	9:30am	3)	CAD	-	Core Retail Sales m/m
))	CAD	-	Retail Sales m/m
		3)	USD	-	Unemployment Claims
	11:00am	3)	EUR	—	Consumer Confidence
	11:30am	3)	USD	<u> </u>	Natural Gas Storage
	▶12:00pm))	USD	-	President Trump Speaks
		3)	USD	-	Crude Oil Inventories
	6:00pm	3)	AUD	—	Flash Manufacturing PMI
))	AUD		Flash Services PMI
	7:30pm	3)	JPY	<u> </u>	National Core CPI y/y
	8:01pm	3)	GBP	—	GfK Consumer Confidence
	8:30pm	3)	JPY	<u> </u>	Flash Manufacturing PMI
	10:00pm	3)	NZD	—	Credit Card Spending y/y
	Tentative	3)	JPY	-	BOJ Policy Rate
	Tentative	3)	JPY	-	Monetary Policy Statement
	Tentative	3)	JPY	-	BOJ Outlook Report
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