

# Trading Psychology



## What do we mean by Trading Psychology?

Trading psychology = staying disciplined and sticking to your plan, no matter how you feel. It's how you handle things like fear, greed, impatience, and confidence when you're in the market.

You can have a good strategy, but if you:

- panic and close trades early
- overtrade after a loss
- chase moves out of frustration

...your psychology is what's holding you back.

### Scenario:

Two traders. Same Strategy, same Setup. Completely different result.  
The difference is always psychology.

### Important Tips:

- Around 80% of traders fail not because of a poor strategy, but because of how they manage themselves.
- They move stop losses, revenge trade after losses, ignore their plan, and let emotions dictate decisions.
- Winners turn into losers, and discipline breaks down.
- Without psychological control, even the best strategy doesn't work in practice.
- The market reflects your mindset — every weakness in your thinking shows up in your results.

This section is designed to close the gap between knowing what to do and actually doing it consistently.

# Your biggest edge



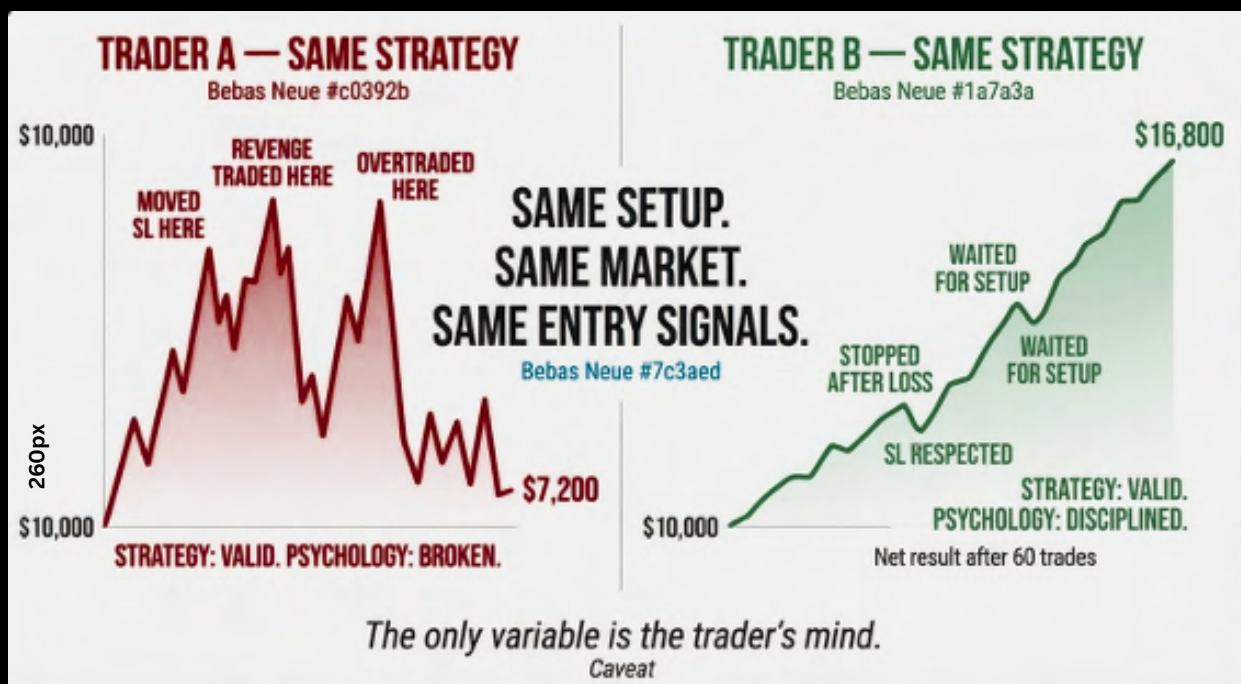
## Why is it your biggest edge?

Your psychology controls every decision you make. Your strategy only works if you actually follow it — and that comes down to discipline, patience, and emotional control.

**Most traders already know what to do, but they don't do it consistently. That's where the edge is. If you can stay calm, stick to your plan, and manage your behaviour while others act on emotion, you automatically put yourself ahead.**

### Simple truth:

Your edge isn't just your strategy — it's your ability to execute it properly.



Identical strategies. 60 identical trade signals. One trader profitable, one trader not. Psychology is the multiplier. Positive or Negative.

# Your biggest edge



## The Psychology split

### Losing Trader:

- Moves stop losses — avoids taking planned losses
- Revenge trades after losses — tries to win it back emotionally
- Ignores the plan — trades based on feelings
- Cuts winners early — lets fear take over
- Forces trades — enters without valid setups
- Changes position size — risks more after wins or losses.

### Simple truth:

They don't follow a process — they react to emotion.

