

BBMA TECHNIQUE MANUAL

DEFINITION OF BBMA

BBMA is a fusion of 2 indicators which is Bolinger Band and Moving Average.

BOLINGER BAND

Lesson 1: Setting dan Using Bollinger Band (BB)

1. First indicator is Bollinger Band (BB)
2. Go to Insert – Indicators – Trend – Bollinger Band
3. Use Default setting
 - a. Color – Royal Blue
 - b. Thickness – 2
4. There are 3 lines
 - a. Top – Top BB
 - b. Bottom – Low BB
 - c. Middle – Mid BB
5. Every lines has different function, it define every time BB expanding, become narrow or flat (horizontal, sideways).
6. If BB starting to expand from normal condition – it mean there's strong momentum occurred.
7. BB is showing the area, candle must be inside of BB.
8. At normal condition, candle will be playing inside of BB.
9. If the candle come out from BB, it means something extraordinary condition and signing a thing.
10. If BB position is flat it means there is no momentum, no strength, price will be playing between top and lower BB.
11. If BB starting to expand, bigger means the price movement is strong.
12. Two conditions of BB
 - a. BB vertical up/down
 - b. BB horizontal
13. BB horizontal and BB vertical up/down are different.
14. Basic principal horizontal Bollinger Band – usually there are 3 condition
 - a. Condition 1
 - i. Pointer at BB top, and close inside of BB – it showing that the price is going down, at least till Mid BB.
 - ii. Pointer at Low BB, and close inside of BB - it showing that the price is going up, at least till Mid BB.
 - b. Condition 2
 - i. Body and point candle are outside BB, also closed outside of BB – it shows that the price's going to go up or down, at least till Mid BB.
 - c. Condition 3
 - i. Pointer's touching but it doesn't out from the Top or Low BB – it shows that the price will fo up or down, at least till Mid BB
15. Vertical Bolinger Bands.

- a. Condition 1
 - i. Pointer touching BB Top/ Bottom, and close inside the BB – price will always be up/ down
- b. Condition 2
 - i. Body and candle point close outside the BB – price will always be up/down

16. The candle that close outside the BB called Candle Momentum – it means there is a momentum for the price to go up/down.

17. Horizontal BB with small distance between Top BB and Lower BB (10-20 pip), there will be a huge explosion.

18. Refer to some time frame

19. If candle close outside the vertical BB, don't against it, follow the price direction.

20. Every candle that close outside the vertical BB, there will be a little Re-entry at time frame.

21. Mid BB Function

a. Mid BB is Simple Moving Average 20

b. Mid BB to Top BB is Buying Zone

c. If candle inside the Zone Buy, find the opportunity to Buy

d. If the candle pass the Mid BB from Buying Zone, it will come inside the Zone Sell (Mid BB to Lower BB)

e. If its on the Zone Sell, find the opportunity to Sell.

f. Mid BB also as GUIDE to look for trend on the time frame at the time, check which way Mid BB are pointing (up, down or horizontal)

Lesson 2 : Moving Average, Setting and Using

1. The next indicator is Moving Average 5

2. Go to Insert – Indicators – Trend – Moving Average.

3. First setting for MA 5 High.

a. Period - 5

b. MA Method – Linear Weighted

c. Apply To - High

d. Color – Red

e. Thickness – 2

4. Then setting for MA 5 Low

a. Period – 5

b. MA Method – Linear Weighted

c. Apply To – Low

d. Color – Magenta

e. Thickness – 2

5. Watch the candle's position and MA line at the moment when price is going down.

6. Candle position below the red line (MA5 High) that slant.

7. Magenta Line (MA5 Low) position above the candle body

8. Try to input Bolinger Bands (at MA5 Low frame), momentum candle will be shown (candle close outside the BB)

9. Candle close outside MA5 Low at the time when the price is down also called a momentum

10. Candle close outside BB and MA5 Low, and MA5 Low coinciding with Lower BB it means the momentum is very strong.

Lesson 3 : Setting and Using MA10 High

1. MA 10 High
 - a. Period - 10
 - b. MA Method – Linear Weighted
 - c. Apply To - High
 - d. Color – Yellow
 - e. Thickness – 2
2. When the price is down, the distance between MA 10 High and the candle become far
3. Price won't go up except close to MA 10 High.
4. The first candle that close from MA10 called Direction Candle
5. If the candle close past the MA 10 but still at Mid BB – “Candle Arah Tak Kukuh”
6. Candle close past Mid BB and MA 10 – “Candle Arah kukuh”

Lesson 4 : Setting dan Using MA10 Low

1. MA 10 Low
 - a. Period - 10
 - b. MA Method – Linear Weighted
 - c. Apply To - Low
 - d. Color – White
 - e. Thickness – 2
2. Different conditions when up and down using MA5/MA 10 High and MA5/MA 10 Low
3. At the moment it down everything will below the red and yellow line.
4. Arrange the line – at the moment it down the yellow line is above the red line
5. At the moment it going down the white line is above the magenta line.

Lesson 5 : Setting dan Using MA50

1. MA 50
 - a. Period - 50
 - b. MA Method – Exponential
 - c. Apply To – Close
 - d. Color – Aqua
 - e. Thickness – 2
2. MA50 is also showing the trend.
3. At down condition, candle position below the MA50 and Mid BB
4. MA 5 and MA 10 High/Low line also below the MA 50 at down condition.
5. MA 5 and MA 10 High/Low will start to crossing the Mid BB, then it will cross the MA 50

Lesson 6 : Entry, Setup, Setting, Signal

1. First basic BBMA:
 - a. MA not allowed to be out from BB
 - b. If MA out from BB it called Extreme
2. Extreme is signal, not setup.
3. Extreme – early signal that tell about the start how the movement ended.
4. Second Basic BBMA:
 - a. Candle not allowed to close outside the BB
 - b. Candle that close outside the BB called Momentum
 - c. Momentum – The start of market strength
5. Detail of the BB.
6. BB function – guarding the market movement.

7. Top BB – guarding the increase, whether continued or stopped
8. Low BB – guarding the decrease, whether continued or stopped.
9. If candle close outside the BB – momentum will continue
10. If there is no candle that close outside Top or Low BB it means there is no momentum
11. No momentum – market won't change direction
12. Mid BB – divider line between up and down
13. Up or down will be known by the confirmation at BB
14. Break Mid BB – Retest – Not passing the Mid BB – It means up and change to down

Lesson 7 : Extrem – Characteristic

1. If one setup against the BBMA basic.
2. MA5H out from the BB – Extreme.
3. Characteristic:-
 - a. MA5H out of BB
 - b. CS reverse
 - c. CS retest (Entry)
4. If there's CS that reverse, that's the highest volume at the time – should be marked as the first increasing sign that ended.
5. Mark for waiting candle retest – candle retest as an entry.
6. Entry on the extreme must be TP at MA5L/MA 10L, longest at Mid BB – no compromise

Lesson 8 : Lose Volume(MHV)/ Market Lose Volume

1. MHV – Market Lose Volume
2. Details :
 - a. Candle close doesn't past the Top BB – market will loose the power to go up
 - b. Candle Reverse – important, because it stop the increase
 - c. Candle Retest – Point of Entry, at least on the highest volume at the moment
 - d. Candle retest – market try to test the highest volume at candle reverse whether can go on or stopped there.
 - e. Occurred after the Extreme
3. TP at MHV doesn't must be at MA5/10 or low BB – negotiable
 - a. watch the continuation of the candle whether it close inside or outside of BB
 - b. If it close outside the BB – just let it be for the moment because there is a momentum
 - c. If it close inside the BB – close the position because market will be reverse to start looking for Top BB
4. In MHV condition – there is direction candle – there will be re entry – after re entry there is no momentum – MUST TP

Lesson 9 : CS Arah/ Direction CS – Sign of the Market Movement Change

1. Characteristics :
 - a. CS close past the MA5/MA10 (early direction) – weak direction, because it still at Mid BB, market change doesn't confirmed
 - b. CS close past MA5/MA10 and Mid BB – strong direction
2. Intersection between volume and MA5 High at retest candle is strong entry
3. If there is a candle close below the MA5/MA10 and Mid BB, so the increase movement before decrease will ended
4. If there's a “candle arah kukuh” and continued to Low BB, and no candle close momentum – TP doesn't needed

5. If there's a strong direction, must be re entry. If direction without re entry, you have to make at least one re entry.

Lesson 10 : Reentry

1. Place to add entry level-2 (level 1 at candle retest MHV)
2. Characteristics :
 - a. CS close doesn't past the MA5 and MA10
3. If CS close doesn't past the MA5, MA 10 and Mid BB, this is the strong place to add entry
4. If re entry occurred at intersection between MA5, MA10 and Mid BB – minimum 3 drop candles that follow the time frame will be occurred.
5. Every time direction/momentum occurred, there must be re entry
6. Re entry at intersection between MA5/MA10 and Mid BB – big entry lot
7. Sideway will occurred every time it drop – sideway's creating re entry
8. Point of re entry should understand whether it small or big lot.
9. If it comes out from Extreme, TP
10. CS close doesn't past the MA5/MA10
11. Wait at entry certain area
12. Don't entry near the "CS Arah"
13. CS arah/ Direction CS is market change signal.
14. Entry at Re entry setup
15. Re entry at intersection between MA5, MA10 and Mid BB, minimum 3 movement candles will occurred.
16. There are the big entry lot, minimum 3 candles that follow the time frame.
17. If the time frame is 1 hour, 3 candles = 3 hours. If the time frame is 4 hours, 3 candles = 12 hours.
18. If TF is 4 hours, in the 3 candles period there should be another entry at small TF.
19. Look for entry setups at small TF that follows the big TF direction.
20. During 4 hours 1 candle period, look for entry at small TF as additional entry.
21. During 12 hours period (3 candles at TF H4) there must be entry setup at small TF.
22. During 4 hours period there will be sell candle momentum – move to small TF and look for sell entry
23. Every increases at small time frame is sell. If there is sell at big time frame, do not against the trend.
24. At daily TF (D1) sell setup, every retracement at small time frame is sell.
25. Re entry is the best entry, because of the confirmation at strong direction
26. Follow trend major.
27. Which way is the candle destination, top BB or low BB.
28. If there is a candle that going to retracement, it destination must be Top BB.
29. Strong direction, arrange re entry, destined at Top BB – no momentum candle (no power to go up) – wait for reverse candle stopping the increases confirmation – Entry wait for retest
30. Increase/retrace movement will stop if the directions are following the trend major.
31. Re entry can't be over the MA5, MA10 and Mid BB
32. On downtrend situation, there is a "candle arah kukuh" to go up at D1 – destination must be at Top BB.
33. If it reach at Top BB TF D1, move to small time frame, check if there any of them that follow or stop the increase direction
34. CS close doesn't past the MA5, MA10 and intersection at Mid BB is the good quality entries.
35. Remember, if there is a strong direction, no re entry, but the candle reach to Low BB, even there's no momentum – hold position because there will be re entry.

36. Extreme that against the trend major is weak extreme.
37. Trend major is MA50.
38. Candle that playing above the MA 50 means Buy trend major.
39. Every MA5/MA10 low is Buy re entry.
40. Sometimes we find successive Sell Extreme, there's no Buy Extreme between them.
41. It means that market is making something at the bigger time frame.
42. Double extreme at 1 hour time frame, MHV occurred at H4
43. When the MHV at big time frame complete, keep entry every time Extreme at small time frame.
44. If 2 Sell Extreme occurred at time H1 without Buy Extreme, it means that market is creating MHV at time frame H4.
45. If MHV at time frame H4 is valid, there will be no more MHV at time frame H1.
46. MA 50 function works properly at daily minimum (D1)
47. H4 doesn't carry trend major, because every H4 candle isn't creating daily movement.
48. Daily movement must be Daily candle (D1)
49. If Daily tell to buy, H4 tell to sell, follow the Daily (D1)
50. If there's a momentum candle sell at Daily (D1), it means the market power of that day is Sell.
51. Today's candle closing (D1) affects tomorrow's movement.
52. Notes :
 - a. If there's a direction so there's must be a re entry
 - b. Sideway will occurred at every drops, sideway is waited at Mid BB intersection.
 - c. Sideways are creating re entry.
 - d. There must be a direction at creating re entry period.

Lesson 11 : Momentum Characteristics

1. Direction – Re entry – Momentum.
2. If there's a momentum, there will be a re entry
3. Direction - Reentry – No Momentum -> Close post, market will be reverse.
4. Direction - No re entry – allowed to hold position, wait for the next re entry.
5. Momentum Characteristics :
 - a. CS close past the top/low BB
6. If there's a big news, market will creating a momentum.
7. Wait for the candle close, keep entry at next candle – make sure that the little time frame keep giving the setup that follows the same direction.
8. When there's a news it's allowed to entry at every candles, movement confirmed.
9. News and candles follows the big trend direction.
10. If the Daily trend major and Weekly are down, news only brings up – don't follow.
11. But, if news follow the trend major, 2nd candle after momentum candle – entry.
12. For the stronger entry, find the strong re entry (intersection between MA5, MA10, Mid BB) at time frame H1, we already knew the minimum 3 candles movement – at the 2nd and 3rd candle, move to 5 minutes time frame.
13. Magic Extreme - MA5 and MA10 out from the BB, seldom occurred. Usually at the long sideways.
14. Always re entry, don't entry at first candle.
 - a. Wait for the first candle to confirmed – close below the MA5 and MA10
 - b. 2nd candle – keep entry
15. Candle over the Mid BB, MA5, MA10 and MA50 – the direction is very strong.

Formulas/Extreme

1. Extreme – what is extreme?
 - a. MA5H out from the BB
 - b. Must be a candle reverse to stop it.
 - c. Retest candle – what's for? Retest for entry.
2. Extreme is the early sign that the movement's starting to stop
3. TP is required – TP is required at MA5/MA10 or Mid BB
4. MHV characteristics :
 - a. Candle close doesn't past the Top BB
 - b. There must be a reverse candle.
 - c. Mark the highest body during the volume and wait for retest candle.
 - d. Retest at volume and MA 5 High
5. CSA
 - a. Candle closed past the MA5 and MA10
 - b. CSA bisa test kembali top BB atau volume tertinggi harga sebelumnya.
6. Strong Direction CS
 - a. Candle closed past the MA5, MA10 and Mid BB
 - b. If there's a direction, there will be re entry
7. Reentry
 - a. No compromise if it occurred at Mid BB
 - b. It is stronger at MA5, MA10, Mid BB and MA50
 - c. There's a direction at trend changes – re entry at MA5, MA10, Mid BB and MA 50 then there's no compromise.
8. Momentum – candle close outside the BB
 - a. If there's a momentum there will be a re entry
9. Reentry – after a momentum there will be re entry.
10. There will be a replay created at the small time frame.
11. Extrem – MHV – CS Direction – Re Entry – Momentum – Re entry
 - a. This is a replay
 - b. This called forex mainframe
12. Extreme - TP Required –MHV –CS Arah – Reentry –Momentum dan Reentry.
13. If there's a re entry and no momentum, market will creating a rotation.
14. But if there's a momentum occurred, there will be another re entry continuation.
15. If there's no re entry after CS direction, its allowed to hold until re entry occurred.
16. MHV – CS Arah kukuh - BB Low , TP doesn't needed – Wait for Reentry.
17. Because of the drop, there will be a re entry after the CS direction – the direction will go until it reach the BB Low – it means that we don't need to TP at BB Low – we'll waiting for re entry.
18. There are 2 possibilities :
 - a. If there's a momentum – wait for re entry
 - b. If there's no momentum, market will go up to 100%
19. MHV goes to CS direction until it reach BB Low, means that TP doesn't needed because there's no re entry, re entry is required.
20. It will go to momentum after the re entry
21. During the momentum we're waiting for re entry again.
22. MHV – CS direction – Re Entry – down without a momentum, it means TP; we must TP otherwise it will go up again.
23. Two different patterns that occurred by the same setup at the same MHV.
24. It began at Extreme – TP Wajib – MHV – CS Arah – Reentry – Momentum – Reentry.
25. Sideway is creating reentry.

26. Every time sideways occurred at big time frame, new setup will occur at small time frame.

Basic Law at BBMA

1. Moving Average can't be outside the Bollinger Band
2. Candlestick doesn't allowed close outside the Bollinger Band.

3. Setup in Bollinger Band

From the basic of BBMA it clearly known that **MA closed outside Bollinger Band** is showing a certain setup.

And if **CS Closed outside Bollinger Band** it's also showing a certain setup.

1. Top and Low Bollinger Band (BB) Function

Candle Closed Outside Bollinger Band.

Candle that closed outside the Bollinger Band when it horizontal is different with the Candle that closed when the Bollinger Band is expanding vertically up or down.

Candle yang closed ketika BB Flat ini **bermaksud arah akan Reverse**, tetapi jika candle closed saat BB Mengembang atau menurun itu adalah **momentum**

Momentum.

Now we focus to **candle close outside the BB that go up or down.**

This is called a momentum candle. It means that during the market movement, if candlestick closed outside the Bollinger Band, we knew that Bollinger Band function is already exists. Because candles aren't allowed to be close outside the Bollinger Band. We know momentum when the candle close outside the BB. We know that the market will always going up or down. It's same with close at top or low BB, it's for the momentum to go up or down. That's the function of low and top BB.

2. Middle Bollinger Band (Mid BB)

What's the function of mid BB?

"As long as none of the candle pass the mid BB, there won't be any movement to the new direction." – *Oma Ally*

As a divider or a border line, between north and south. It divided into two sections, the start of increases occurred at the sideways, it won't go up, so there will be a confirmation if there's a candle, this is the main function of top BB.

After that there should be confirmed for up and down, this is mid BB, as long as the candle playing at mid BB, it means that still have the power to go up. Divider line for up and down.

If there's a rejection after a momentum at Mid BB, it means that will be down and up, it will continued back with momentum, that means the increases are stronger that we call a bigger volume at market, we already know it will happen.

If these kind of rejections occurred, it's starting to go up and down.

The rejection that occurred will keep as a trend, as long as it playing below or above the BB.

EXTREM

Extreme is a signal that shows the trend is starting to stop, but it clearly doesn't mean that the confirmation is ended. Extreme is a early signal that shows the trend will ended, so we'll be prepared for market reverse.

What does Extreme mean ? Extreme is situation when MA (MA5) come out from BB.

P.S : “if MA 10 come out from the BB it called Extreme Magic (strong for the reverse).”

“ MA will come out from BB every time Extreme occurred, you have to know if there’s a valid or invalid Extreme, so it will be clear whether you’re allowed or not to entry ”

Way to exactly know the Valid Extreme

1. MA 5 come out from the BB, it becomes extreme after it come out.
2. CS Reverse, if reverse applied it means that movement is stopped.(entry places)
3. Retest Candle – what’s retest for? Retest for entri.
4. TP Required & Must TP. (MA5, MA10, Mid BB) – allowed to buy if understood (re entry buy)

P.S: *Extreme is an early signal to show that the trend is starting and we don’t know whether it uptrend or downtrend.*

It called early setup, the must be a characteristic to complete this setup. It has to be retest to come down. With this setup there will be an extreme at reverse candle body that we marked. Wait for the retest of MA 5 before entry.

Market Hilang Volume (MHV)/ Market Lose Volume

Market hilang volume or Lose market volume is a signal that the market power is finished. So it will give us one entry room.

There are the requirements to validate MHV

1. CS must be close inside the BB. (If CS close inside the BB there won’t be a momentum) it makes market lose volume/ market hilang volume (MHV). Pointer isn’t volume.

