

The selection process consists of a phase of abilities examination and another one of examination of suitability for the profession.

The program consists of two phases:

Phase 1

Training is the first phase that will take place once a week on sundays from 18:00h to 20:00h for a period of three months. The location of this training will be given later, which will take place in the center of the country.

Phase 2

The phase two will take place after successfully completing the training and passing the exam to assess their understanding of the material they learned. Those who passed successfully will be offered a job to work as an analyst. Those who did not pass, can repeat the course again.

Course description

Introduction to creating an independent trader. The program starts with a beginner's course and finalizes with an advanced course where original models will be taught for immediate use in markets.

Beginner course

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1. Introduction

Brief explanation of what we will learn as a basis and what it will give us in the future.

2. Basic understanding of technical analysis

What is technical analysis, what are graphs and how to read them.

3. Basic graphs

3.1. Line Chart

Closing price graph only

3.2. Bar Chart

Column graph

3.3. Candlestick

Japanese candlestick chart

A complete Torah that includes names of candles that indicate the end or beginning of a trend in the market (hanging man, hammer, shooting, doji and more).

4. Trends

Primary, secondary, lateral.

- 4.1. Rising
- 4.2. Descending
- 4.3. Lateral movement

Trading within clear limits

Trading cycles at the beginning and towards the end of the same trend in the same product.

Beginner course

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5. Graphic patterns

Emphasis on essential patterns from which a new trend will emerge and the move will be significant in time and the price. Patterns like cup of handle triple or double bottom and tops.

5.1. Support and resistance

Support/Resistance at proven highs or lows. Already, and in addition identifying resistance and support levels by drawing correct trend lines and more.

5.4. Technical

Mathematical Fibonacci corrections and more.

5.2. Channels

Ascending, descending, lateral identification by precise trend lines, through which clear trend breakouts and reversals are quite easily identified.

5.3. Gaps

The types of gaps - trading gaps, their location and their use.

5.3.1. Break Gap.

5.3.2. Escape Gap.

5.3.3. Gap extraction.

5.3.4. Gap exhaustion.

6. Cycles

Adjusting trend identification according to trading cycles and possible termination, understanding cycles is critical to understand market control - sellers or buyers = Supply & Demand.

6.1. Large trading cycles stand out in the opening and closing of the trading day.

7. Reversal columns

Normal, external KR - OKR and a column with a gap.

8. Risk & Money Management

The iron rule in trading is money management = risk management.