### Winning Trader:

- Respects every stop loss — accepts losses as part of the process
- Steps away after losses — avoids emotional decisions
- Executes the plan — follows rules, not feelings
- Holds to targets — manages trades with clear rules
- Only trades valid setups — no forcing trades
- Keeps position size consistent — controls risk every time.

### Simple truth:

They don't trade based on emotion — they follow a process.



## The 80/20 breakdown

Your psychology controls every decision you make. Your strategy only works if you actually follow it — and that comes down to discipline, patience, and emotional control.

What determines trading outcomes:

**Psychology: 50% of results**

**Risk Management: 30% of results**

**Strategy / Setup: 20% of results**

This is where most traders get it wrong. They spend almost all their time on strategy — and very little on psychology.

That's why many still struggle, even with good setups. It's not a lack of knowledge, it's a lack of execution.

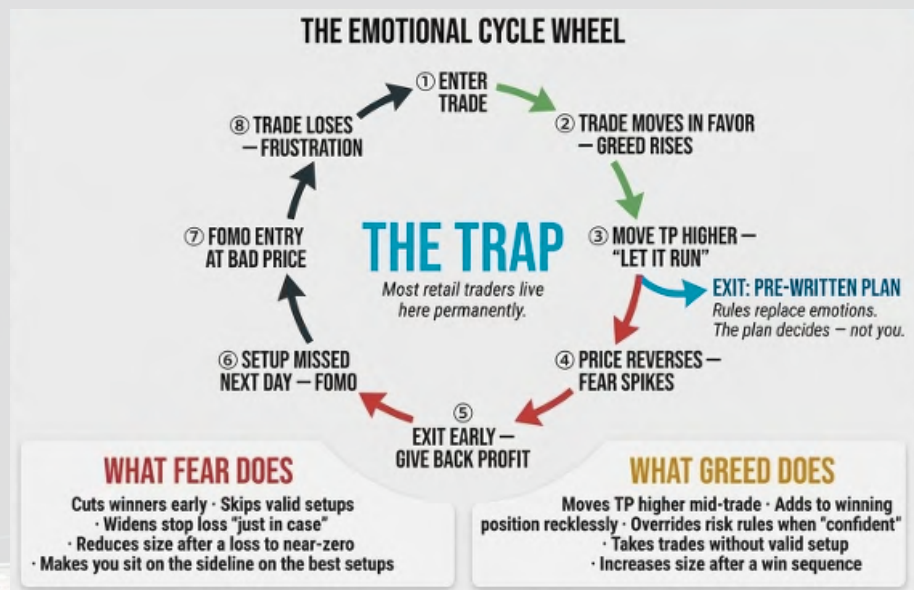
### Key points:

- Most traders focus on strategy, not execution
- Knowing what to do is not the problem — doing it consistently is
- Psychology determines whether your strategy actually works
- Emotional decisions destroy otherwise good setups
- Consistency comes from behaviour, not indicators
- The edge is in discipline, not complexity

# Fear & Greed

## Two of the strongest emotions in trading

Fear and greed are two of the strongest emotions in trading, and they directly influence every decision you make. Fear often causes traders to exit trades too early, avoid valid setups, or hesitate when they should act, while greed leads to overtrading, increasing risk, and holding positions longer than planned. Both emotions pull you away from your strategy and replace logic with reaction. Learning to recognise and control fear and greed is essential, because consistent results come from discipline — not emotion.



## Key Points: Fear & Greed in Trading

- Fear can make you exit trades too early or avoid valid setups
- Greed can lead to overtrading and taking unnecessary risks
- Both emotions pull you away from your trading plan
- Emotional decisions usually replace logical execution
- Fear and greed often increase after wins or losses
- Recognising these emotions is the first step to controlling them
- Discipline is what keeps fear and greed from influencing decisions
- Consistency comes from following rules, not reacting to feelings

# FOMO

## (Fear of missing out)

### FOMO in Trading

FOMO is when emotion takes over and you enter a trade without proper confirmation or a valid setup. It often leads to:

- Late entries
- Poor risk-to-reward
- Chasing price instead of waiting for structure
- Emotional losses

#### Simple truth:

FOMO makes you react to the market — instead of letting the market come to you

### How FOMO plays out in a real trading scenario:

*Price starts moving strongly upward after news or a liquidity sweep. You didn't catch the initial entry, but you see candles pushing fast and social media is calling it a "big move."*

Instead of waiting for a proper pullback or structured entry, you jump in late because you don't want to miss it.

At first, price continues higher and you feel confident — but soon it retraces. Because your entry was late and poorly timed, even a small pullback puts you in drawdown.

You now have three choices:

- Hold and hope it comes back
- Close early in panic
- Add more risk to "fix" the trade

None of these decisions were part of your original plan — they were driven by emotion.