2. There must be a CS Reverse. (But doesn’t past the MA5/10 and Mid BB)

3. There must be a Retest candle (entri)

4. Must be occurred after the Extreme.

TP = (BB low if sell or BB high if buy) - If it close inside the BB whether low/high BB, it has to be closed for a moment.

Candle Arah/ Direction Candle

Candle arah/ direction candle will occur after MHV, It also mean that after the MHV then the direction candle is occurred.

There are 2 type candle arah/ direction candle :

1. CS arah kukuh

Candle closed under/ above MA5 / Ma10

And candle closed below/above Mid BB.

2. CS arah tak kukuh

Candle closed only below/ above MA5 / Ma10.

Basic Law of BBMA

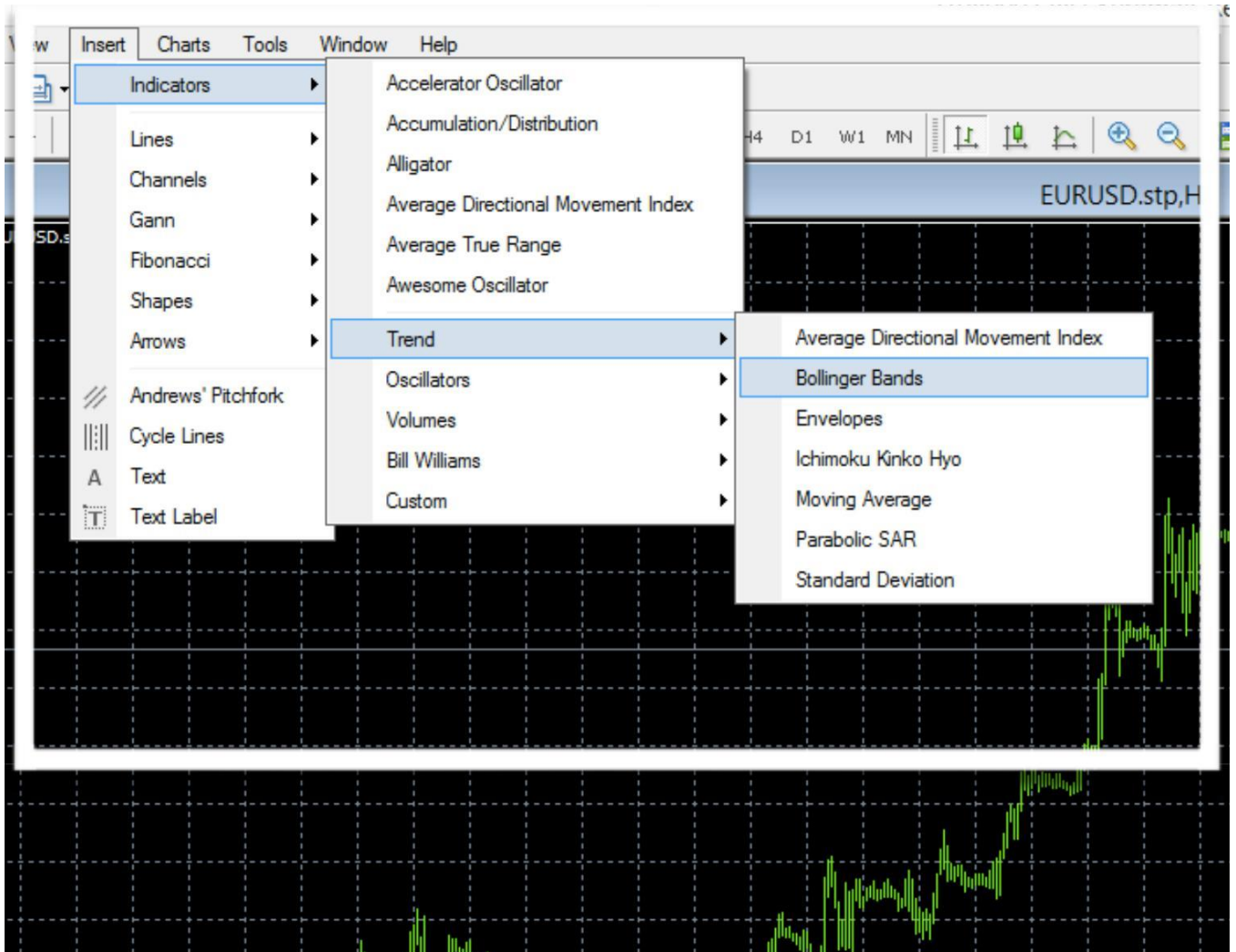
1. Moving Average aren’t allowed to come out from Bollinger Band
2. Candlesticks aren’t allowed to closed outside the Bollinger Band.

Bollinger Band

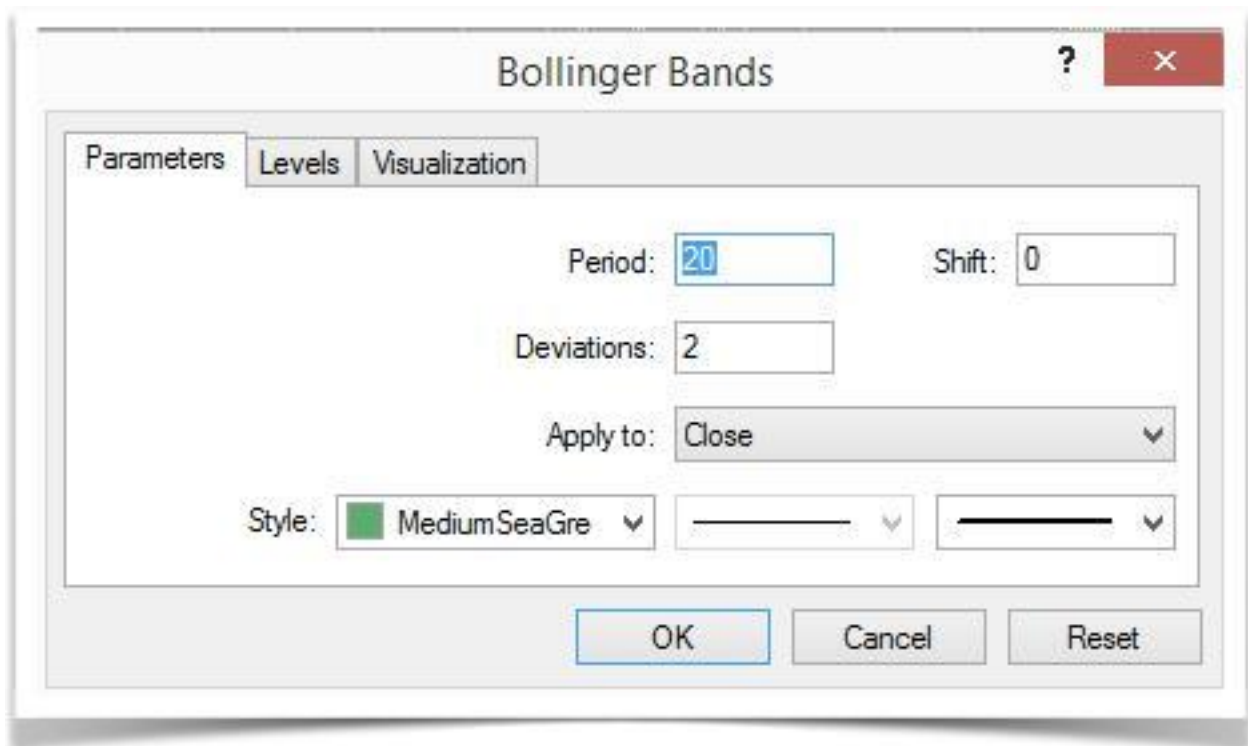
At BBMA system, basic BBMA is the most important thing, it be like a foundation and a pillar of a house.

So the most important thing is knowing about Bollinger Band first.

1. Add the Bollinger Band indicators like the picture below.



2. **Standard Bollinger Band setting**, changes doesn't needed.



3. Bollinger Band Setup

On BBMA basic rule it clearly said that if **MA closed outside the Bollinger Band** it shows a certain setup.

And if **CS closed outside the Bollinger Band** it also showing a certain setup.

1. Top and Low Bollinger Band (BB) Function

Candle Closed Outside the Bollinger Band.

Candle that close outside the Bollinger Band when the Bollinger Band is horizontal are different with Candle that close when Bollinger Band is vertically up or down.

Candle that closed BB when the BB is **horizontal means that the direction will return**, but if the candle closed when the BB is vertically up or down it means that's a **Momentum Candle**.

Now we focus to the **candle close outside the BB up or down**.

This is called momentum candle. That means when the candlestick closed outside the Bollinger Band at market movement, we already know the Bollinger Band function. Because candle aren't allowed close outside the Bollinger Band. It is momentum when the candle close outside the BB. We knew market will keep going up or down.

It also the same with close top or low BB, means momentum for going up or down. That's the function of low and top BB.

2. Middle Bollinger Band (Mid BB)

What's the function of mid BB?

"As long as none of the candle over the mid BB, there won't be any movement to the new direction." – Oma Ally

As a divider or a border line, between north and south. It divided into two sections, the start of increases occurred at the sideways, it won't go up, so there will be a confirmation if there's a candle, this is the main function of top BB.

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If these kind of rejections occurred, it's starting to go up and down.

The rejection that occurred will keep as a trend, as long as it playing below or above the BB.

There are MA5 and MA10 buy/sell setups for the real entry. There must be a re entry at momentum confirmation during this period. We have to be patient

BBMA SETUP

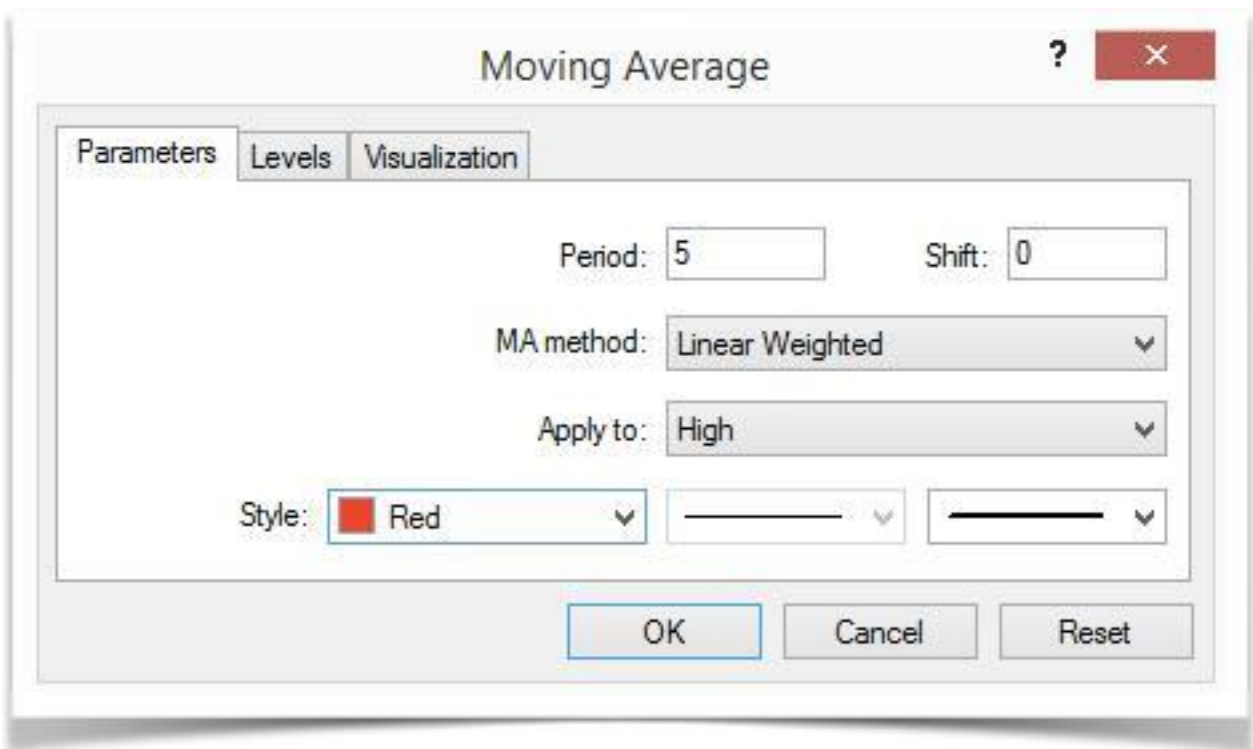
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How to input MA 5 High & MA 10 High & Low



P.S : "MA 5/10 function is for entry."

The screenshot shows a 'Moving Average' dialog box with three tabs: 'Parameters', 'Levels', and 'Visualization'. The 'Parameters' tab is active. It contains the following settings: 'Period' is set to 5, 'Shift' is set to 0, 'MA method' is set to 'Linear Weighted', and 'Apply to' is set to 'Low'. Under the 'Style' section, there are three dropdown menus: the first is set to 'White', the second is set to a solid line, and the third is set to a thicker solid line. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Reset'.

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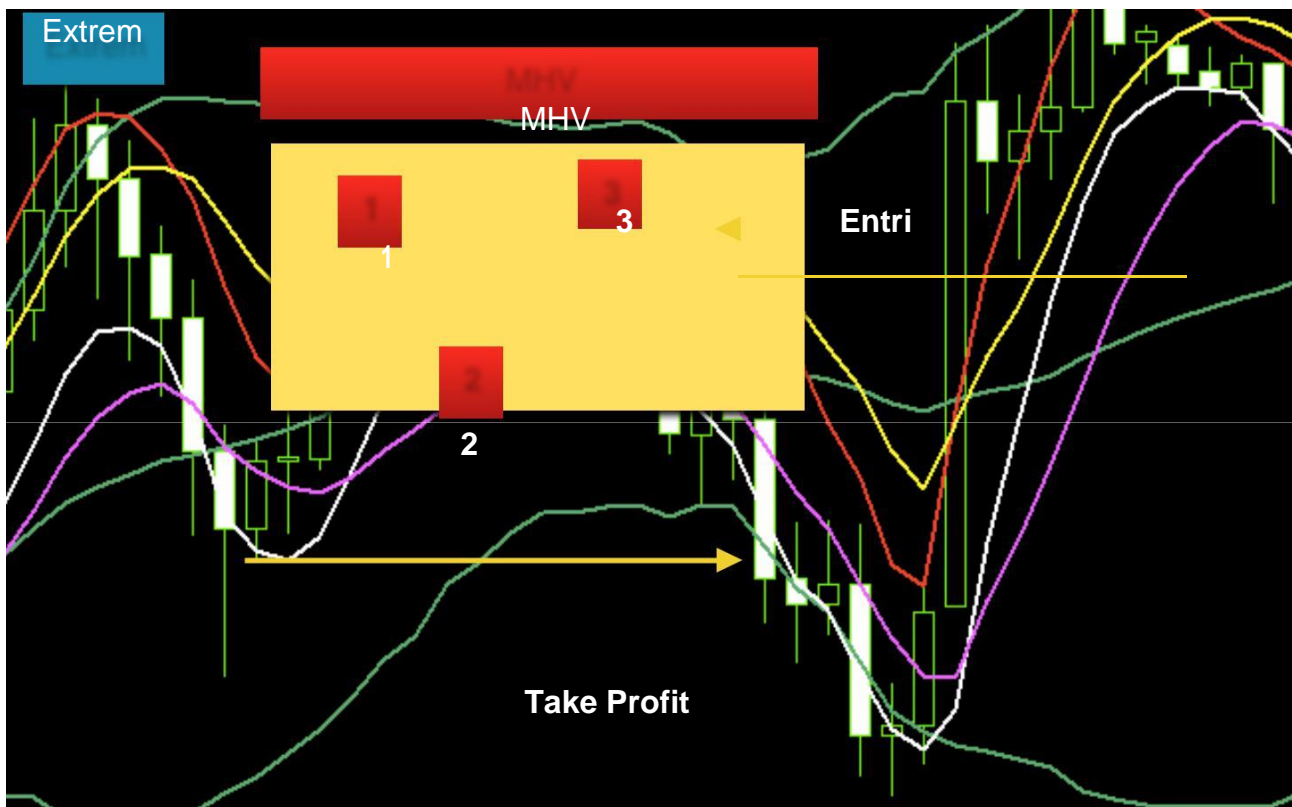
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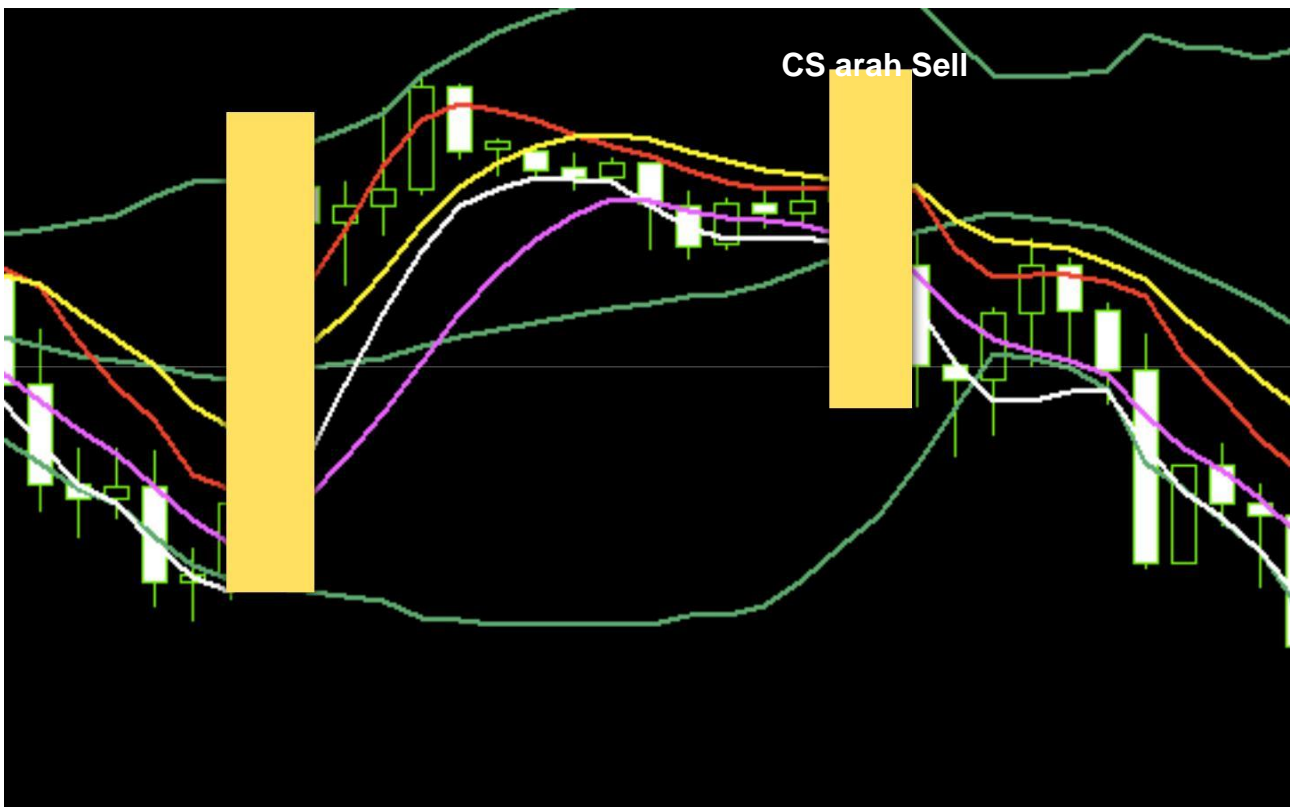
1. CS arah kukuh

