



“A Study on Technical Analysis in Equity Market Investment Decisions”

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Abstract – Equity markets play a significant part in the development process of any economy through capital formation and investment opportunities available for the investors. In order to take the correct investment decisions, investors resort to various means; out of these methods, technical analysis is one of the most favored techniques. This research work aims to study the importance and efficacy of technical analysis in equity market investments. The technique of technical analysis includes studying the past price action and trading patterns in order to predict future prices. In this research study, some of the most common techniques used by investors, including moving averages, relative strength index, MACD, and patterns in charts, have been studied and their impact on investors' decision-making analyzed. Primary data as well as secondary data sources have been used to conduct the study. Primary data has been collected through the help of questionnaires while secondary data has been sourced through the financial statements, articles from financial journals as well as stock markets data bases. The results obtained show that a good percentage of investors base their investment decisions on technical indicators, especially in making short term investments. Although technical analysis provides some advantages, its combination with fundamental analysis produces much better results. The study concludes that the application of technical analysis in identifying market trends is helpful in making investment decisions especially in volatile market environment, even though there are some challenges..

Keywords: Equity Market, Technical Analysis, Investment Decisions, Stock Market, Moving Averages, Relative Strength Index (RSI), MACD, Chart Patterns, Investors, Market Trends, Short-Term Investment, Fundamental Analysis, Trading Patterns, Volatile Market, Capital Formation, Investment Strategies, Financial Analysis, Stock Price Prediction, Market Indicators, Equity Investments.

I. INTRODUCTION

The stock market is an active component of the financial market, through which companies can raise funds, as well as a means for investors to increase their wealth. As more and more investors engage in trading stocks, the need for making sound investing decisions has increased. There are many ways of doing this; however, one of the methods that have become increasingly popular is technical analysis.

Technical analysis refers to an analysis technique through which a security is analyzed using price trends as well as volumes in the past. Technical analysis does not involve analyzing financial and economic fundamentals like the fundamental analysis but rather uses past information to analyze the security and make a judgment about the future movement of prices. Charts are usually the tools used to determine good buy or sell opportunities. With the advancement in technology, technical analysis has become easier and affordable as there are many technical analysis tools which can be accessed online. Technical analysis tools such as moving average, RSI (Relative Strength Index), and MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence) among others have proven helpful especially when making short term speculative investments.

The objective of the research is to analyze how these investors rely on these tools in terms of predicting market trends, their effectiveness and efficiency in doing that. Technical analysis and technical analysis in particular are

analyzed in regards to their benefits as well as the disadvantages in their utilization in the decision making process by investors.

Conclusion

Technical analysis can be considered to be a very important approach for investors, helping them understand the market dynamics and react accordingly. However, the success of technical analysis lies in the correct usage of this approach, knowledge on the part of investors and in combining the approach with others.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE: -

There have been many studies of technical analysis as a tool for price predictions and investing. In course of time, the value of technical analysis in terms of effectiveness, applications, and limitations was considered by different scientists in different market situations.

It has to be said that the history of technical analysis can be traced to Charles Dow, who founded Dow Theory and stated the fact that price movements take place through trends and that previous price behavior can be used to forecast the future behavior of price.

However, on the contrary, there is the Efficient Market Hypothesis that opposes the theory of technical analysis in its weak form. According to weak-form EMH, past prices



of stocks already provide enough information, and thus the use of historical data is ineffective in earning excess profit. Despite this criticism, several empirical studies support the usefulness of technical analysis. Researchers such as Brock, Lakonishok, and LeBaron examined simple trading strategies like moving averages and breakout rules. Their findings showed that these methods could produce significant returns under certain market conditions, particularly in the short term.

Further advancements were made by Andrew W. Lo through the Adaptive Market Hypothesis that combines elements from both market efficiency and behavioral finance theories. The main point here is that the efficiency of technical analysis cannot be viewed as a fixed value; instead, it depends on market condition, investors' behavior, and changing financial environments.