#### What actually should have happened:

Wait for a structured setup — confirmation, pullback, or defined entry — instead of chasing the move.

#### Simple truth:

FOMO doesn't make you late to opportunities — it makes you enter without structure.

# FOMO

## Continued

### Main triggers of FOMO:

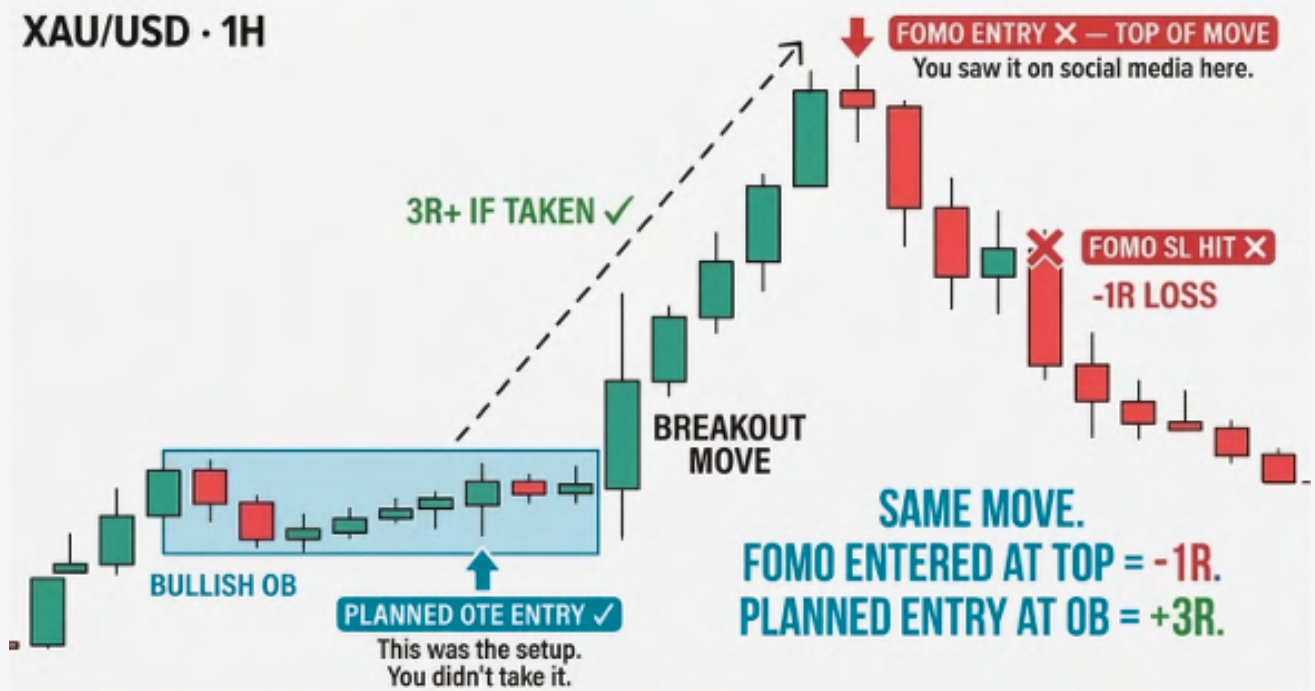
- Seeing price move without you
- Social media or others' wins
- Recent losses
- Fast market movement
- Lack of patience
- Boredom

### Simple truth:

FOMO starts when you stop waiting for your setup and start reacting to the market.

### Real cost of FOMO:

- **Trade cost:** the loss when price reverses
- **Opportunity cost:** broken discipline and wasted mental energy
- One FOMO trade often leads to a cycle: loss → lower confidence → missed good setup → more FOMO → another bad trade



*The Fomo entry and the planned entry are the same trade - but opposite outcomes.  
FOMO enters at the end of the move. Patience enters at the beginning.*

### Simple FOMO rules to follow:

- If price has already moved too far without you, skip the trade — it's gone.
- Set alerts at your levels and avoid constantly watching charts.
- Remind yourself: there will always be another setup.
- Track every FOMO trade in your journal and review the pattern.
- Don't trade from notifications — that's how impulsive decisions start.

*“The market is a game —  
know who’s really moving the  
pieces”.*

**Central Banks:**

Set interest rates, manage money supply, control inflation, and influence the value of currency through policy decisions or intervention in financial markets

**Institutional Traders:**

Banks, hedge funds, and asset managers. They move the market by placing large buy and sell orders, which can influence price direction.

**Market Makers:**

Large financial firms that keep the market moving by providing buy and sell prices. They add liquidity so trades can happen easily and help set the bid and ask prices.

**Individual Traders:**

Like you and me who trade with smaller amounts of money. They don’t move the market directly, instead, they react to price movements created by larger players like banks and institutions.

