

SECTION A : INTRODUCTION TO FOREX

1. Introduction to the forex markets
2. Forex statistics and times
3. Trading psychology
4. Trading platforms
5. Market influence

SECTION B: UNDERSTANDING THE MARKETS

6. Forex bad habits
7. Forex good habits
8. Chart analysis

SECTION C: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

9. Trading strategies
10. Demo trading/ live trading

Gross Domestic Product

this is the measurement for goods and services that were finished over a period of time.

Trade and Capital Flows

Currency values can be significantly impacted by monetary flows that result from certain interactions between countries. When imports exceed exports, there is a tendency for the currency value to decline. Increased investments in a country can lead to the opposite result.

Nonfarm Payrolls (NFP)

For most Forex and CFD traders, this is the single most important indicator in the monthly calendar. It's released on the first Friday of each month, alongside the unemployment rate.

Federal Funds Rate

The FOMC meets eight times a year as part of its regular schedule to determine US monetary policy. The outcome of an FOMC meeting can markedly affect the Forex market, should there be any disparity from the expected course.

Consumer Confidence Index

The Consumer Confidence Index, There are many consumer surveys, but these two are the best known and the most widely followed by economists and Forex/CFD traders.

Industrial Production Index

The Industrial Production Index measures the level of output (in terms of quantity of material produced rather than dollar amount) relative to a base year over three broad areas: manufacturing, mining, and gas and electric utilities. The report is compiled by the Federal Reserve and published around the middle of each month. Some of the index data comes from hard data, reported directly for certain industries

from trade organisations or official surveys, but this may not always be available on a monthly basis. To fill the gaps, the Fed makes estimates using proxies, such as hours worked from the Employment Situation report or amount of power used in the month by the industry in question.

Geopolitical factors

Important geopolitical events lead to significant currency exchange rates fluctuations and often become the reason for the reversal of a long-term trend and the formation of a new one. Unlike economic news, the release of which is known beforehand, most geopolitical events, such as terrorist attacks, natural disasters, defaults, etc., are unexpected and literally destroy the currency market, causing exchange rates to rise or fall. At the same time, the effect from the release of such news quickly loses its power and, as a rule, the new trend does not last long. In such cases, traders open positions for a short period of time waiting for the next market retracement.

I think you get what's happening; this section needs proper understanding and further research (forex calendar) to avoid surprises when you are trading.

6. Forex bad habits

- Using tight stop losses
- Thinking you are in control
- Not accepting a bad trade
- Not making a journal for your work
- Risking too big on one single trade
- Using too big of a margin
- Trading the wrong time
- Poor chart analysis
- Cold feet, fear to enter a trade
- Waiting for too long in a bad trade
- Putting all your eggs in one basket

Price action: as price move you, will see certain patterns forming, some see them some don't, some even think its bullshit and they make money, some can't do without and they still make money, however you just need to respect and know how it works.