Candle closed under/ above MA5 / Ma10

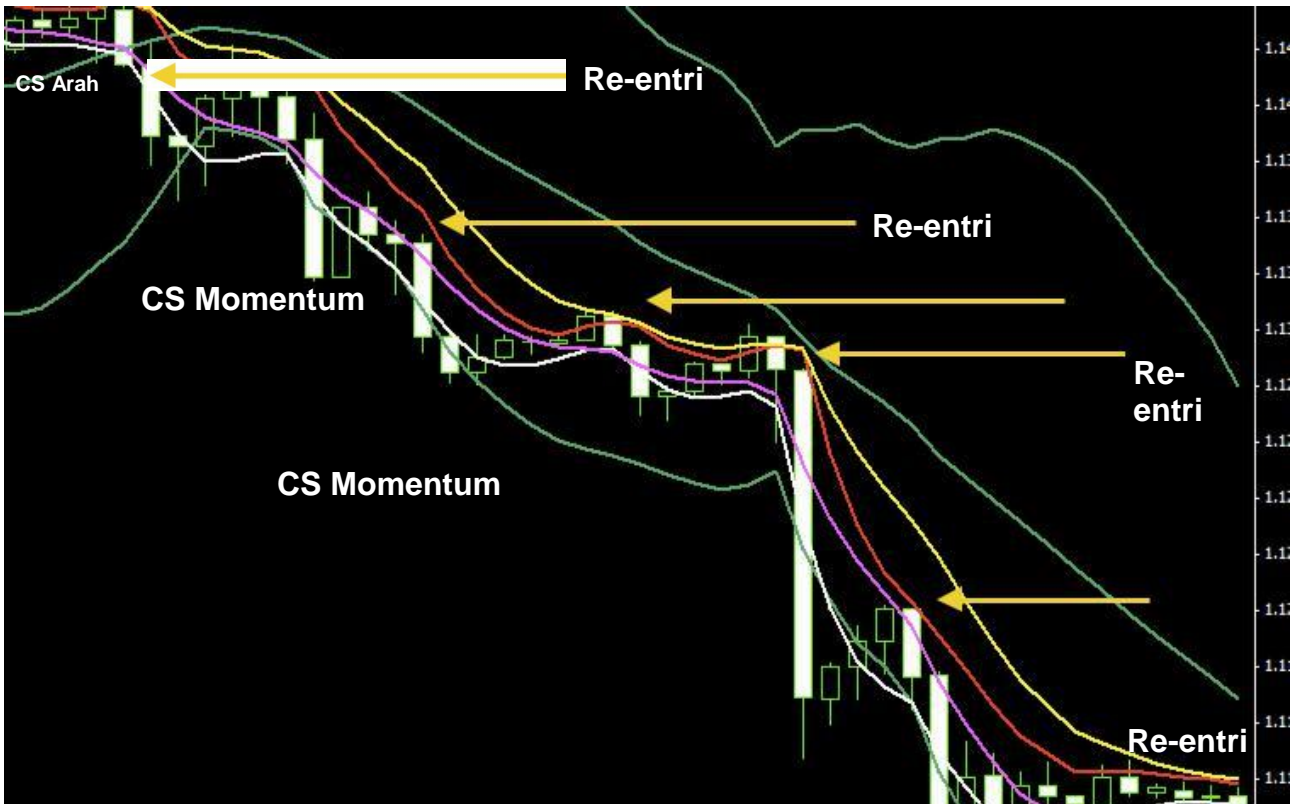
And candle closed below/above Mid BB.

2. CS arah tak kukuh

Candle closed only below/ above MA5 / Ma10.



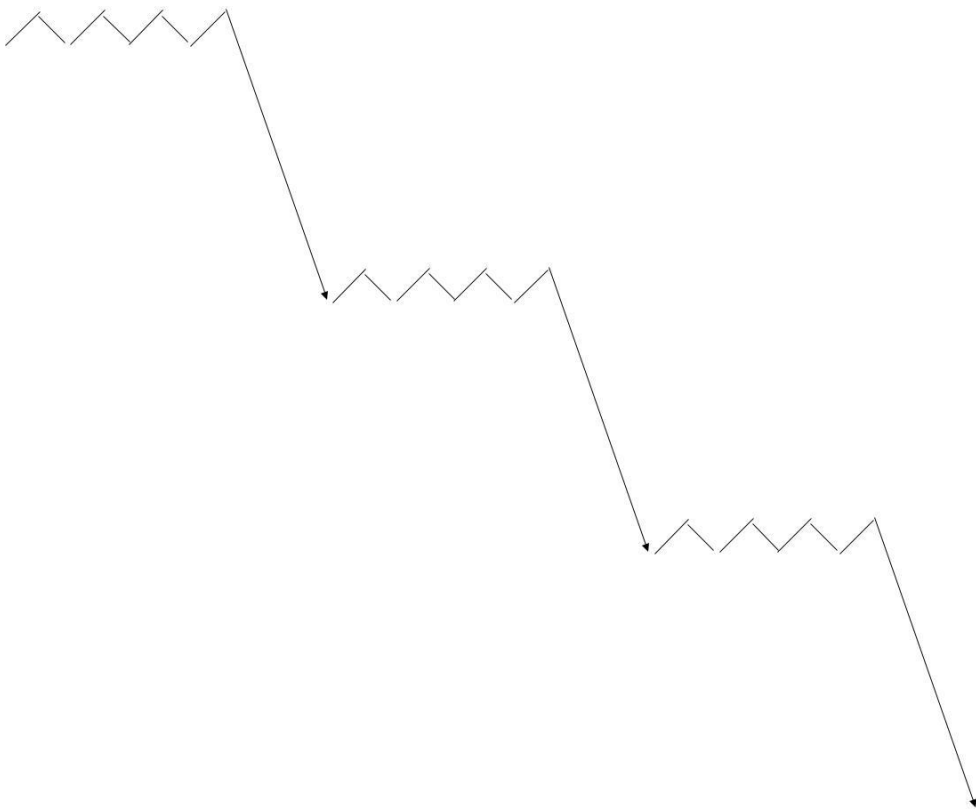
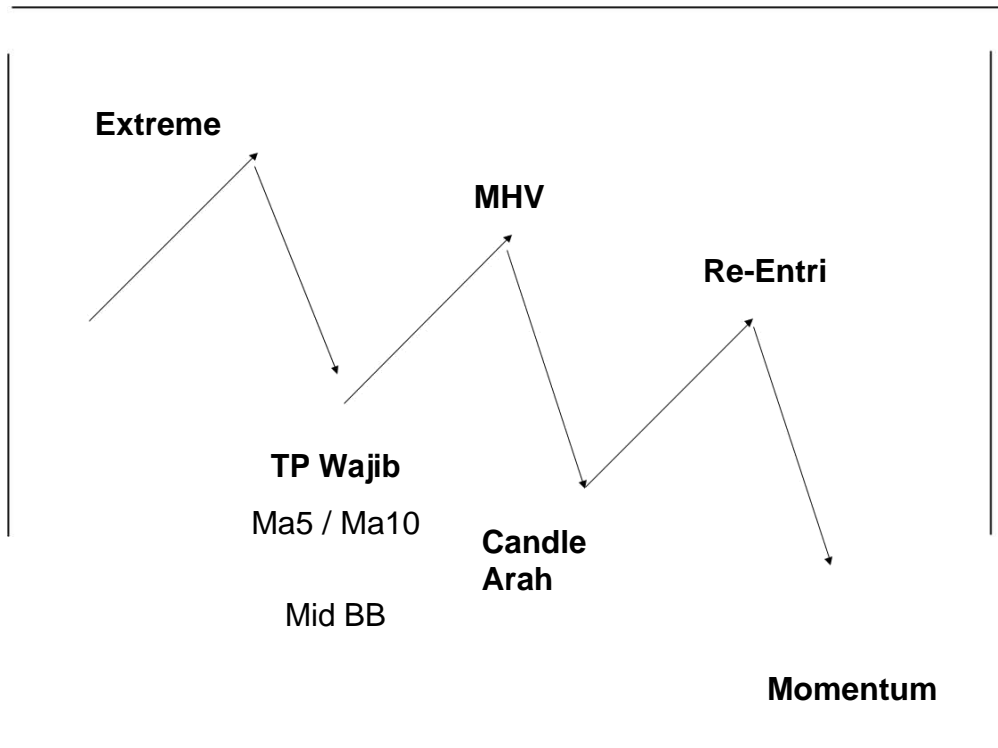
Re-entri



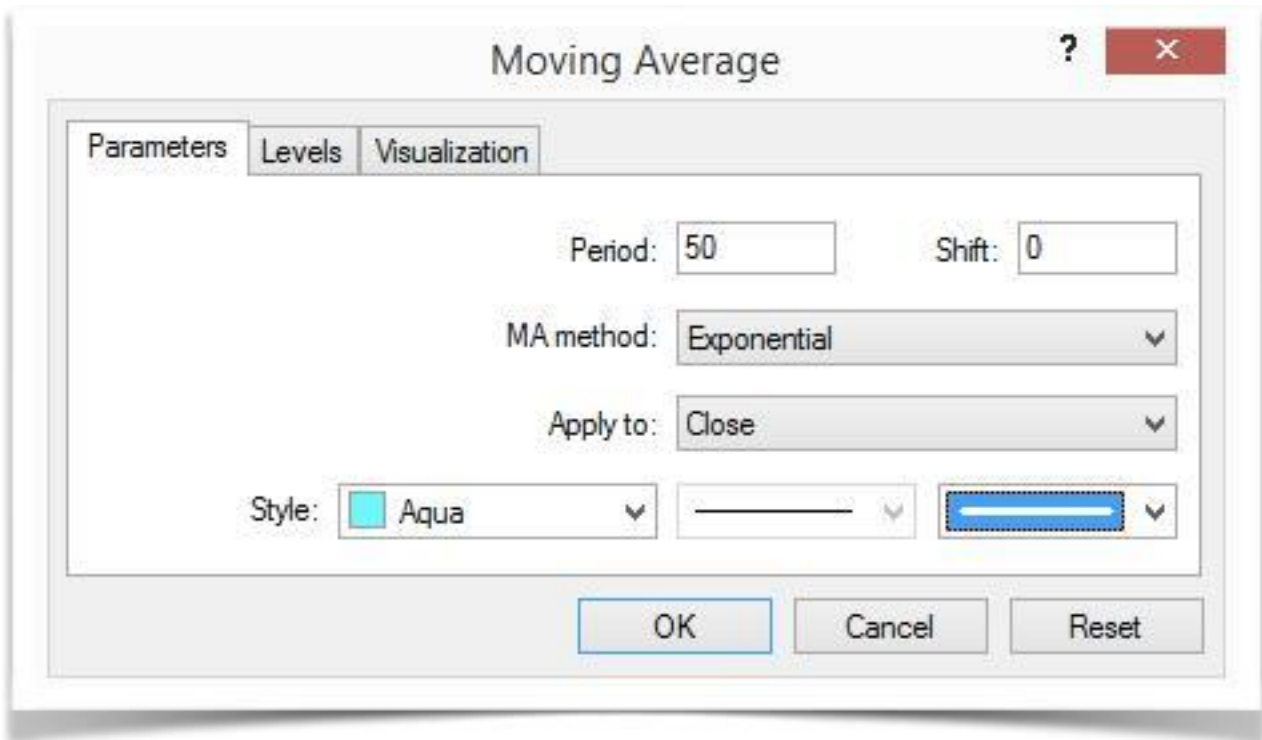
1. Re-entri is an entry that placed after Extrem, MHV, Candle Arah occurred.
2. Ma5/Ma10 is the place for re entry.
3. Re-entri also occurred if there's a momentum candle (some kind of direction candle).
4. To validate the direction, re entry can't be closed past the MA 5 or MA 10, it has to be below.
5. There will be sideway before re entry, it also means that there will be re entry at every sideway.

*If there's no MA5, there's can't be re entry.

BBMA Diagram

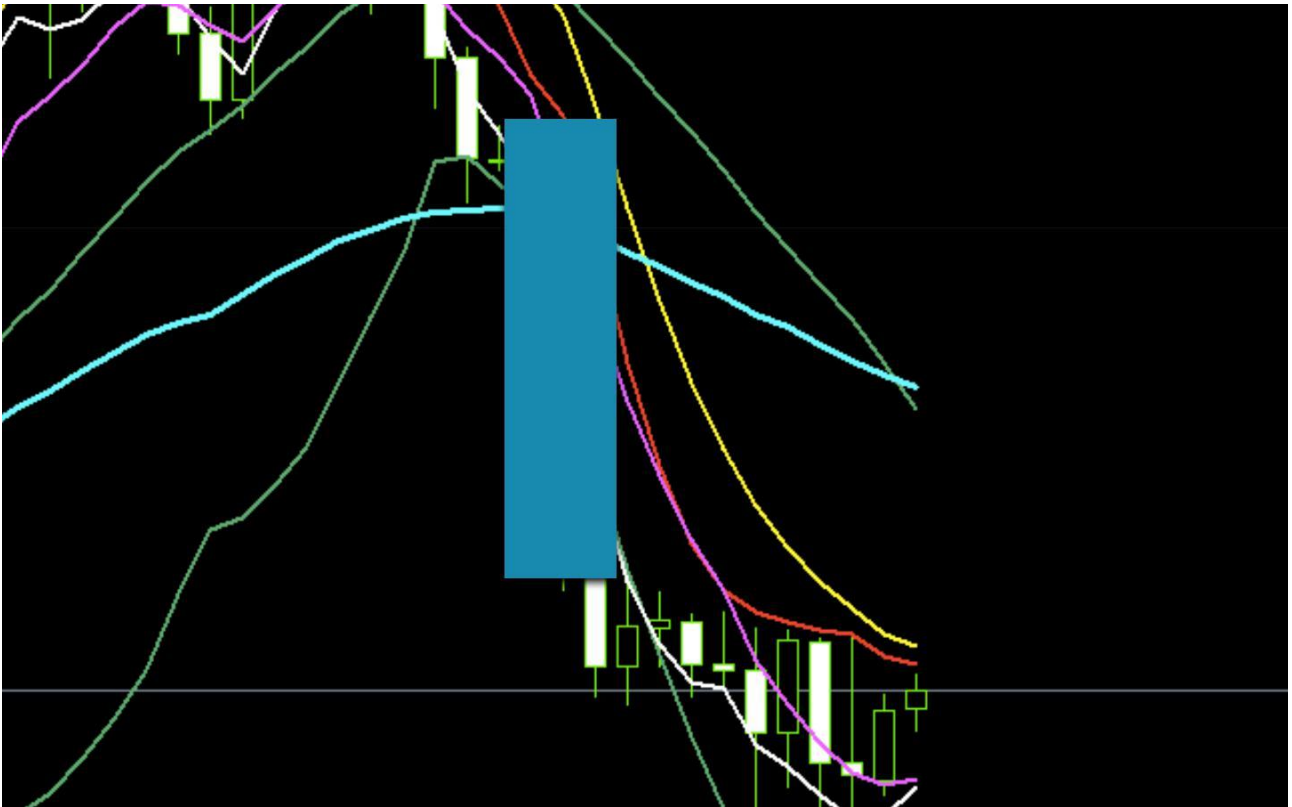


Trend Power with EMA50



1. EMA 50 is showing the trend power and the power to be uptrend (ut) or downtrend (dt).
2. As an example for the candle that close above the Mid BB, above the MA5/MA10 (high/low) is showing that the trend is very strong as UT and also the DT closed below the Mid BB, below MA5/MA10 (loe/high).

P.S: *EMA 50 usually be solved by the big and long candle.*



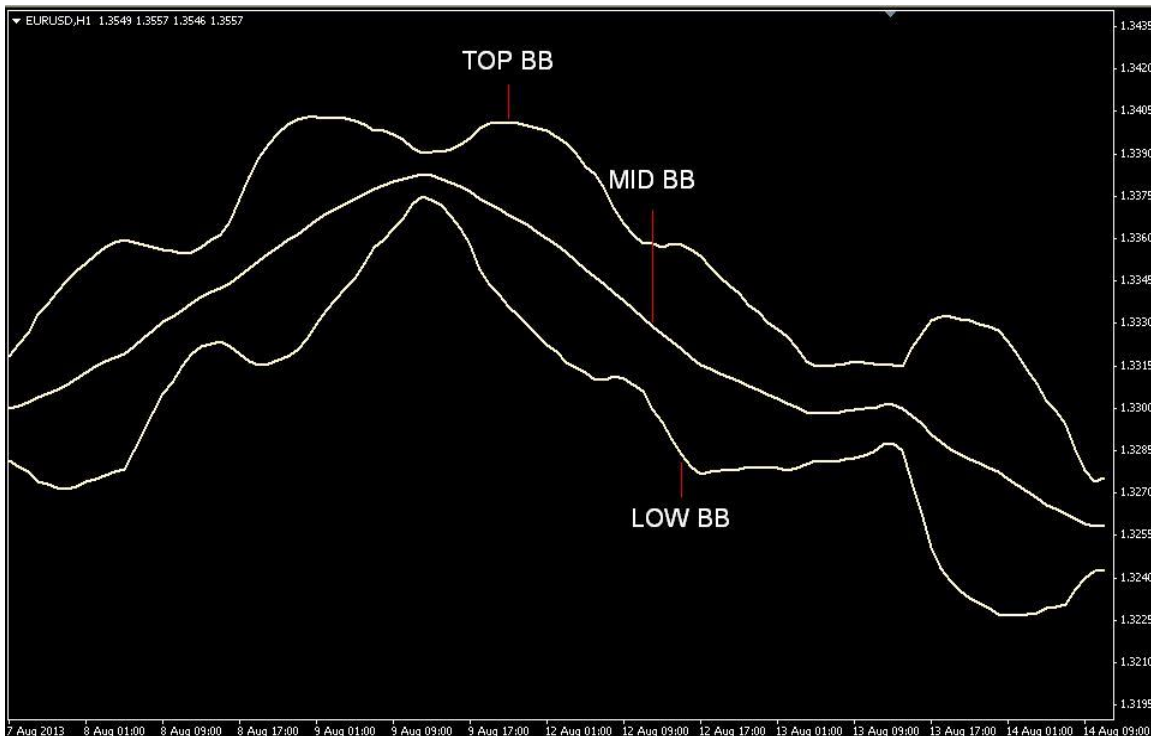
Important note :