# Revenge Trading

*"If it's not your setup, it's not your trade."*

Revenge trading is jumping straight back into the market after a loss — often with more size — trying to win it back.

**In the moment, it feels justified: the market took from you, so you take it back.**

But the market doesn't know or care about your loss — it doesn't owe you anything.



*The first loss was correct and planned. Every loss after that was caused by the response to the first loss • not the market.*

## THE SCIENCE OF REVENGE TRADING

Losses activate the same brain region as physical pain (the anterior insula). Your brain's instinct is to make pain stop — immediately.

Revenge trading is the financial equivalent of hitting a wall after stubbing your toe. It feels like action. It feels like control. It is neither.

The brain in loss mode is literally impaired: reaction time slows, rational thinking is bypassed, and risk assessment is distorted. You are physiologically not the same person who passed your pre-trade checklist. You should not be making new trading decisions.

## THE 2-LOSS RULE

### The Non-Negotiable Rule:

After 2 consecutive losses in one session → LOG OFF. Full stop.

This is not a suggestion. This is not something to "try". This is a hard rule written into your trading plan before you start trading today.

Why 2 and not 3 or 5? Because after 2 consecutive losses your emotional state is measurably compromised. Trade 3 would not be made by the same rational mind that entered trade 1.

### What to do instead:

Close the platform. Walk away. Exercise. Eat. Return tomorrow with a clean slate and the same 1% risk as always.

## REVENGE TRADING VS NORMAL LOSING STREAK

### Normal Losing Streak:

5 losses in a row at 1% each = account down 5%. Recoverable in one good week. Strategy intact. Journal reviewed.

### REVENGE TRADING SPIRAL:

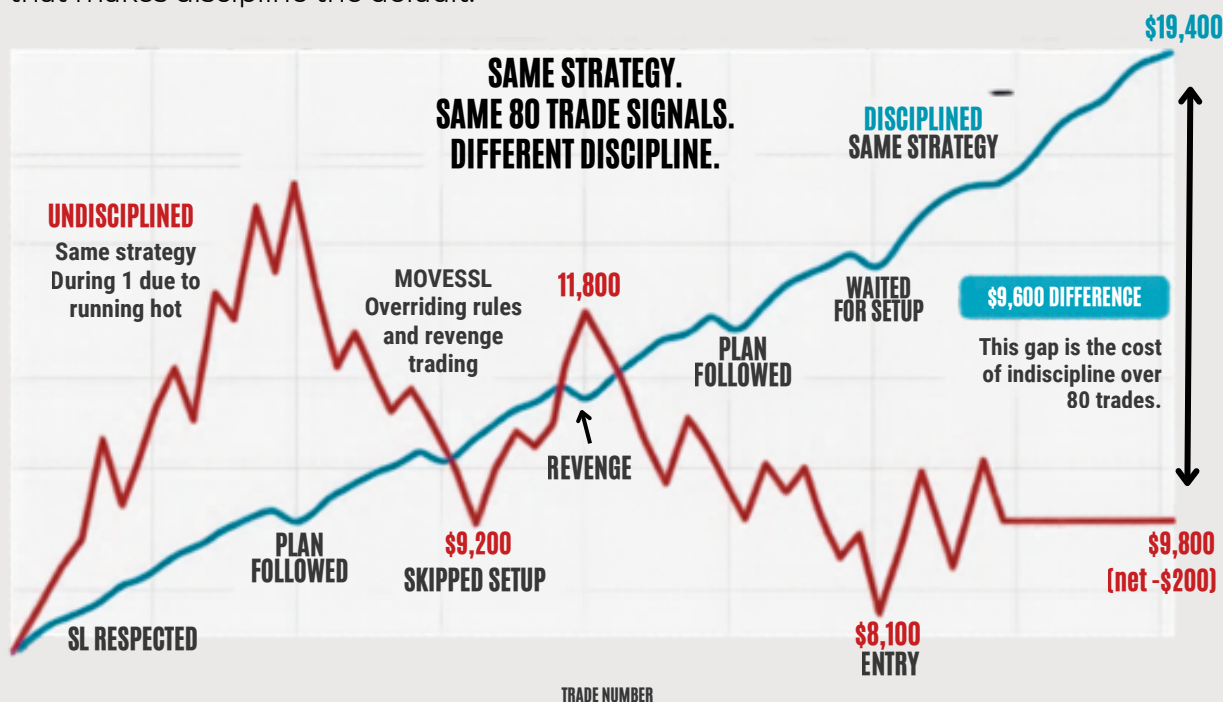
1 planned loss (-1%) + 3 revenge trades at escalating size = account down 12–20% in one session. Confidence destroyed.

Trust in process broken. Recovery takes months — if it comes at all. THE DIFFERENCE IS NOT THE LOSSES. The difference is the response. One is trading. The other is gambling in an emotional state.