As for emerging markets, scientific research produces inconsistent results. Technical analysis is more effective in case of markets that are not efficient because there is no equal access to information. Thus, price movements may persist for an extended period of time, providing the opportunity for technical indicators.

Research performed in India concerning the National Stock Exchange of India and the Bombay Stock Exchange indicates that technical indicators play an important role in trading operations conducted by retail investors. Unlike this, institutions typically apply a combined approach including both technical and fundamental analysis.

Recent studies also reveal new trends in technical analysis, especially those involving computer technologies and algorithms. The application of this approach implies the integration of traditional technical indicators with machine learning tools aimed at increasing accuracy of predictions. However, it should also be mentioned that several limitations can be traced in the literature under review.

All in all, from the literature review, one may conclude that technical analysis continues to be an effective approach in the field of investments. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the efficiency of technical analysis depends on such issues as the efficiency of the stock market, behavior of investors, and application of the tools.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: -

1. Gaining an understanding of technical analysis in the context of stock markets.
2. Learning about the tools and methods used in technical analysis such as charts, moving average, RSI, MACD, etc.
3. Learning about how technical analysis could assist investors in making sound investment decisions.
4. Studying the reliability of technical analysis in terms of predicting the direction of prices.

5. Learning about how technical analysis could contribute to risk management in investment.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY RESEARCH DESIGN: -

By definition, research design is the approach used by researchers when designing the research process. It is used as a guide for planning and implementing research, especially in relation to data gathering, measuring and analyzing the information gathered.

In the current case, the chosen research design for this research is descriptive and analytic research design. This means that the research will try to understand investor attitudes, behavior and use of technical analysis in investment in equities. As for the analytic part, the research will be conducted to assess whether the tools used in technical analysis are effective or not.

The research relies on both primary and secondary data sources. Primary data is gathered using questionnaires and surveys that are conducted among individual investors and traders. It helps to collect direct information concerning their perceptions about technical analysis tools. On the other hand, secondary data is collected from scholarly articles, books, and online databases. The use of secondary data helps provide an empirical basis for the research. The research mainly uses a quantitative research approach in analyzing the collected data. Various statistical methods such as the use of percentages, graphs, and basic correlations can be used to analyze the data objectively.

The research design will use sampling which is basically convenience sampling where the respondents are selected on the basis of accessibility and willingness. Sample size will include a number of investors having different experience levels in the stock market. The time span of this research is considered to be cross-sectional since the collection of information is done at one particular instance of time instead of a long period of time. This will help in determining the trends and practices involved in technical analysis of stocks.

Conclusion:

Thus, this research design will give proper framework to test the significance of technical analysis in influencing decision making.

V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION: -

Do you rely on technical analysis for investment decisions?



Do you use stop-loss strategies?

S. No.	Response Type	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Completely	42	42.4%
2	Partially	35	35.4%
3	Rarely	15	15.2%
4	Never	7	7.1%
	Total	99	100%

Interpretation

The table above gives an idea of the dependence of investors on technical analysis during decision making. Most of the respondents (42.4%) revealed that they totally rely on technical analysis, implying their absolute faith in the process and its capability to forecast trends and facilitate decision making.

On the other hand, some of the respondents (35.4%) revealed that they partly depend on technical analysis, which may mean that although they recognize it as important, they still prefer to integrate it with other means of decision making such as fundamental analysis.

On the contrary, some others (15.2%) revealed that they rarely depend on technical analysis while 7.1% claimed that they do not depend on technical analysis at all.

Which market do you primarily invest in?