1. BBMA must be applied according to the order.

Extreme, TP Wajib, MHV, Candle Arah, Re-entri, Momentum

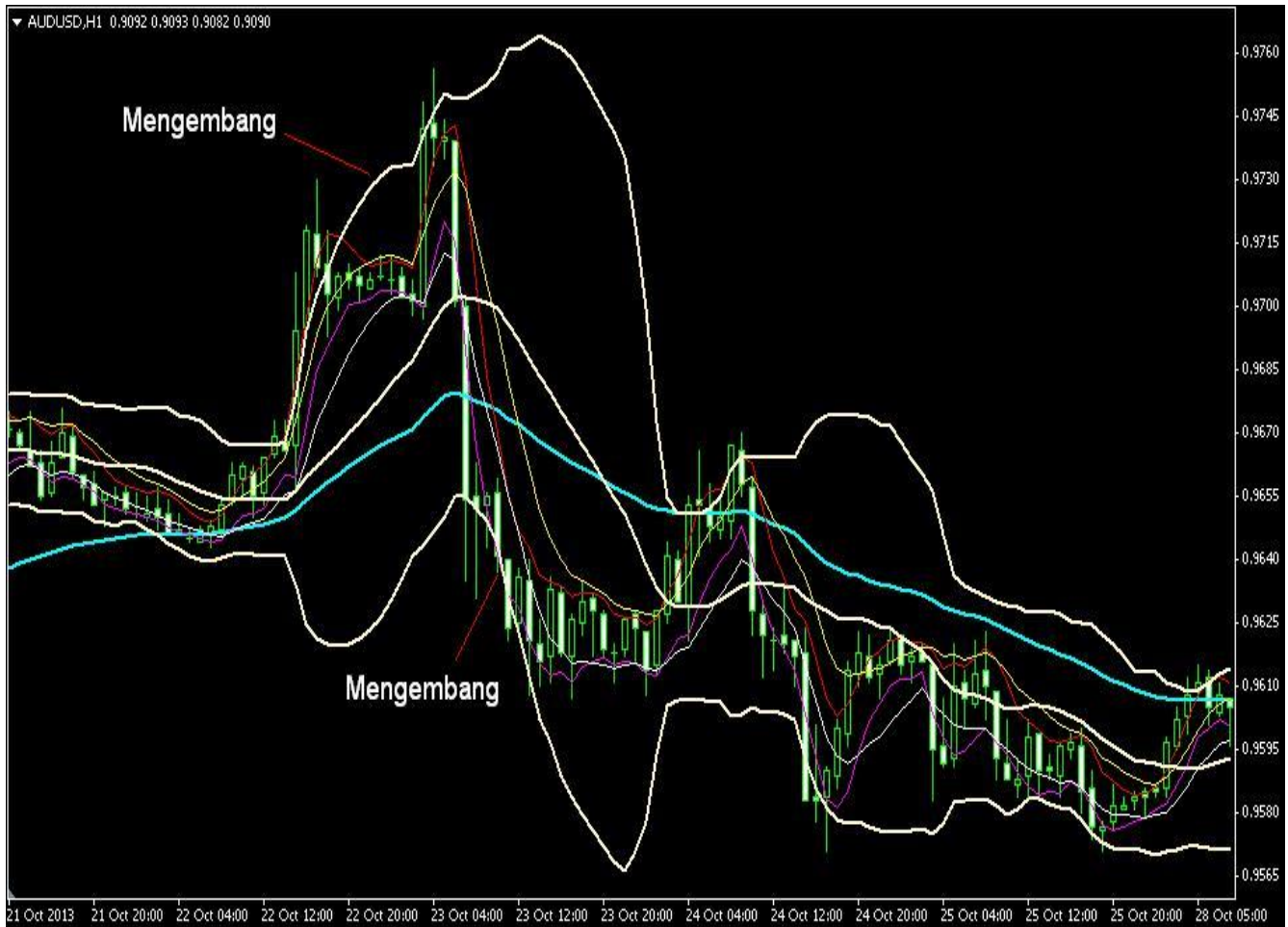
2. You have to memorize every setups task and characteristics in your mind according to the following order.
3. Wait until the setup applied, and don't make any setup by yourself, or making it up.
4. Everything at the chart are support & resistant. And if there are a several SnR at the same places it will be strong to reject, and if the candle succeed to be closed over the SnR at the same time, it shows the trend power (big volume).
5. Use multi-timeframe for trading, look the direction at the big timeframe and entry at the small timeframe.
6. As an example watch the trend direction at H4, wait until setup applied at H1 and entry at M15.

EXAMPLE IMAGE BB



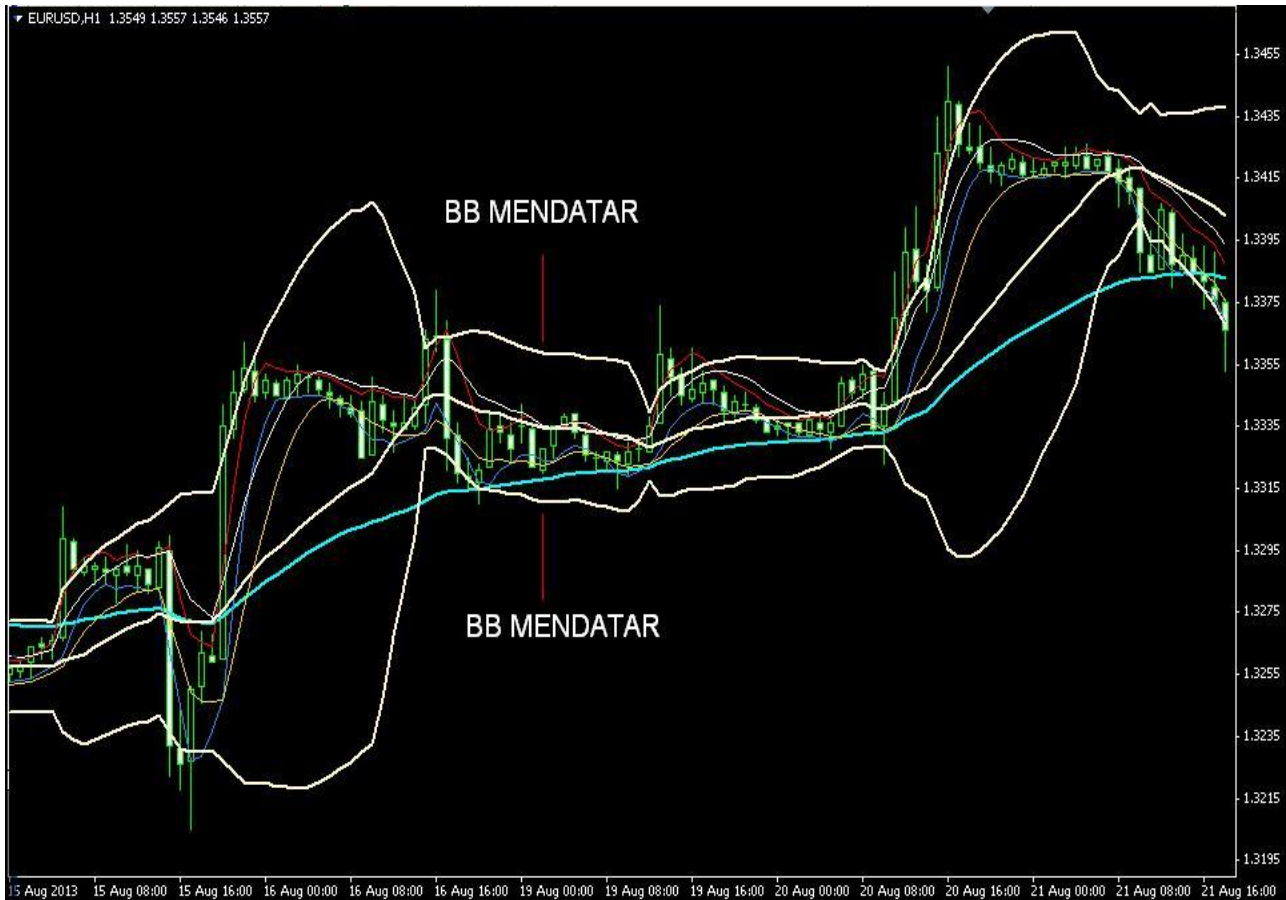
BB EXPANDING

Starting to expand if there's a movement or momentum at the market or prices, Bollinger Band will expand and shows that the momentum is stronger.



BB HORIZONTAL

Occurred when market movement is starting to lose the momentum or sideways, Bollinger Band will starting to become “menguncup” or smaller and it called as “BB HORIZONTAL”. This “BB HORIZONTAL” Phenomenon always occurred after decreases or increases.



BB CHARACTERISTICS AS SUPPORT & RESISTANCE

Top BB – If Price is below.

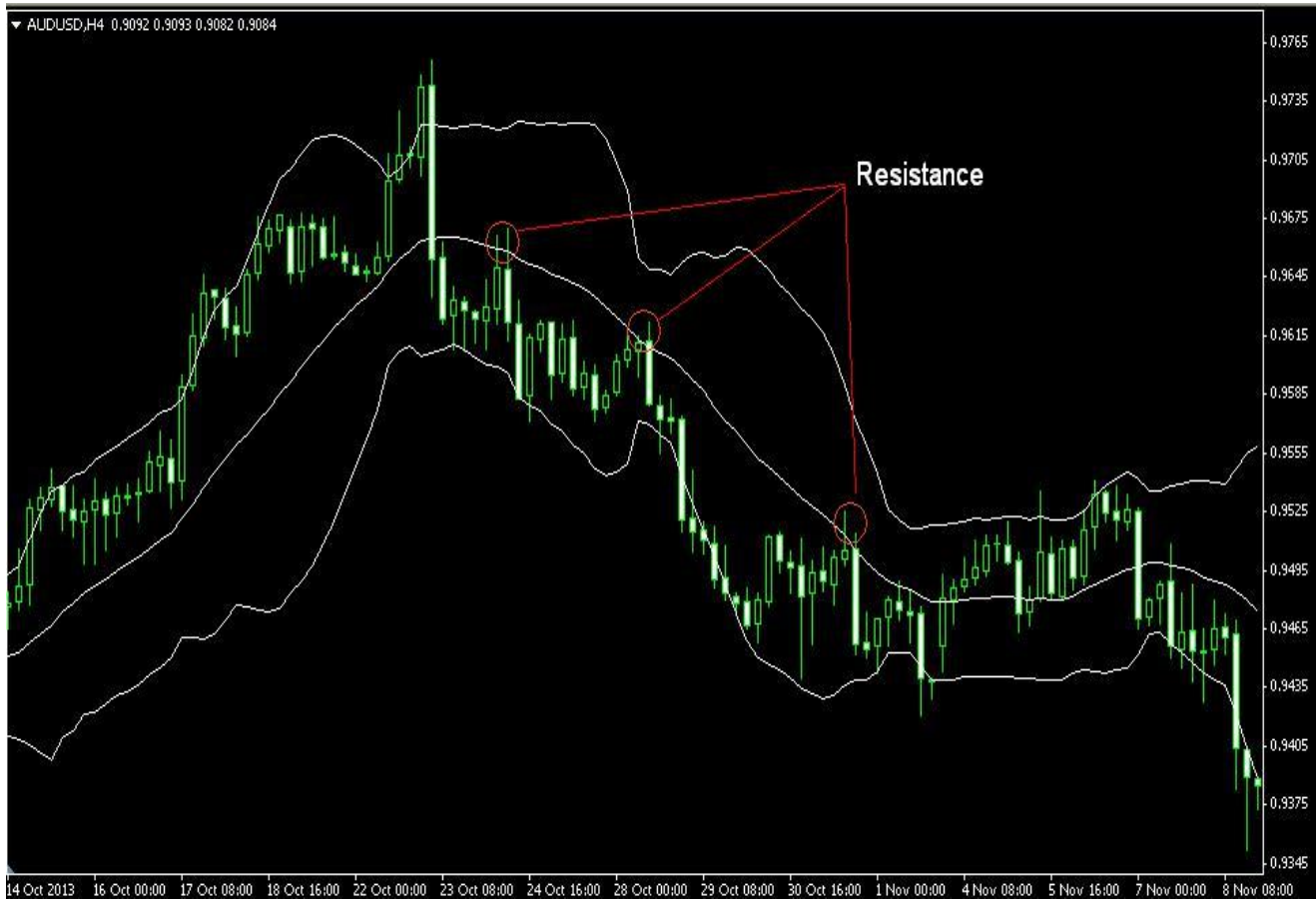
Top BB used as 'Resistance'



BB CHARACTERISTICS AS SUPPORT & RESISTANCE

Mid BB – If Price is below.

Mid BB used as **'Resistance'**



BB CHARACTERISTICS AS SUPPORT & RESISTANCE

Mid BB –If Price is above.

Mid BB used as **'Support'**



BB CHARACTERISTICS AS SUPPORT & RESISTANCE

Low BB –If Price is above.
Low BB used as ‘Support’



MOVING AVERAGE (MA)

This indicator is usually used at Technical Analysis to determine the average price for certain period that follow Time Frame.

Used as indicator to knowing trend by comparing the price movement to MA line. Trend is going up when the price is moving above the MA, and down when the price is moving below the MA.

Used for finding the price trend changes indication, also to find entry opportunities and the opportunity to exit from exists transaction.

Used as **support and resistance** for price movement. When price is above the MA, MA work as **support** and when the price is below the MA, MA work as **resistance**.

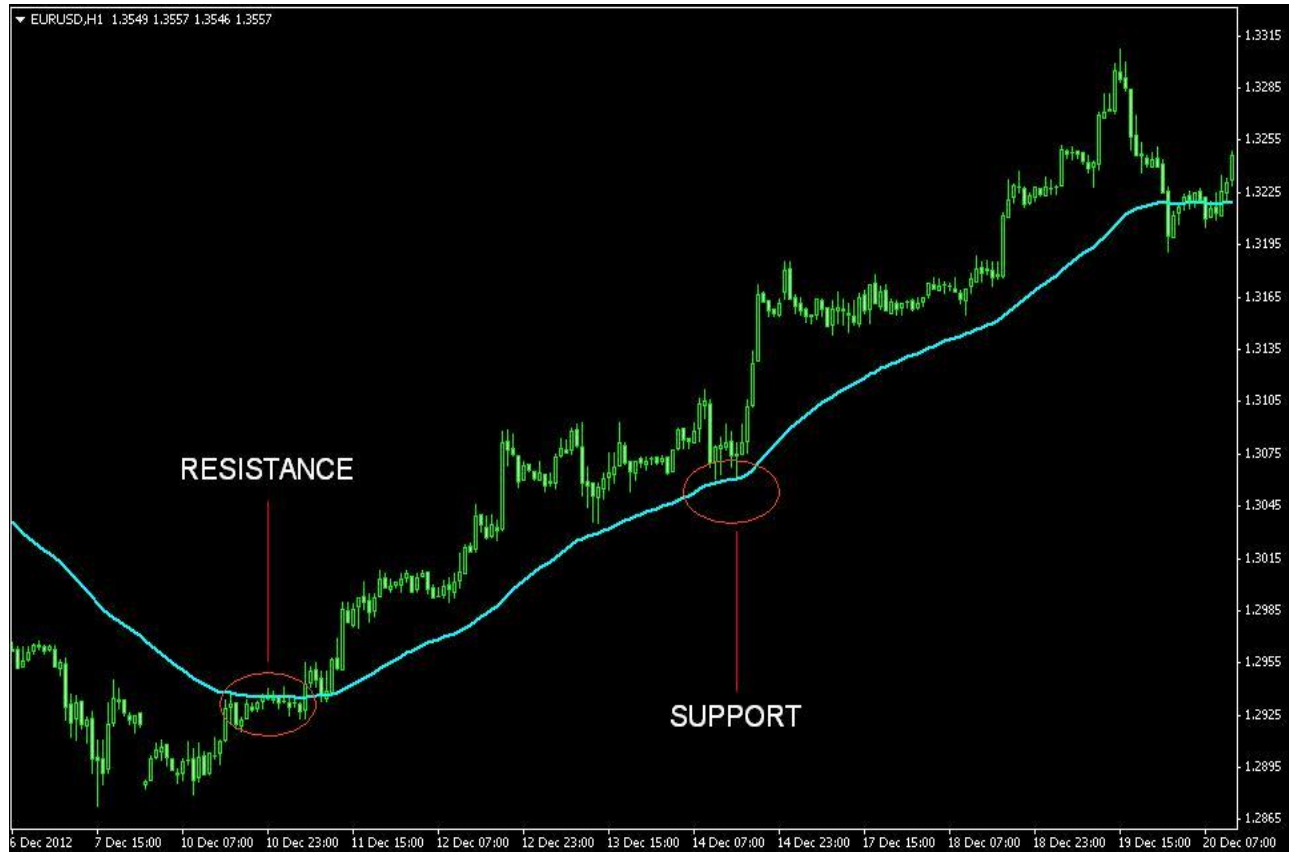
MOVING AVERAGE (MA)

Used as indicator to knowing trend by comparing the price movement to MA line. Trend is going up when the price is moving above the MA, and down when the price is moving below the MA.



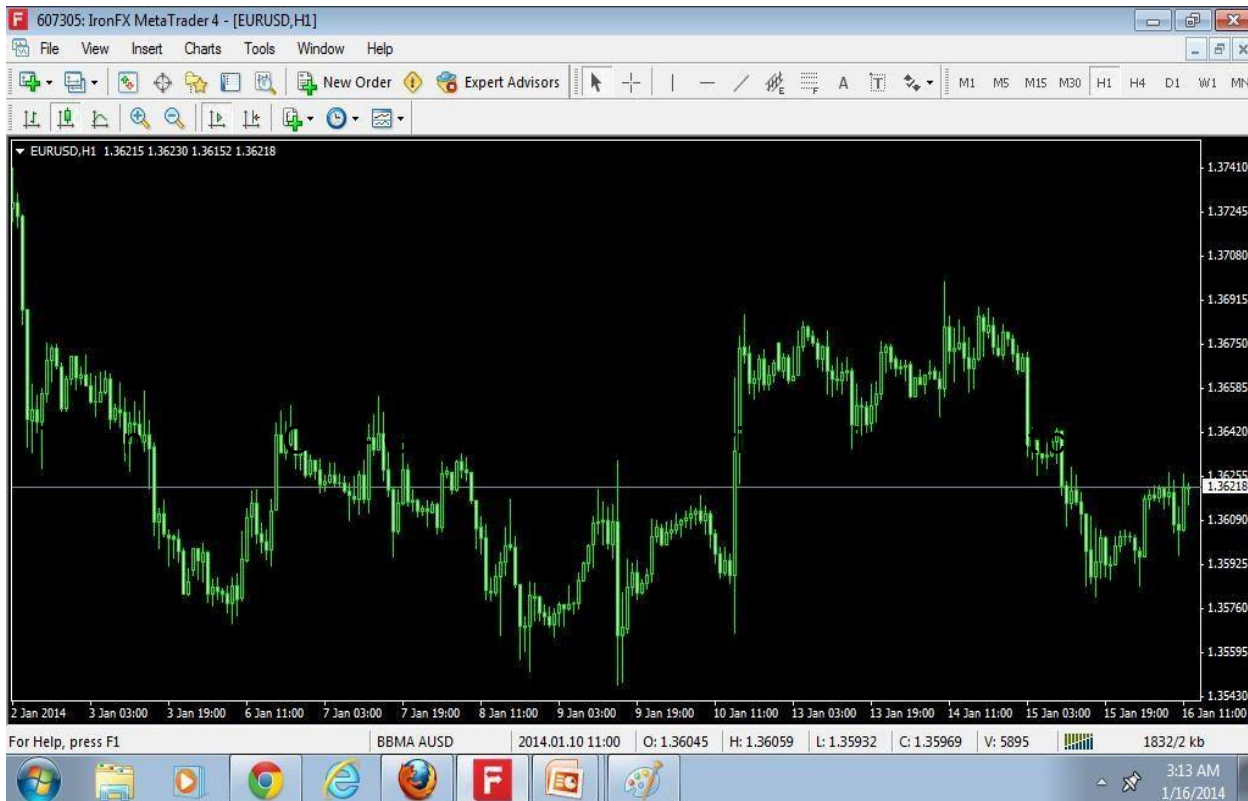
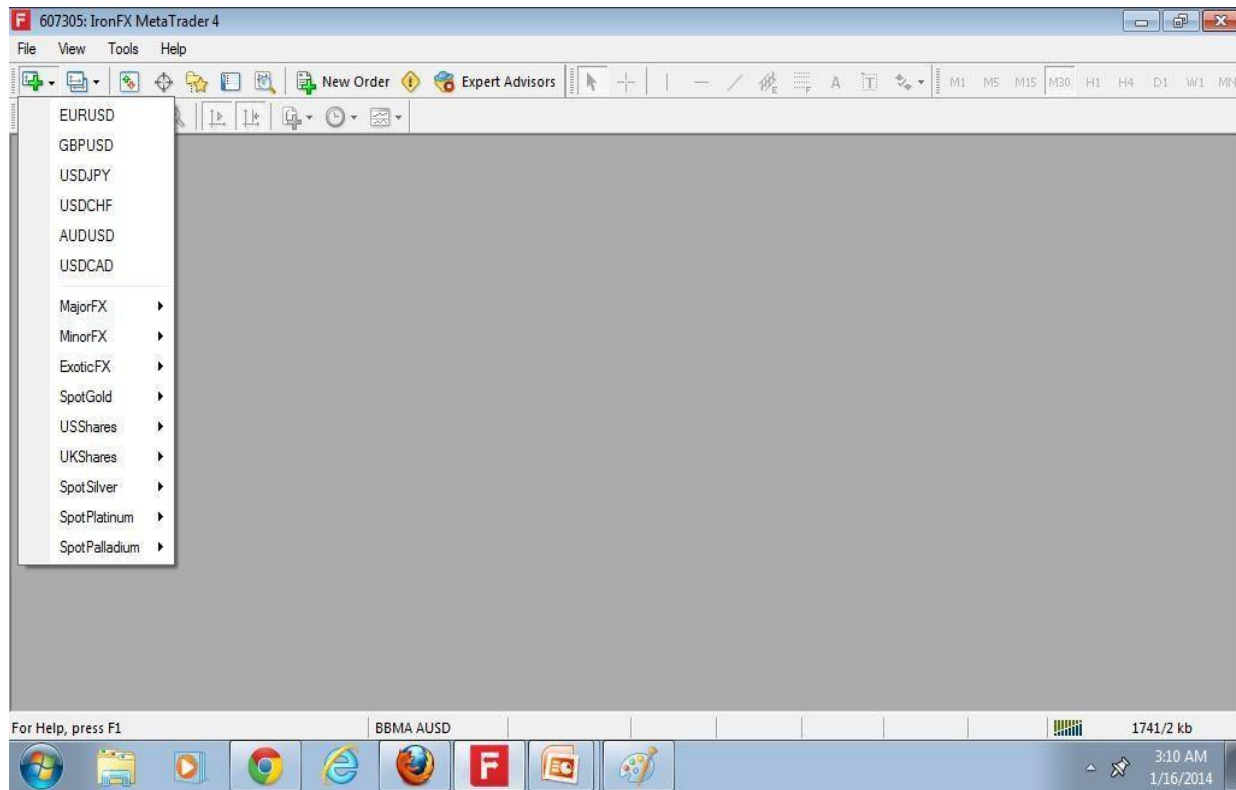
MOVING AVERAGE (MA)