# Discipline & Consistency

Discipline is following your trading rules, no matter how you feel in the moment. Consistency is applying that same process whether you're coming off a winning streak or a series of losses. Together, they're what separate traders who grow from those stuck in repeated cycles of wins and setbacks.

Discipline is not a personality trait. It is a system. You cannot rely on willpower — you must build the system that makes discipline the default.



The discipline gap compounds over time. Early in the sample, the curves are similar. By trade 80, the gap is enormous. Consistency is a compounding force.

## DISCIPLINE IN PRACTICE

### Undisciplined (feels right, costs more):

- "I'll move the SL" → bigger loss
- "It's close enough" → unnecessary loss
- "One more trade" → overtrading losses
- "I'm confident, I'll risk more" → increased risk

### Disciplined (feels harder, pays off):

- "SL stays where it is" → protected capital
- "Not a full setup = no trade" → no loss
- "Hit limit, stop trading" → account preserved
- "Same risk every time" → consistent growth

## BUILDING DISCIPLINE

Discipline doesn't come from motivation — it comes from systems you follow every time.

### System 1 — Pre-Trade Checklist

Complete a checklist before every trade. No checklist = no trade.

### System 2 — Start with Small Risk

Use very low risk until following your rules becomes automatic. Remove emotional pressure.

### System 3 — Journaling

Track every mistake and rule break. Over time, patterns become clear — and that's what you fix.

### System 4 — Daily Loss Limit

Set a max loss on your account so you physically can't overtrade or exceed your risk.

## CONSISTENCY IS THE PRODUCT

Most traders think consistency is something you decide each day. It's not.

Consistency is the result of doing the same things, the same way, every time:

- ✓ Same pre-trade routine
- ✓ Same risk per trade
- ✓ Same entry rules
- ✓ Same response to losses
- ✓ Same journaling habit

When your inputs are consistent, your results start to follow.

You don't force consistency — you build systems that create it.

# Managing Losing Streaks

**“EVERY STRATEGY PRODUCES LOSING STREAKS. THIS IS MATH, NOT FAILURE. HOW YOU RESPOND IS THE ONLY VARIABLE YOU CONTROL.”**

A losing streak is a sequence of consecutive losses that occurs within the normal statistical range of any trading strategy. Even a strategy with a 65% win rate will produce 4-loss streaks, 7-loss streaks occasionally. This is not broken strategy – it is normal probability distribution.

The danger of losing streaks is not the losses themselves. The danger is the emotional response: increasing size to “recover,” abandoning a valid strategy, or entering a revenge spiral. Losing streaks are data. Your response to them is what defines your career.

| LOSING STREAKS ARE STATISTICALLY GUARANTEED |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Win Rate                                    | Prob of 3L in a row | Prob of 4L in a row | Prob of 5L in a row |
| 35% WR                                      | • 27.4%             | • 11.6%             | • 4.9%              |
| 45% WR                                      | • 16.6%             | • 5.1%              | • 1.5%              |
| 50% WR                                      | • 12.5%             | • 3.1%              | • 0.8%              |
| 55% WR                                      | • 9.1%              | • 1.8%              | • 0.4%              |
| 65% WR                                      | • 4.3%              | • 0.5%              | • 0.06%             |

In a 100-trade sample at 50% WR, you WILL see a 5-loss streak. In a 200-trade sample, you will likely see a 7-loss streak. This is not failure. This is probability.



**A 6-loss streak at 1% risk = -6% drawdown. Survivable.**  
**The same streak at 10% risk per trade = account effectively over.**

## THE LOSING STREAK PROTOCOL

### AFTER 3 CONSECUTIVE LOSSES:

- Cut position size to 0.5% for the next 10 trades
- Review last 3 setups: were the entries valid? (be honest)
- If valid: it's variance. Continue with reduced size.
- If invalid: you broke rules. Fix the rule-breaking first.

### AFTER 5 CONSECUTIVE LOSSES:

- Stop trading for 24 hours. Full stop.
- Do not adjust strategy mid-streak – this is the most dangerous moment to make strategy changes.

### AFTER 7 CONSECUTIVE LOSSES:

- Stop trading for the rest of the week.
- Full journal review.
- Return with 0.5% risk until you have 5 consecutive rule-compliant trades.

## INCREASING POSITION SIZE

### INCREASING POSITION SIZE TO RECOVER FASTER.

This is the most common – and most account-destroying – response to a losing streak. The logic: I've lost 5 in a row. I'm due for a win. I'll risk 5% on this one to catch up.

The reality: you have no idea if the streak is at 5 losses or if it will continue to 8. Increasing size at the worst moment turns a survivable -5% manageable drawdown into a potential -30% catastrophe.

