

Technical Analysis Learning Plan

Understanding Market Basics:

1. Introduction to the stock market
 - Definition and function of the stock market
 - Basic terminology (stocks, exchanges, indices)
2. Participants and their roles
 - Investors: Types (retail, institutional), objectives, strategies
 - Traders: Types (day traders, swing traders), trading styles
 - Institutions: Hedge funds, mutual funds, banks, pension funds
3. Market structure
 - Primary vs. secondary markets
 - Order types (market orders, limit orders)
4. Overview of financial instruments
 - Stocks: Common vs. preferred, market capitalization
 - Bonds: Types (government, corporate), yield, credit rating
 - Commodities: Categories (agricultural, energy, metals), futures contracts
 - Currencies: Major vs. minor pairs, exchange rates, forex market

Foundations of Technical Analysis:

1. Introduction to technical analysis
 - Definition, objectives, and principles
 - Comparison with fundamental analysis
2. History and evolution
 - Origins of technical analysis
 - Evolution of charting methods and tools
3. Key principles and assumptions
 - Efficient market hypothesis
 - Price discounts all information
 - Patterns repeat over time
4. Price charts and timeframes
 - Types of price charts: Line, bar, candlestick
 - Importance of timeframes: Intraday, daily, weekly, monthly

- Charting platforms and software

Candlestick Patterns:

1. Basics of candlestick analysis
 - Anatomy of a candlestick (body, wick/shadow)
 - Significance of candlestick patterns in technical analysis
2. Single candlestick patterns
 - Doji, hammer, hanging man, shooting star
3. Multiple candlestick patterns
 - Engulfing patterns, harami, morning/evening star
4. Interpretation and significance
 - Bullish vs. bearish reversal patterns
 - Continuation patterns vs. reversal patterns

Technical Indicators:

1. Types of technical indicators
 - Trend-following indicators: Moving averages, MACD
 - Oscillators: RSI, Stochastic oscillator
 - Volume-based indicators: OBV, Chaikin Money Flow
2. Application of technical indicators
 - Identifying trends, momentum, and overbought/oversold conditions
 - Generating buy/sell signals and interpreting indicator crossovers

Chart Patterns:

1. Classical chart patterns
 - Head and shoulders, double tops/bottoms
2. Continuation patterns
 - Flags, pennants, rectangles
3. Reversal patterns
 - Cup and handle, saucers
4. Triangle patterns

- Ascending, descending, symmetrical triangles
5. Wedge patterns
- Rising, falling wedges

Risk Management:

1. Importance of risk management in trading
 - Preservation of capital
 - Minimizing losses and controlling risk exposure
2. Position sizing and leverage
 - Calculating position size based on risk tolerance and account size
 - Understanding leverage and margin requirements
3. Setting stop-loss orders
 - Types of stop-loss orders (market, limit, trailing)
 - Determining appropriate stop-loss levels based on volatility and price action

Backtesting and Strategy Development:

1. Basics of backtesting
 - Historical data analysis and data sources
 - Importance of robust backtesting for strategy validation
2. Testing trading strategies
 - Defining entry and exit criteria
 - Assessing performance metrics (win rate, risk-reward ratio)
3. Developing trading strategies
 - Combining technical indicators and chart patterns
 - Incorporating risk management rules and trade filters
4. Strategy optimization and refinement
 - Iterative process of refining and improving trading strategies

Psychology of Trading:

1. Understanding trader psychology
 - Emotions and their impact on decision-making (fear, greed, overconfidence)

- Cognitive biases and psychological traps
- 2. Techniques for managing emotions
 - Mindfulness and self-awareness techniques
 - Developing discipline, patience, and resilience
- 3. Overcoming common psychological pitfalls
 - Impulse trading, revenge trading, chasing losses

Continual Learning and Practice:

1. Staying updated on market developments
 - News sources, financial websites, economic calendars
 - Market analysis and commentary from reputable sources
2. Engaging with trading communities
 - Online forums, social media groups, trading communities
 - Participating in discussions, sharing insights, and learning from others
3. Continuous practice and improvement
 - Regularly analyzing charts, identifying trade setups, and executing trades
 - Reviewing past trades, identifying strengths and weaknesses, and seeking feedback for improvement