Used as **support and resistance** for price movement. When price is above the MA, MA work as **support** and when the price is below the MA, MA work as **resistance**.

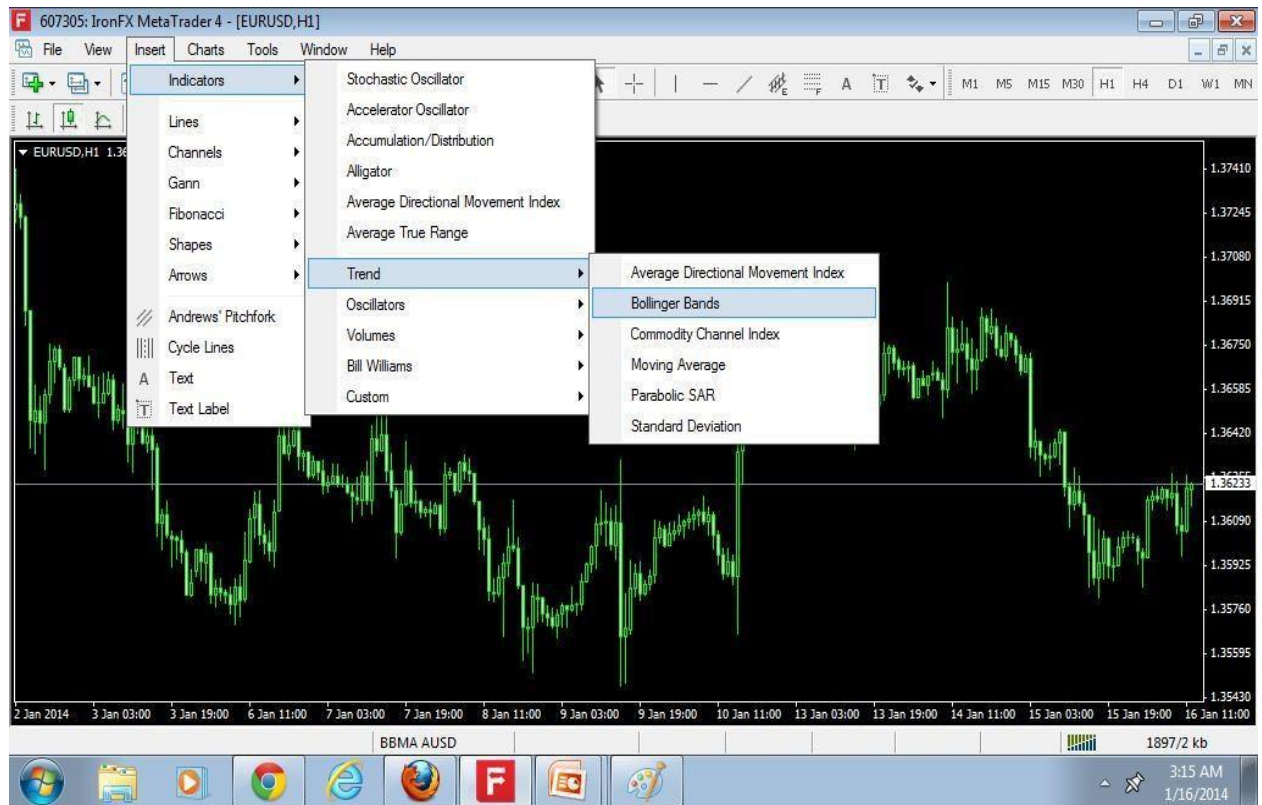


STEP BY STEP TO APPLY BBMA INDICATOR TO THE CHART

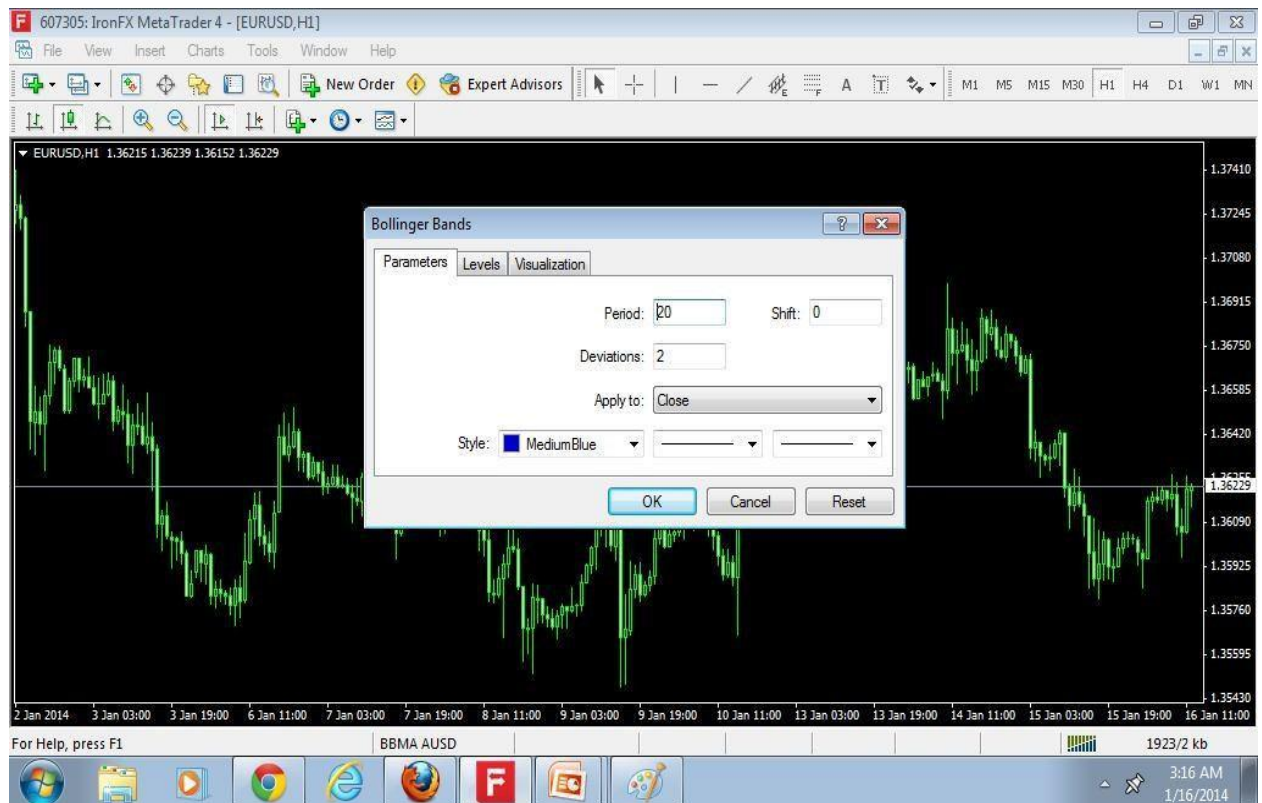
Click FILE > Choose NEW CHART & Choose Currency



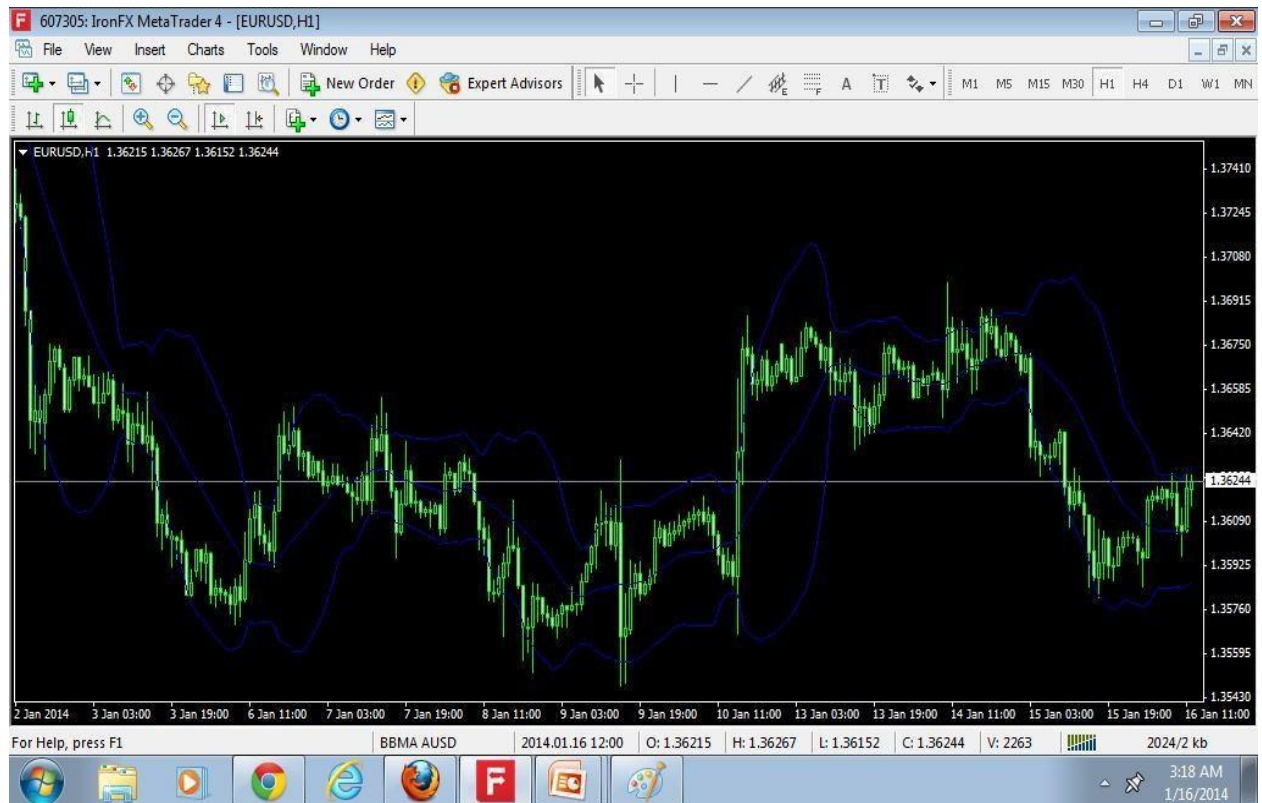
Click Insert > Indicators > Trend > Bollinger Bands



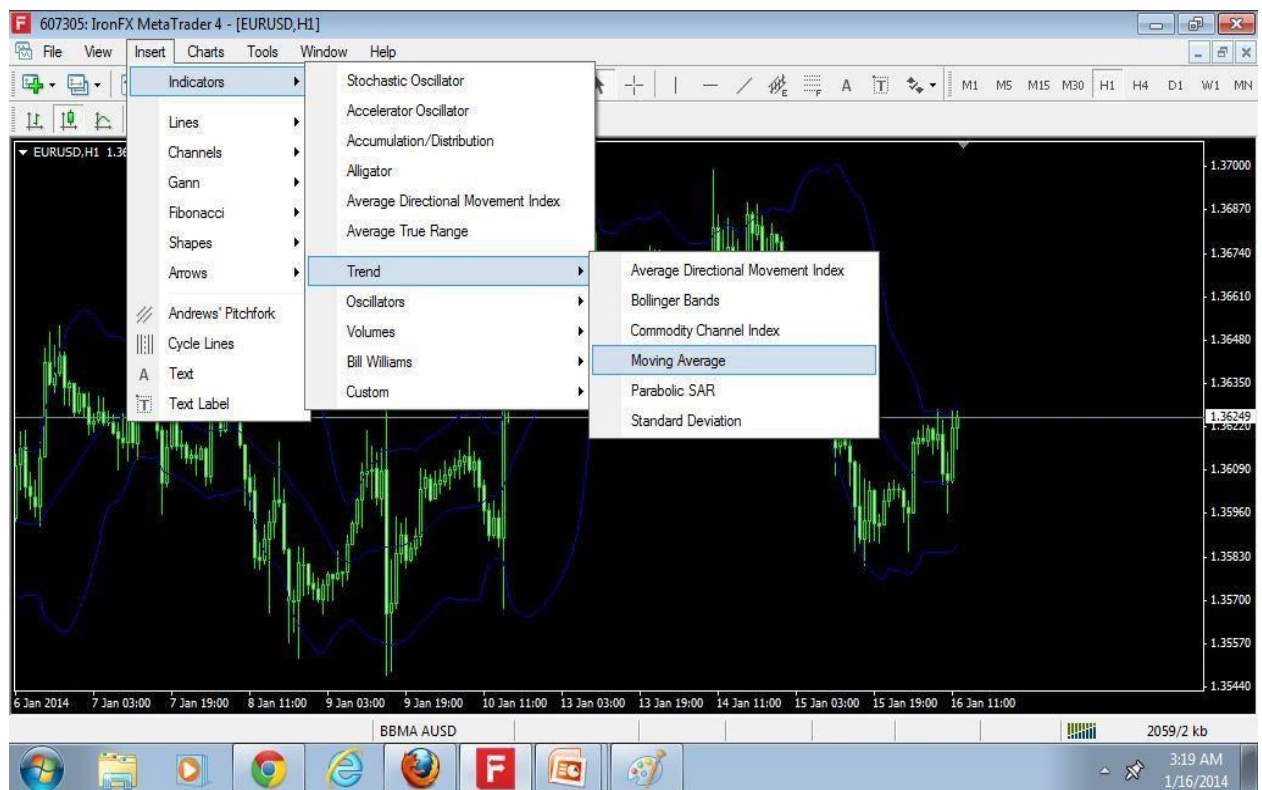
Follow the steps like the pictures & click OK



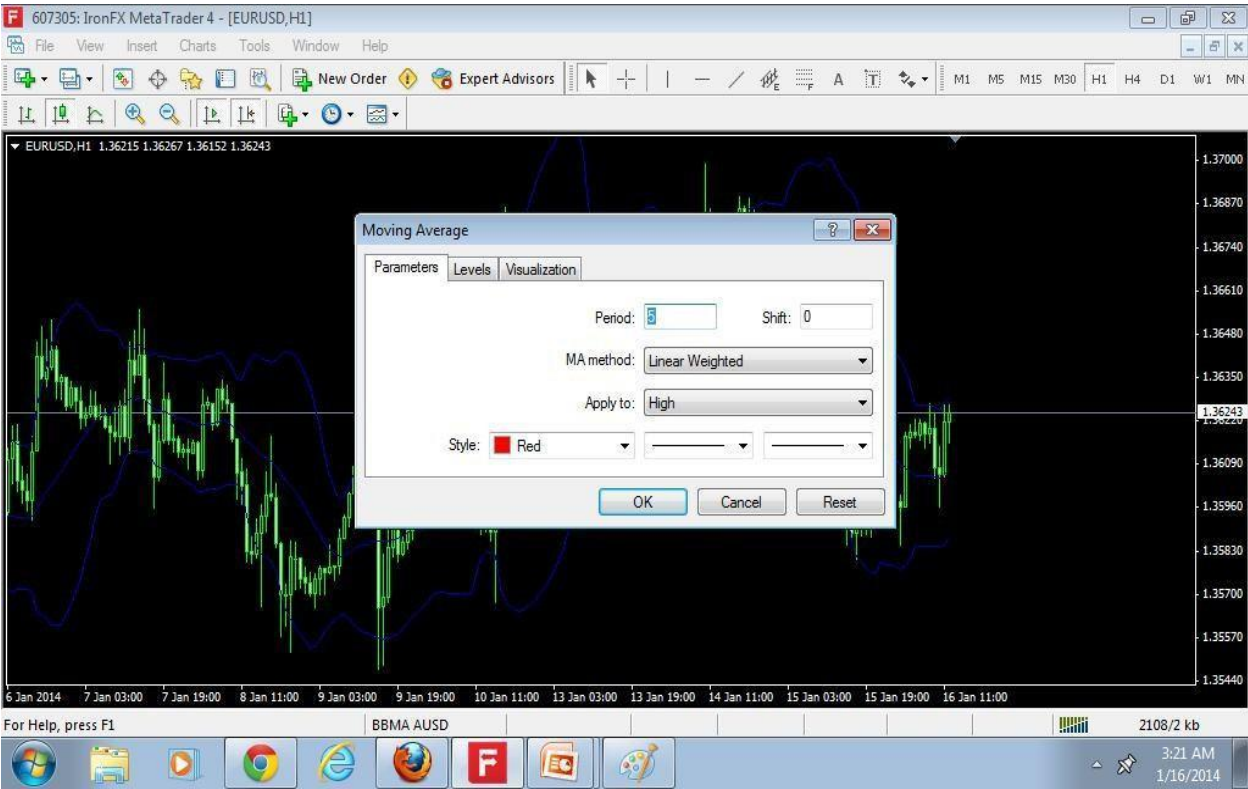
Indicator is ready to input.