### HOW TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE:

VARIANCE (normal, keep going):

- Sets were valid: all entry criteria met, SL was logical, RR was at least 1:2
- Losses came from stop hunts, news, or random price behavior
- Total losses are within expected drawdown range for your strategy.

# The Trading Journal

*'99% skip journaling. 99% stay unprofitable'.  
Not a coincidence.*

A trading journal is a record of every trade — your setup, execution, result, and mindset. It's one of the most powerful tools for improvement, yet most traders ignore it

Without journaling, mistakes repeat and weaknesses go unnoticed. With consistent review, you gain real insight — what works, what doesn't, and how you actually perform, not just what you remember.

## Simple truth:

Journaling turns experience into progress.

### SAMPLE JOURNAL ENTRY

TRADE #47 · DATE: 14.02.2025 · SESSION: LONDON

PAIR GBP/USD  
DIRECTION LONG  
TIMEFRAME 15M entry · H1 context  
ENTRY 1.26840  
STOP LOSS 1.26620 (22 pips)  
TAKE PROFIT 1.27280 (44 pips · 1:2 RR)  
POSITION SIZE 0.45 lots (1% risk)  
RESULT WIN ✓  
R MULTIPLE +2R  
PROFIT +\$198  
SETUP TYPE OTE at H1 Bullish OB - Kill Zone entry  
EMOTIONAL STATE 6/10 — 'Slight hesitation before entry. Almost skipped because of yesterday's loss. Entered anyway — criteria were met.'  
LESSON 'Entering despite discomfort when criteria are met = correct behavior. The hesitation was yesterday's loss talking. Ignoring it and following the plan was right.'



## COMPLETE JOURNAL CHECKLIST

Log every trade:

**Date:** Time · Session (London/NY/Asia)  
**Pair or instrument**  
**Direction:** Long / Short  
**Entry price:** Stop loss · Take profit  
**Position size:** Risk % · Dollar risk  
**Setup type:** (OTE · OB · FVG · Pattern - etc.)  
**Timeframe:** (HTF context + LTF entry)  
**Result:** Win / Loss / Breakeven  
**Emotional state before trade:** (1–10 scale)  
**Did you follow the plan?** (Yes / No / Partially)  
**Screenshot:** before entry + after close  
**Lesson or note from the trade**

## WEEKLY JOURNAL REVIEW

Every Sunday (or end of trading week):

**STEP 1:** Calculate win rate and average R multiple for the week.  
**STEP 2:** Find all trades where 'Did you follow the plan?' = No. Review each.  
**STEP 3:** Look for patterns in your losses: time of day · session · pair · setup type.  
**STEP 4:** Look for patterns in your wins: same filter for what works.  
**STEP 5:** Write one insight and one rule adjustment (if needed).

After 8 weeks of this review: you will know your best session, your best pair, your best setup, and your most common mistake. This is your actual edge — refined from your own data.

## JOURNAL TOOLS

**MINIMUM VIBLE:** Paper journal + phone screenshot. Free. Works.  
**GOOGLE SHEETS:** Custom template. Free. Sortable. Recommended for beginners.  
**NOTION:** Clean interface, image support, tagging. Free tier sufficient.  
**EDGEWONK:** Paid analytics. Automatic metrics. Best for high-volume traders.  
**TRADERVUE:** Broker-integrated. Imports trades automatically. Very useful.

### THE TOOL DOES NOT MATTER.

The habit does. Open your journal before you close your chart.

If you don't log it immediately, you won't log it accurately.

# Mindset of a Professional

*Professionals aren't smarter or more talented — they just approach trading differently than everyone else.*

Professional trading isn't about being right — it's about executing a process consistently over many trades.

## AMATEUR VS PROFESSIONAL MINDSET

|                                             |   |                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>I need to win this trade</i>             | → | <i>I need to execute my process on this trade</i>              |
| <i>This loss means I'm failing</i>          | → | <i>This loss is a business expense. Expected.</i>              |
| <i>I need to know where price is going</i>  | → | <i>I just need to manage my risk if I'm wrong</i>              |
| <i>3 losses in a row = bad strategy</i>     | → | <i>3 losses in a row = normal variance in any edge</i>         |
| <i>I hate stop losses</i>                   | → | <i>Stop losses are the cost of finding out I was wrong</i>     |
| <i>I want to get rich quickly</i>           | → | <i>I want to compound capital consistently over years</i>      |
| <i>I feel good today, I'll trade bigger</i> | → | <i>Position size is fixed. Feelings are irrelevant.</i>        |
| <i>This was a "sure thing"</i>              |   | <i>There are no sure things. There are only probabilities.</i> |

**Each belief on the right produces a specific behavior. Those behaviors, compounded over 100 trades, produce professional results.**

### THINKING IN BATCHES

The most powerful shift in professional thinking: you stop evaluating individual trades. You evaluate BACHES.

