**FILA Chart**

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| **Facts** |
| We all know that mainstream news is one of the main sources of investment information, especially for retail investors. However in general, retail investors unlike professional traders or institutional fund managers do not have the luxury of time or enough a level of financial literacy to comprehend the news what more come up with investment decisions based on financial news.  Therefore the 3 main problems that retail investors face are:   * No time to read news * Do not have the capacity to digest huge amounts of text information * Do not know how to derive decisions through text/qualitative data |
| **Ideas** |
| To tackle the above problems, our team decided on the below solutions:   * Devise a way to convert huge amounts of text/qualitative data into summarized quantitative data. * Improving the degree of financial literacy among retail investors * Aggregate key investment information together to provide investors with a holistic view of the economy.   The main objective of reading investment news from an investor’s perspective is to understand the informational context of the news, whether it is positive, bearish or neutral news. This informational context will influence the investment decision that the investor will ultimately make. Therefore to speed up this process, we have adopted techniques used in natural language processing as well as classification algorithms to determine the informational context of the news.  Financial news is often comprised of sophisticated financial terms and jargons which the reader is not familiar with. Most often than not, these jargons and terms are the most important elements within the news that acts as determinants to the informational context of the news and a professional would most definitely not overlook it. In order to help promote financial literacy among the group of novice readers, we decided to have a built-in translation mechanism within the news content itself. The mechanism will display a short description/explanation of any legitimate financial term and jargon when the user hover their mouse icon over the word. Furthermore, the user can save these words into their personal financial dictionary. This financial dictionary will be created upon registration. Financial games will also be introduced to enhance the learning experience. These financial games will aim to increase the financial literacy level of the investor.  Among many of the investment strategies, the EIC (Economy-Industry-Company) approach is one of the most widely adopted few. The Economy aspect of this strategy demands an analysis of the overall global economy and thereafter selecting the few/one that suits the investment taste of the investor. Therefore to provide convenience for the general public, we decided to aggregate some of the factors to consider when analyzing economies and place them onto a single location to provide a holistic view for the general investors. There are two categories of factors, views on the economy by the public and the performance indicators of the economy. Views on the public will comprise of sentiments gathered from qualitative data such as mainstream news and economic indicators such as unemployment rate, Inflation rate, Gross Domestic Product, Consumer spending and housing index. |
| **Learning Issues** |
| * What are the types of news that affect the financial markets? * What are the various sources of reliable news announcements? * What are the common standards to conduct news analytics? * What are the common standards of building a news analytics application? * What are the various usages of news analytics in the financial industry? * What are the possible future usages of news analytics? |
| **Action Plan** |
| 1. Investigate financial literacy levels in Singapore 2. Investigate the different profiles of investors within Singapore 3. Find out problems that different types of investors face 4. Establish niche target market by identifying the type of investor that align best with our problem statement 5. Identify technological components required for proposed system development 6. Set up technological infrastructure to facilitate system development 7. Simultaneously collect data and built system applications 8. Test and revise system applications according to its proposed purpose 9. Conduct user acceptance testing 10. Roll-out system for user feedbacks |