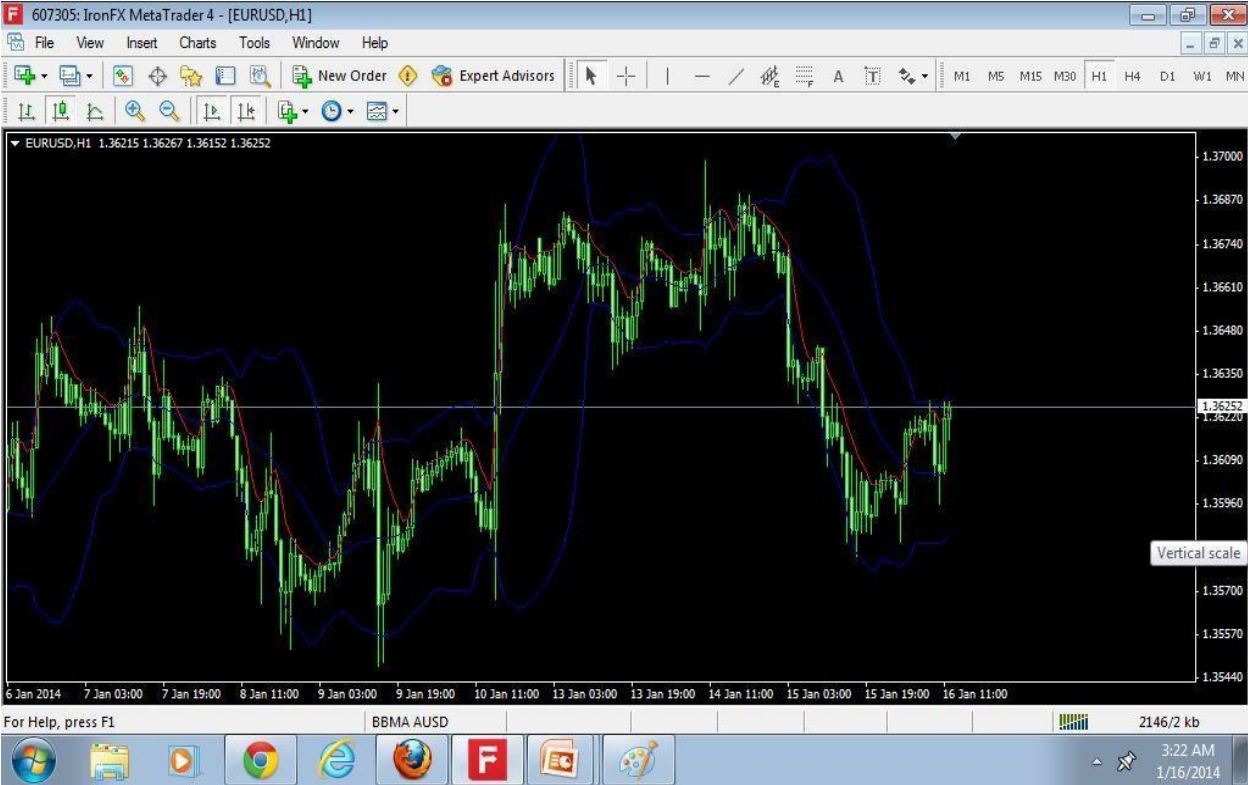
Click Insert > Indicators > Trend > Moving Averages



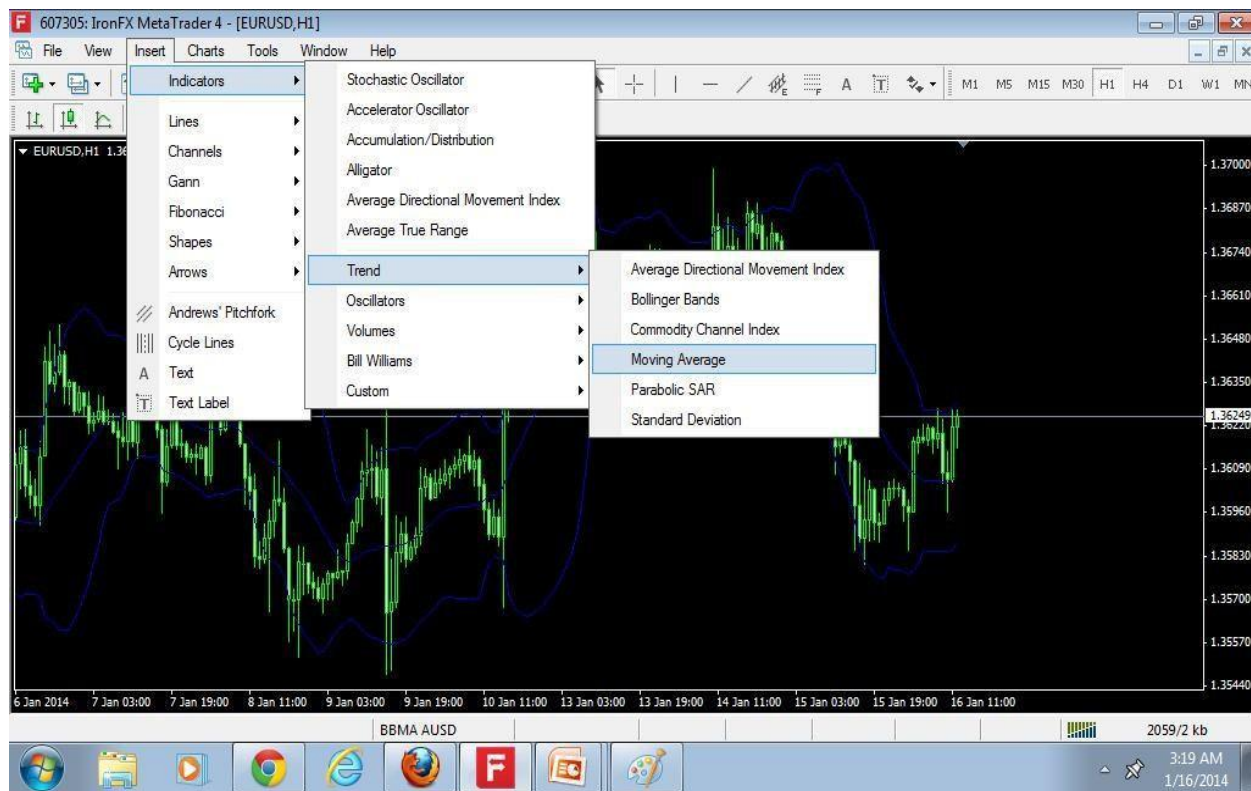
Follow the steps like the pictures & click OK



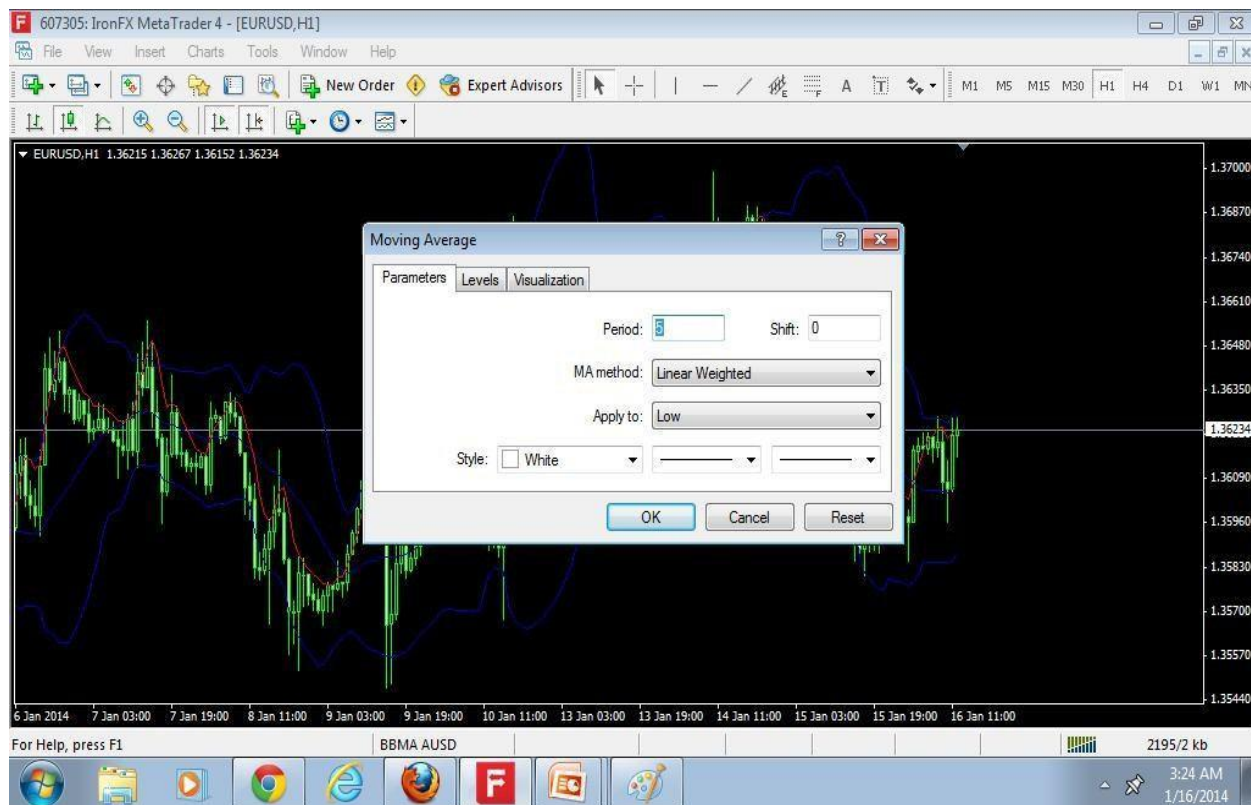
Indicator is ready to input.



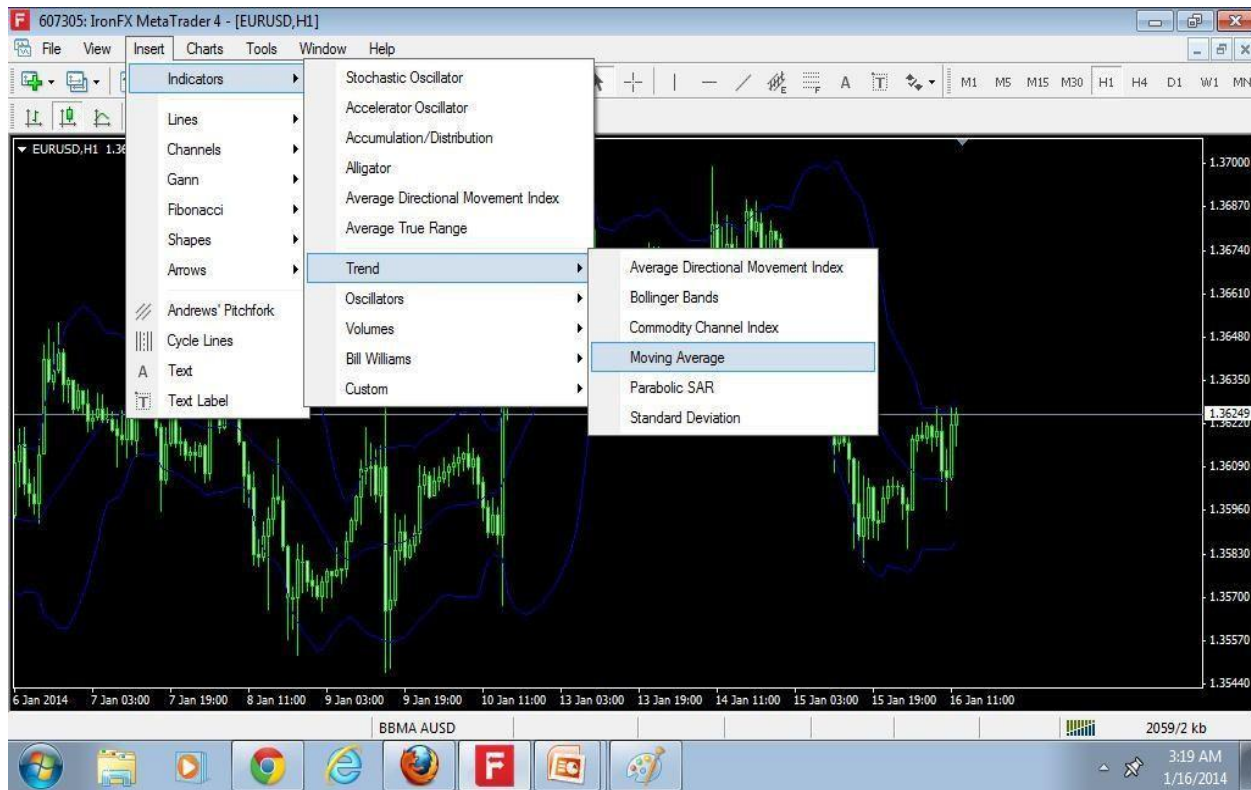
Click Insert > Indicators > Trend > Moving Averages



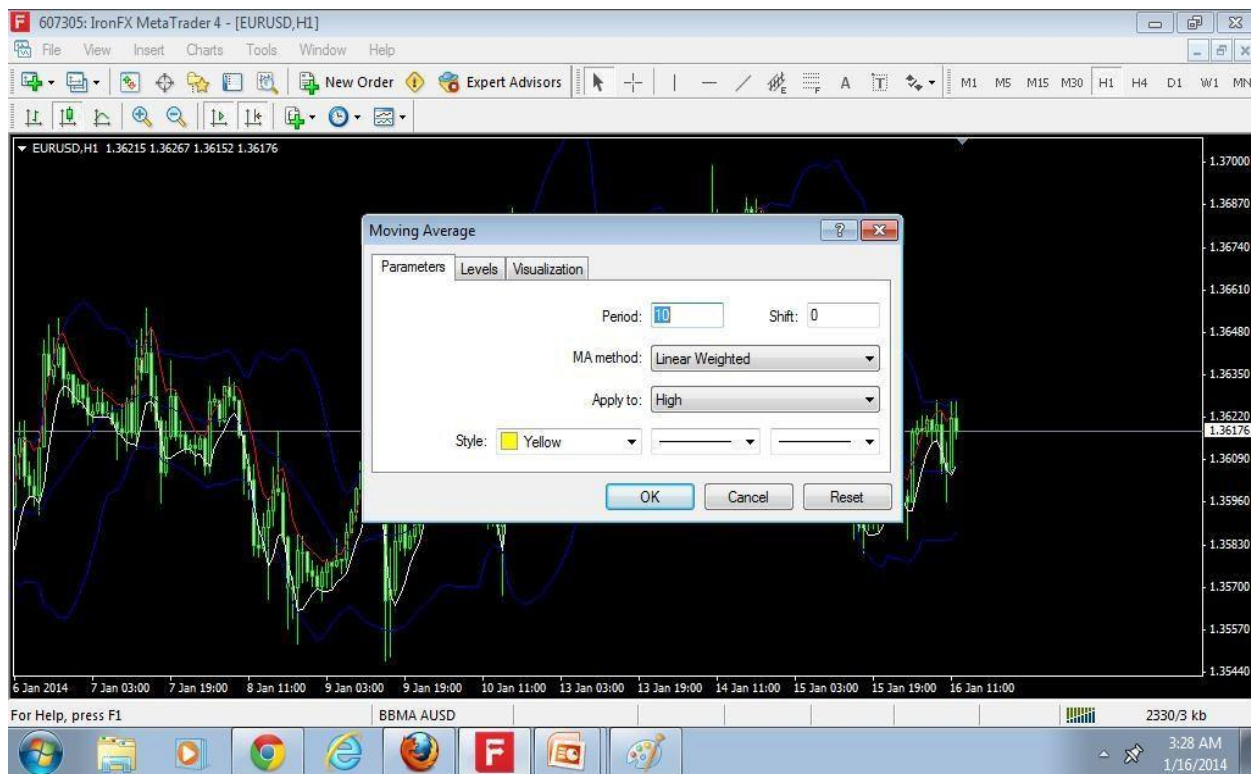
Follow the steps like the pictures & click OK



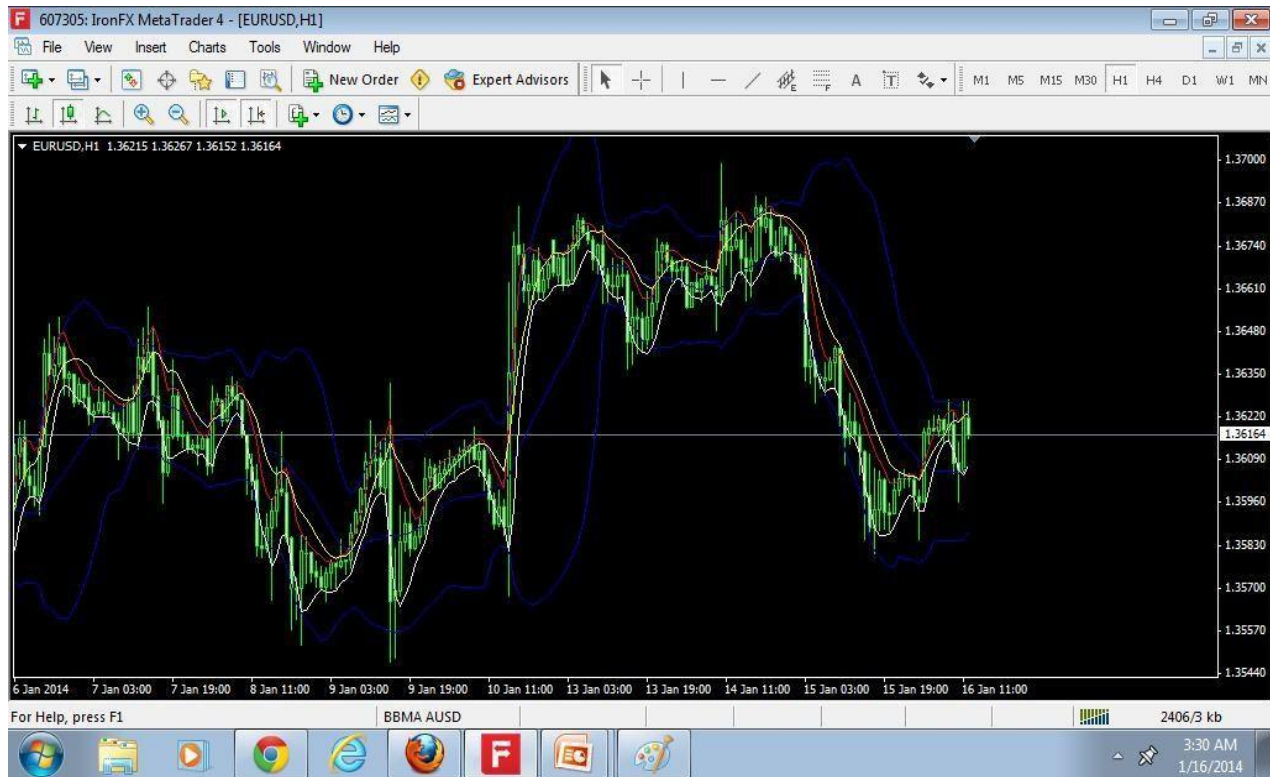
Click Insert > Indicators > Trend > Moving Averages