Did I follow my rules on this trade? — YES or NO. That is the only evaluation criteria per trade.

'Is my edge profitable?' — answer that after 50 trades. Not after 3.

The amateur enters a trade hoping it wins. The professional enters a trade knowing it might lose — and being completely fine with that because the process over 100 trades produces profit.

Individual trades are irrelevant. The process is everything.

### THE PROCESS IDENTITY

Professional traders identify as RULE-FOLLOWERS — not as predictors, not as geniuses, not as market readers. Their self-image is tied to execution quality:

Did I follow my checklist? —  
'Did I respect my stop loss? —  
'Did I log this trade? —



When a professional loses, they ask: 'Did I execute correctly?'

If yes → no problem.

If no → fix the execution, not the strategy.

This identity protects them from emotional devastation after losses. The loss doesn't threaten who they are. It's just one data point in a batch.

### PROFESSIONAL DAILY STRUCTURE

**PRE-SESSION** (30 min before open):

- Review HTF bias (D1/H4)
- Mark key levels (OB, FVG, highs/lows, liquidity)
- Read your plan + mental checklist

**DURING SESSION:**

- Only take valid setups
- Follow the plan — no emotional changes

**POST-SESSION** (within 15 min of close):

- Log every trade taken (win or loss)
- Note emotional state and any rule violations
- Close the platform.
- Close the platform. Trading is a 2-3 hour professional session. Not a 12-hour screen addiction.

# Patience

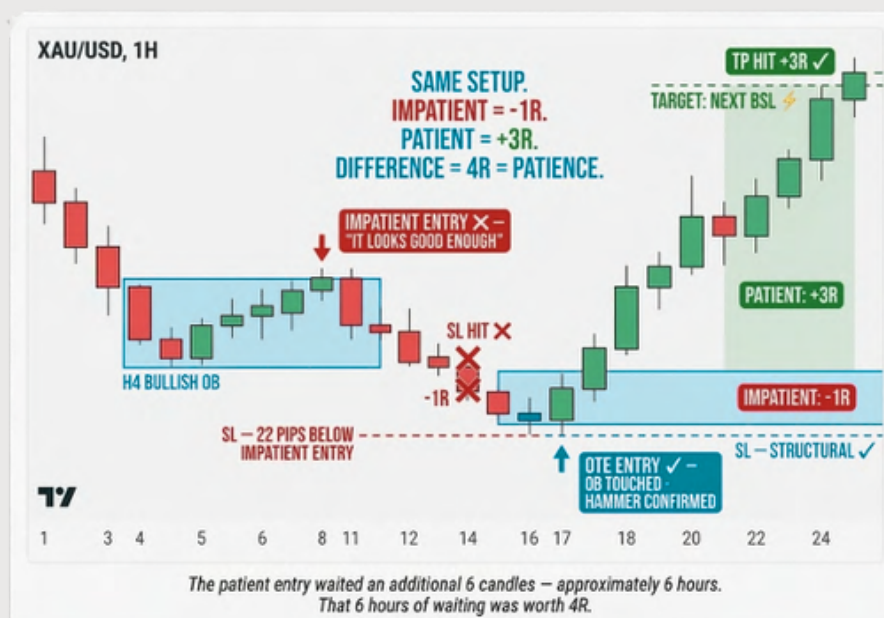
*'The Traders superpower'*

**Doing nothing is the hardest skill in trading – and the most profitable.**

Patience in trading means waiting for the full setup – not entering early or cutting trades short. Most losses come from impatience: early entries, “almost” setups, and exiting too soon.

## Simple truth:

A strategy that requires patience won't work if you rush it.



## THE TRUE COST OF IMPATIENCE

Impatience costs you in three ways:

### 1. WORSE ENTRY PRICE

- wider SL needed
- smaller lot size
- smaller profit even if correct
- lower RR overall

### 2. MORE STOP OUTS

- entering before setup is ready means normal volatility hits your SL before the move begins
- you pay -1R to then watch the setup work without you.

### 3. COMPOUNDING EDGE DESTRUCTION

- every impatient entry slightly degrades your actual win rate. After 100 trades, the difference between “almost right” entries and “perfectly patient” entries can shift win rate from 55% to 42% – the difference between profitable and unprofitable.

## BUILDING PATIENCE – PRACTICAL TOOLS

### Tool 1 – Price Alerts:

Set alerts at your exact entry price. Step away from the chart. Only return when the alert fires. Eliminates FOMO-watching.

### Tool 2 – The Patience Question:

Before every entry ask: “Is this my exact setup – or am I just bored?” If the answer takes more than 2 seconds, the setup is not there.

### Tool 3 – Trade Fewer Pairs:

Monitor 2-3 pairs maximum. Fewer options = less temptation to force setups.

### Tool 4 – Session Restriction:

Only trade during Kill Zones (London open / NY open). The rest of the day, the platform is closed. No valid setups = no temptation.

## PATIENCE CREATES QUALITY SETS

### Amateurs look for quantity:

“I want 5 trades per day.”

### Professionals look for quality:

“2 A+ setups per week is enough.”

### The math on patience:

#### Impatient:

5 trades/day • 45% WR • 1:1.5 avg  
 RR = breakeven or sight loss

#### Patient:

2 trades/week • 62% WR • 1:3 avg  
 RR = significantly profitable

- Fewer trades. Better entries.
- Higher win rate. Higher RR.
- Patience does not limit your profits.
- Impatience is what limits them.
- “No Setup = No Trade” is not a restriction. It is the source of your edge.

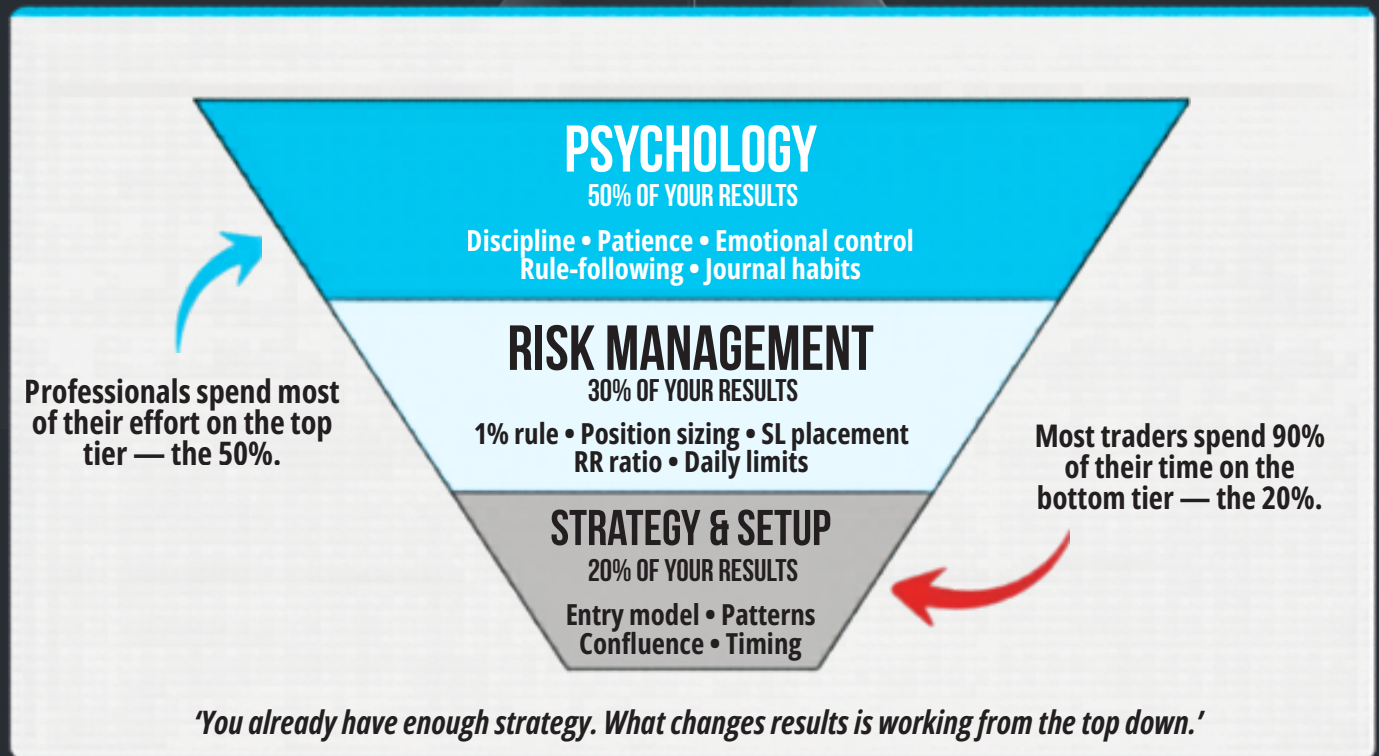
# The Inner Game

*'Master yourself. The charts are just the mirror.'*

We have just covered the full psychological framework behind professional trading. It's not about removing emotions — it's about building a system you can follow no matter how you feel, whether you're coming off wins or losses.

Long-term success doesn't come from talent, but from sticking to your rules when it's hardest.

That's the real inner game — and what this entire section is built around.



## THE TRADING PERFORMANCE PYRAMID

### DAILY BEFORE TRADING:

- Emotional state check – am I clear-headed? (If no – don- trade)
- Review today's trading plan
- Confirm daily loss limit in my head
- Set price alerts at entry levels – step away from the screen