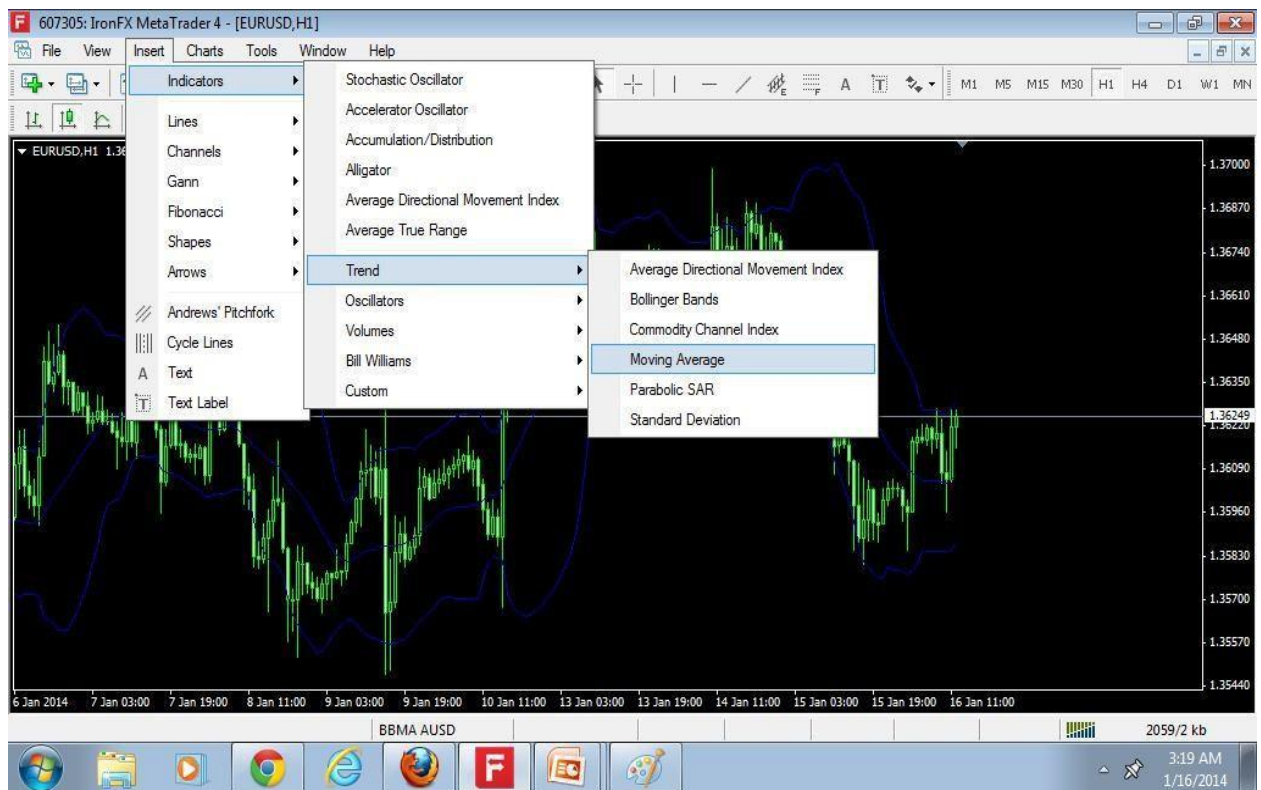
Follow the steps like the pictures & click OK



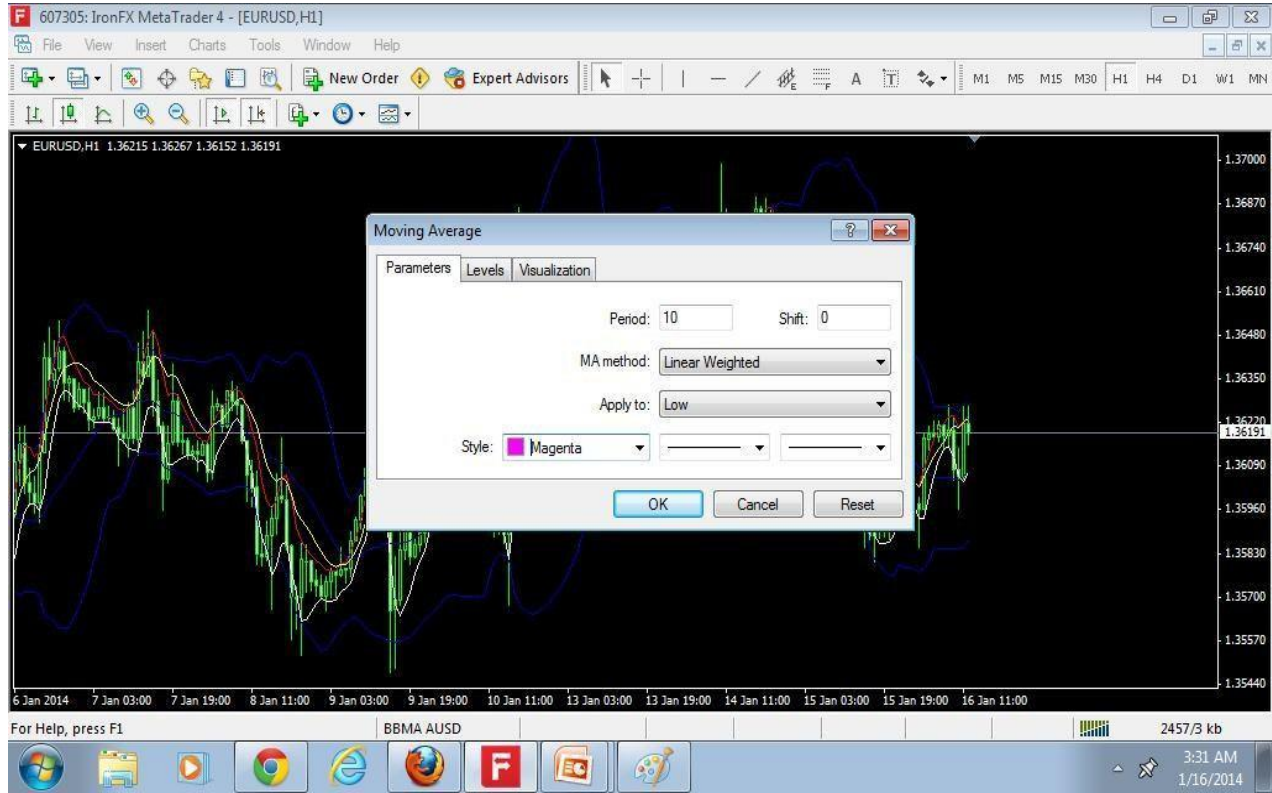
Indicator is ready to input.



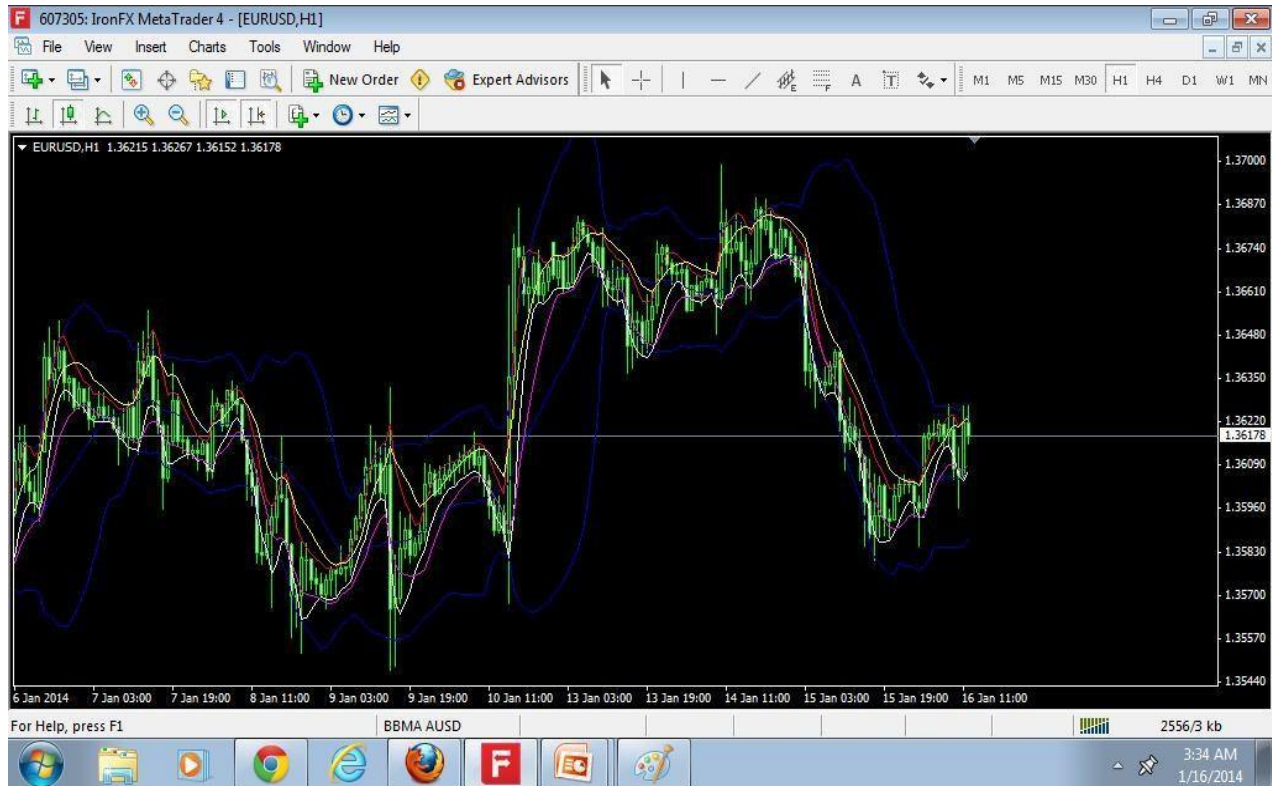
Click Insert > Indicators > Trend > Moving Averages



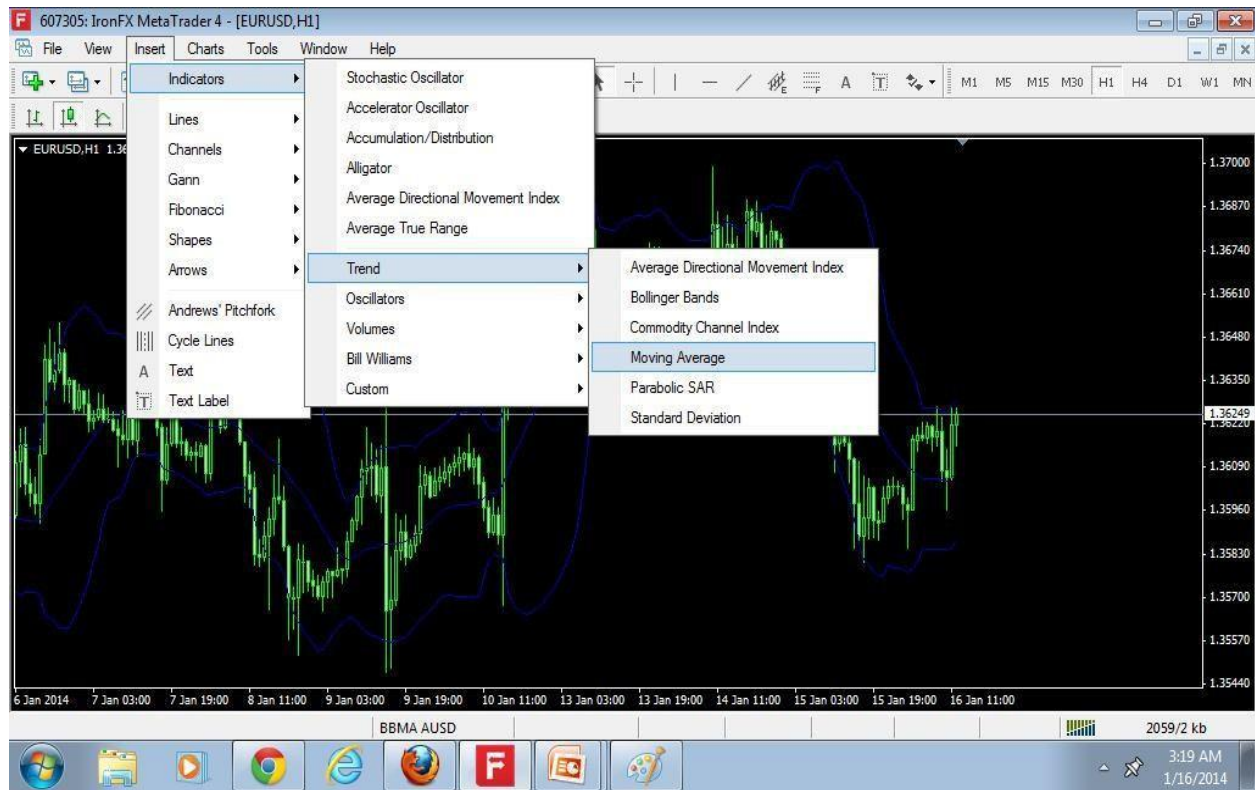
Follow the steps like the pictures & click OK



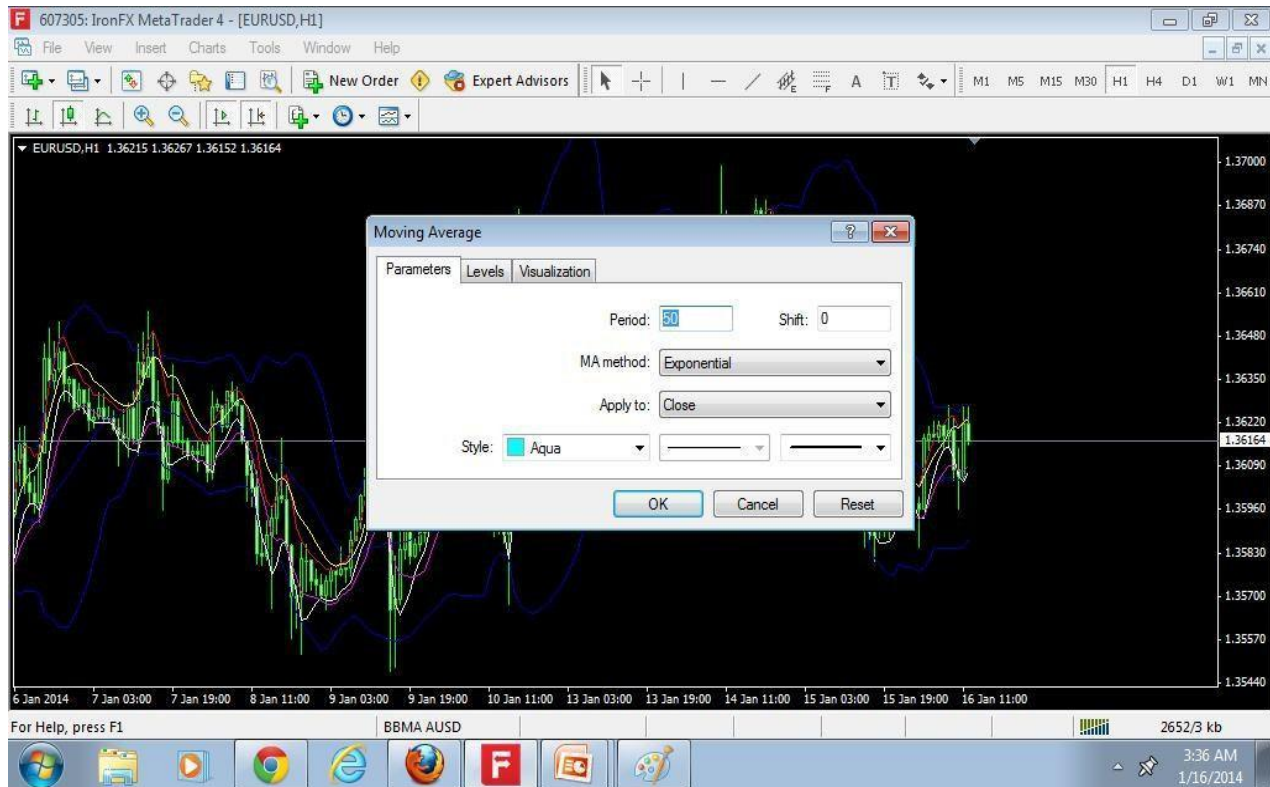
Indicator is ready to input.



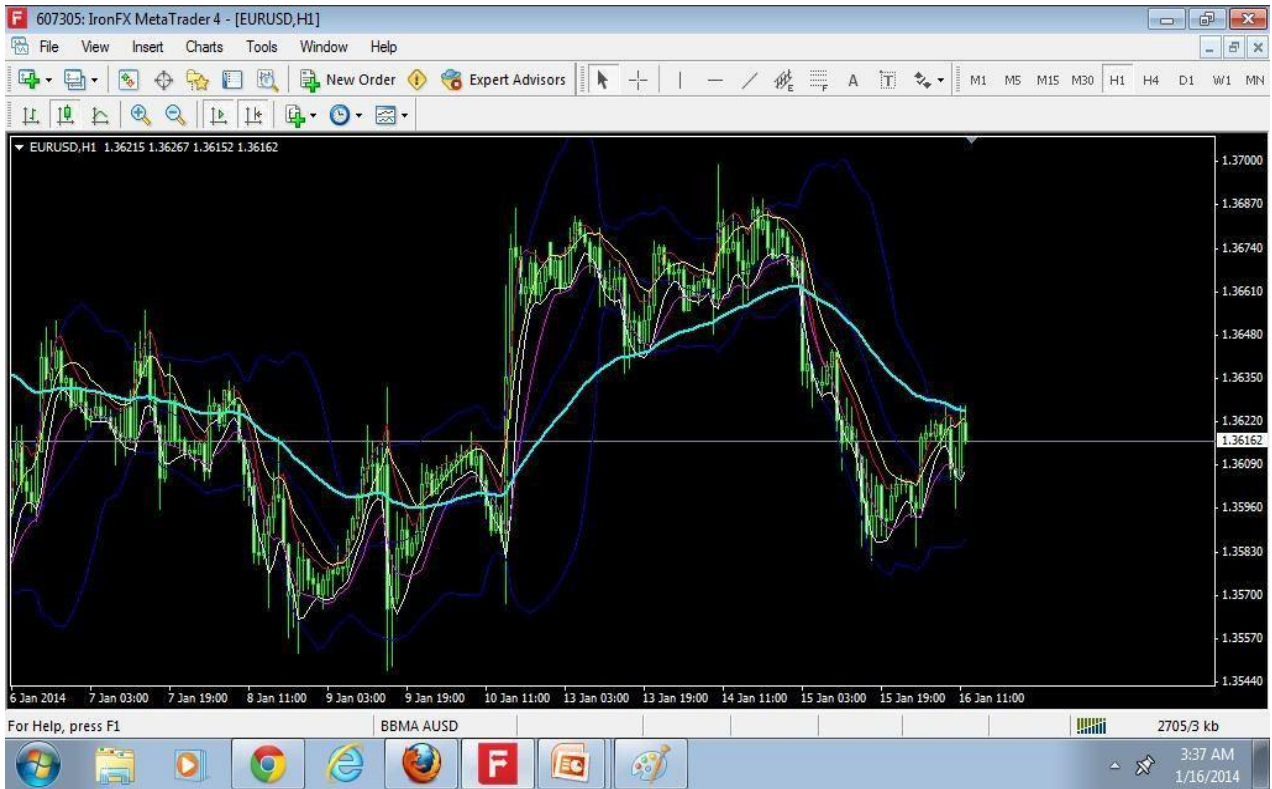
Click Insert > Indicators > Trend > Moving Averages



Follow the steps like the pictures & click OK



Indicator is ready to input.



BASIC LAW AT BBMA

Moving Averages 5/10 High not allowed to come out from Top BB

Moving Averages 5/10 Low not allowed to come out from Low BB

} Rujuk
[Gambarajah
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Moving Average that come out from BB is showing that trends are starting to finish or change.

2. Candlestick not allowed to close outside the Top BB or Low BB

a) Candlestick that close outside the Top BB when BB is vertically up means that market have a MOMENTUM to go up. (Picture 2)

Candlestick that close outside the Low BB when BB is vertically down means that market have a MOMENTUM to go down. (Picture 2a)

b) Candlestick that close outside the Top BB or Low BB when BB is horizontal means that market os changing direction. (Picture 2 b)

- Candlestick that close outside the Top BB when BB is horizontal means the price will go down.

-Candlestick that close outside the Low BB when BB is horizontal means that the price will go up.

Horizontal BB is showing that there's no volume or market sideway.

3. Requirements for making Buy or Sell :

- Only Buy at Moving Averages 5/10 Low

- Only Sell at Moving Averages 5/10 High (Look at Picture 3)

Picture 1



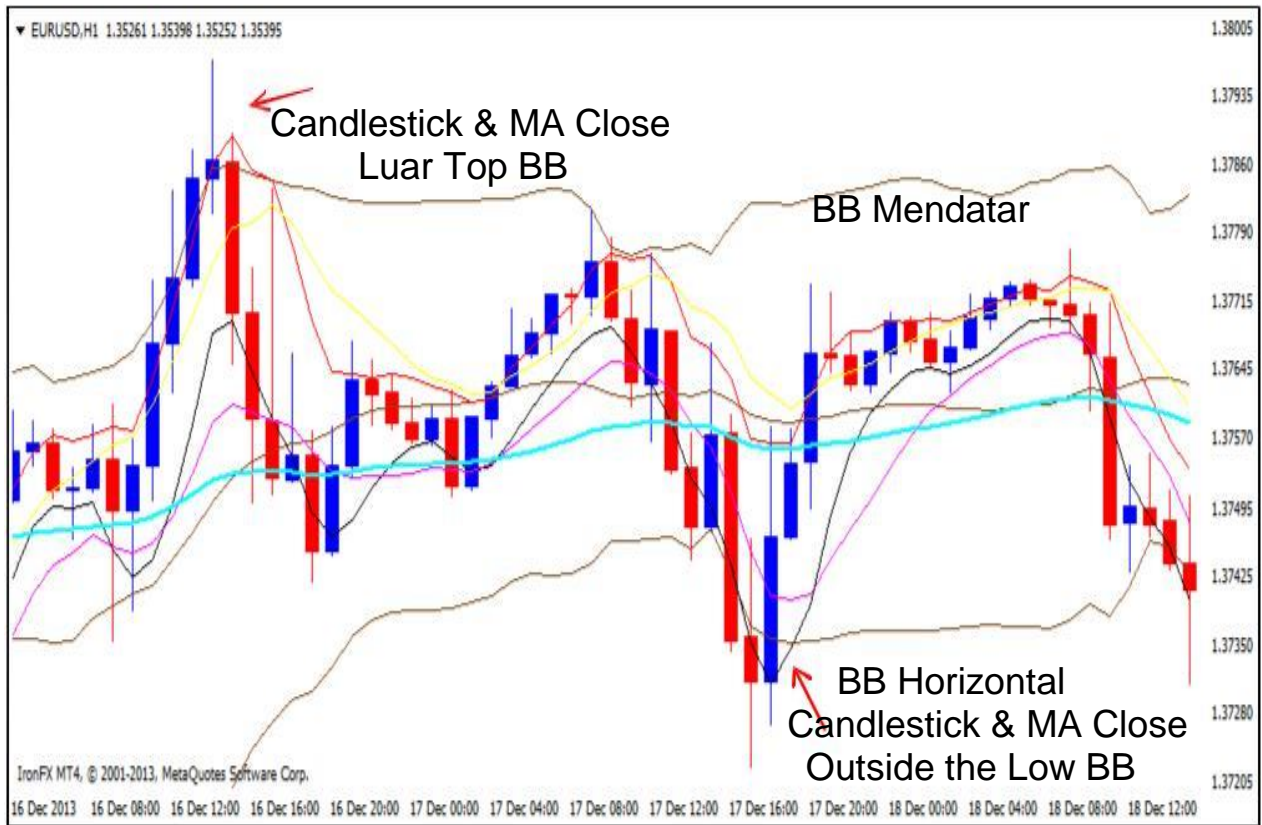
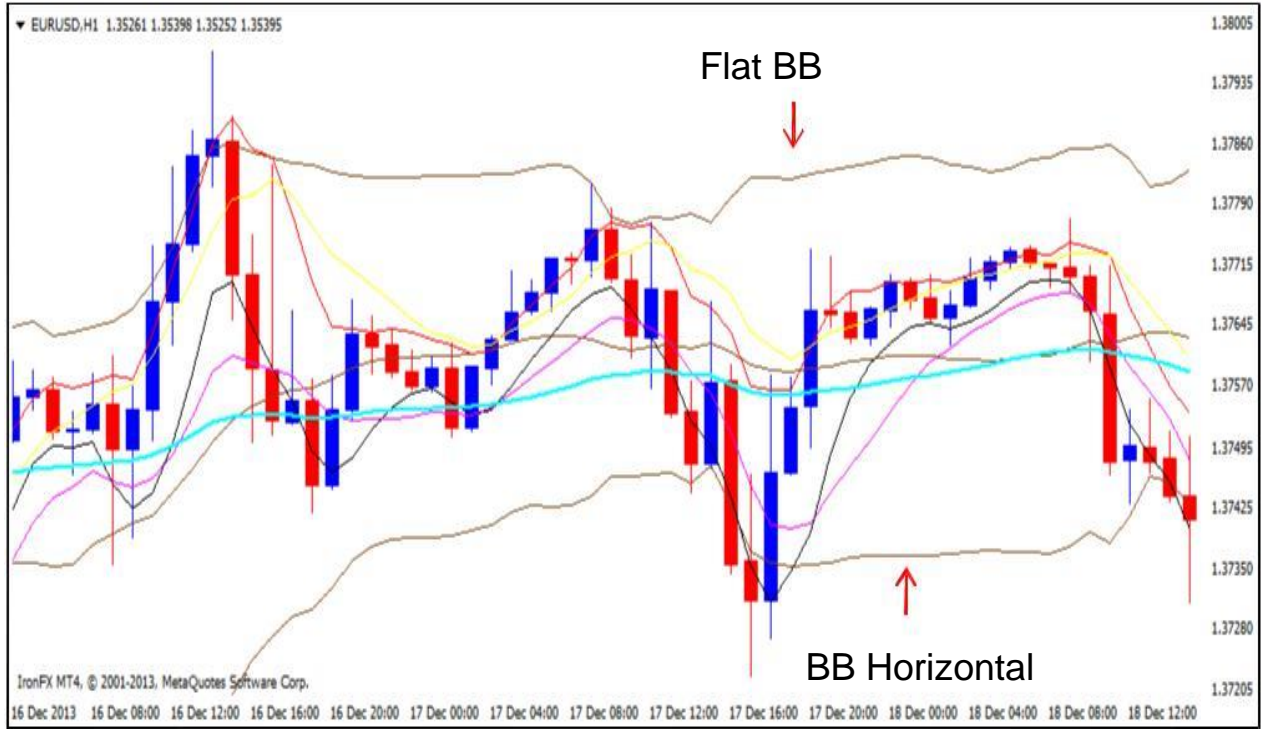
Picture 2



Picture 2 a



Picture 2 b



Picture 3



ENTRY BBMA TYPES

Entry BBMA

Divided at three (3) types :

1. EXTREME
2. MARKET HILANG VOLUME
3. RE-ENTRY

EXTREME

Definisi :-

*Moving Averages are outside Top BB or Low BB and

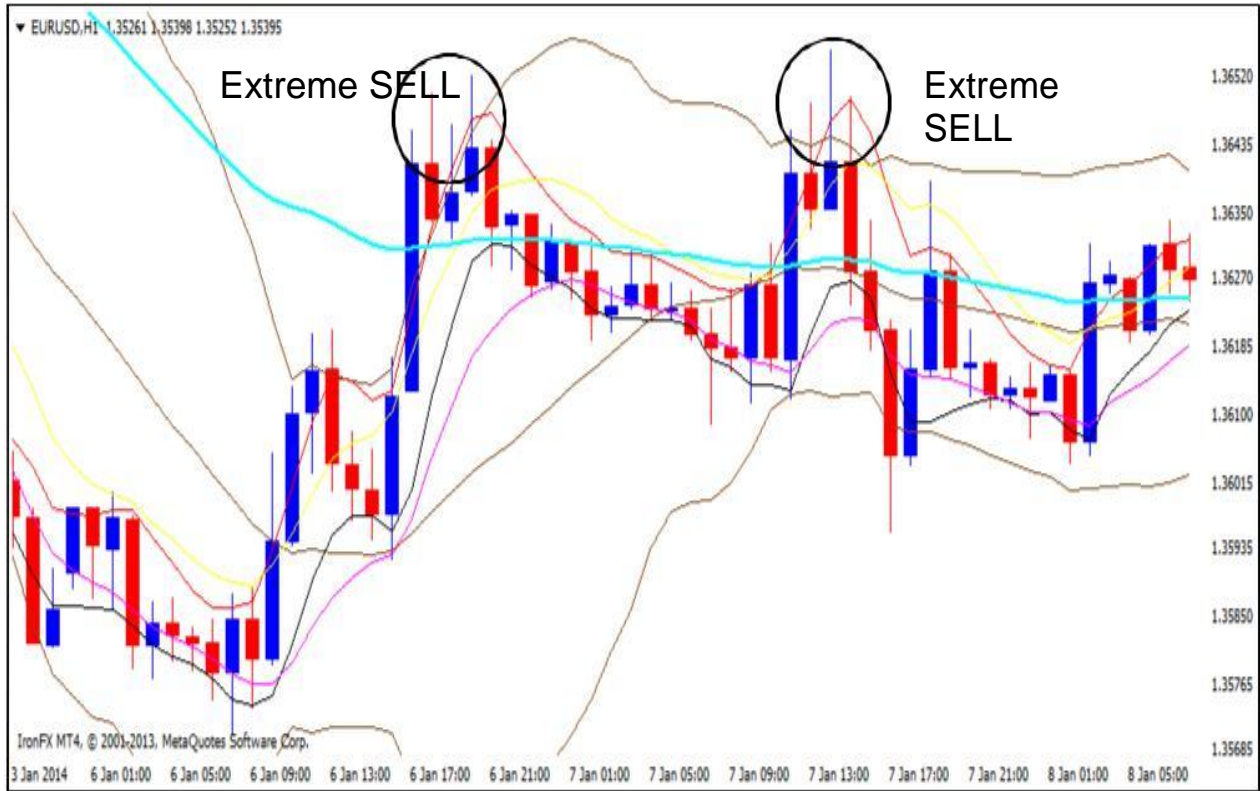
*Candlestick close outside the Top BB/Low BB

Usually candlestick & MA aren't allowed to be outside the BB because it usually play inside the BB range. BB is guarding and following the price time after time. If the price succeed to cross the Top BB/Low BB, it breaks the basic rules and creating EXTREME.

Extreme SELL - Moving Averages 5/10 High come out from the Top BB

Extreme BUY - Moving Averages 5/10 Low come out from the Low BB

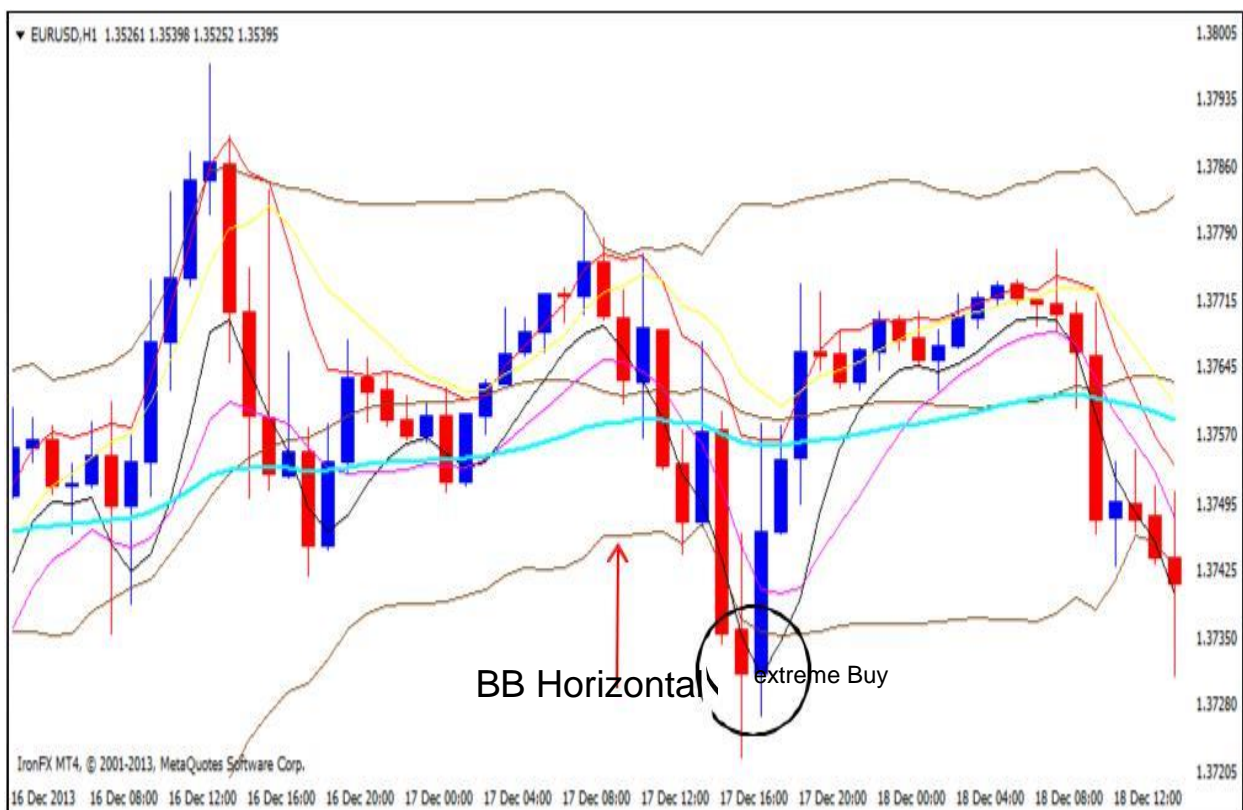
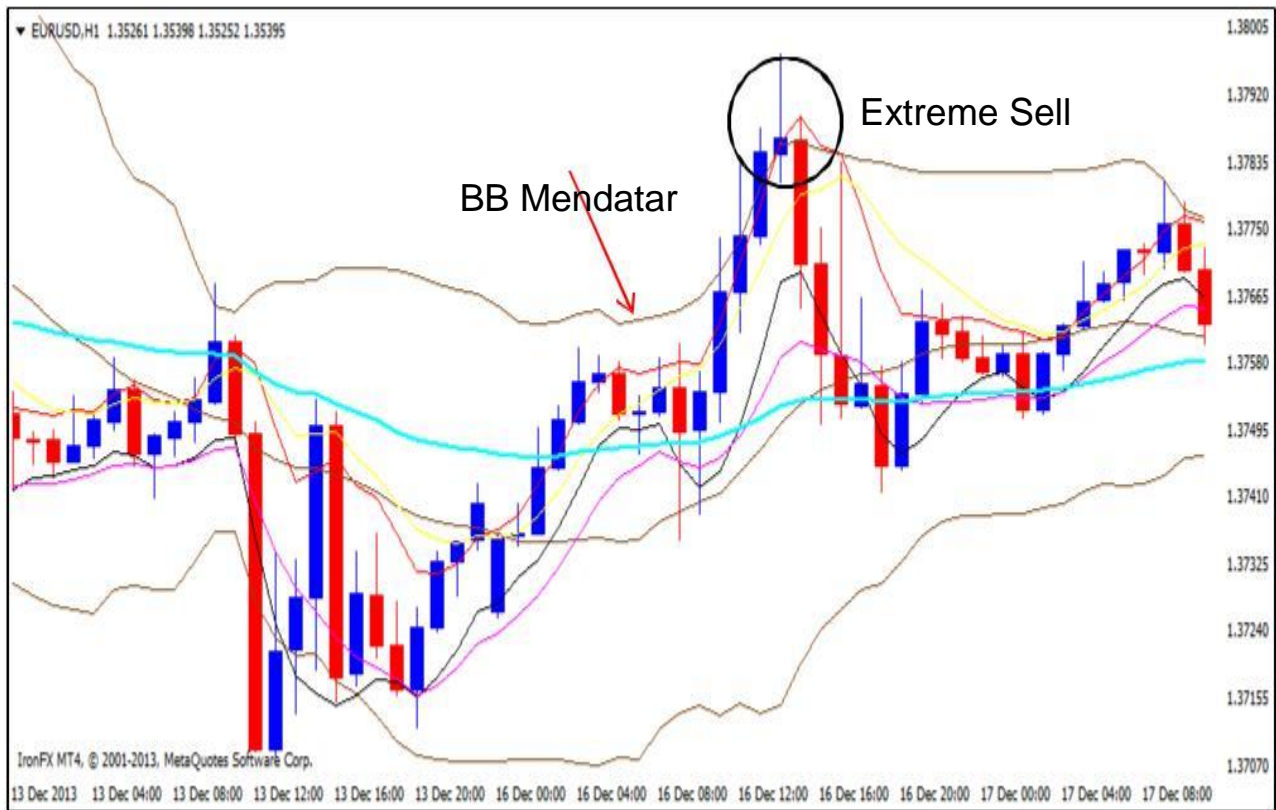
Extreme SELL Example



Extreme BUY Example



Extrem BUY/SELL Example when the BB Horizontal



MARKET HILANG VOLUME (MHV)/ MARKET LOSES VOLUME

Occurred at the end of the trend (reversal) after increases or decreases.

It shows that a momentum of increases (BUY) or decreases (SELL) are starting to weaker or doesn't have any power keep moving.

It well known as Double Top & Double Bottom.

Created after Extreme Buy or Sell

MHV can be detected by marking the lowest extreme body.

MHV Valid if :-

Price unsuccessfully close outside the Top BB/ Low BB even with only left a shadow

MHV cancelled if :-

Price succeed to exceed and close outside the Top BB/ Low BB.

MHV(SELL) PICTURE



MHV(BUY) PICTURE



MHV Cancelled (Sell) PICTURE



MHV Cancelled (Buy) PICTURE



RE-ENTRY

Created after a decreases or an increases.

Price will creating a Sideway/ Ranging for Re Entry.

Usually the price will find MA5/10 to make an opportunity for entry to sell or MA5/10 Low for Buy Entry opportunity.

Re-Entry SELL EXAMPLE



Re-Entry (BUY) EXAMPLE