S. No.	Market Preference	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	NSE	36	36.4%
2	BSE	21	21.2%
3	Both NSE & BSE	42	42.4%
	Total	99	100%

The above table presents the preferred market for investment by the respondents. A considerable number of respondents (42.4%) invest in NSE and BSE, implying that investors favor diversification and utilization of the opportunities provided by both exchanges. Around 36.4% of the respondents have investments in the NSE only, making it the most favored market among the two. The high liquidity, use of technology, and variety of stocks listed on the NSE could have contributed to the preference. At the same time, 21.2% of the respondents have investments in the BSE only, representing relatively low preference compared to the NSE and its combination.

S. No.	Response Type	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Always	42	42%
2	Sometimes	46	46%
3	Never	12	12%
	Total	99	100%

The table above clearly demonstrates how often investors make use of the stop-loss strategy in their investment plans. A significant number of respondents (46%) indicated that they occasionally use the stop-loss strategy. This implies that although they know its significance, they have not fully embraced its use in all their investments.

Additionally, 42% of the respondents indicated that they always use the stop-loss strategy. This shows that the investors have a good knowledge of risk management techniques as well as the discipline in making use of the stop-loss strategies.

However, it is important to note that 12% of the respondents indicated that they never used stop-loss strategies. This may be caused by either a lack of knowledge or perhaps a high level of risk taking nature among them.

Overall, it is apparent from the results above that most investors have adequate knowledge concerning the stop-loss strategies, which help them manage risks in their equity investments.

VI. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY: -

1. The result of the data analysis that is obtained from investors, as well as the result obtained from secondary sources, leads to some significant conclusions concerning the application of technical analysis when making decisions in the equity market investments.

2. The research has found out that the vast majority of investors are aware of the technical analysis and the role it plays in stock trading. This kind of analysis is widely applied, especially in short-term trades and speculations rather than in investments. From among different types of analyses and instruments, the easiest ones that include moving averages, RSI, MACD are mostly used. Many investors prefer not to rely solely on technical analysis. Instead, they combine it with fundamental analysis to make more accurate and reliable investment decisions. Technical analysis is generally viewed as helpful in identifying market trends, tracking price movements, and determining



the right entry and exit points, which ultimately supports better decision-making.

3.The results also indicate that there is a significant number of investors who think that technical analysis can help them become more profitable and make the process of managing their investments less risky. However, not every investor finds this type of analysis to be convenient. Novice traders usually have problems with interpreting the information provided by technical indicators because of their insufficient experience.

4.The second conclusion that can be drawn from this investigation concerns the efficiency of technical analysis. It should be noted that this type of analysis does not always provide valid results since, under specific circumstances, it can produce inaccurate signals. Furthermore, experienced investors use a number of different indicators while novice traders use rather simple ones. Overall, technical analysis plays a significant role in shaping equity investment decisions. However, its effectiveness largely depends on the investor's level of understanding, practical experience, and ability to combine it with other analytical approaches. These findings clearly indicate that while technical analysis is a valuable tool, its successful use requires knowledge, skill, and a balanced approach to investing.

VII. CONCLUSION: -

The current study demonstrates that the significance of technical analysis as an effective instrument for decision making within the stock market is constantly increasing because of the growing number of participants and the availability of up-to-date information about market performance. In particular, most people realize the importance of the usage of technical analysis instruments in terms of short-term trading or timing.

According to the results of the survey, most investors not only know about the existence of such methods but also frequently use them in practice. For instance, such tools as moving averages, RSI or MACD can help to assess the market situation, make decisions related to investment activities. Thus, technical analysis makes an invaluable contribution to the development of decision-making process and investment outcomes.

Nevertheless, according to the findings, there are a number of limitations that the use of technical analysis faces. The method itself being based on historical information may sometimes be inaccurate especially when there are uncertainties or instability in the market. False signals may occur resulting in wrong judgments made by the investor. It should also be noted that the success in using technical analysis greatly depends on one's expertise in this area.

In addition, it has been established that the best results are achieved when technical analysis is applied together with other tools such as fundamental analysis etc..

Conclusion In summary, the technical analysis proves to be a helpful and pragmatic strategy when investing in the stock market; however, an investor should never rely on technical analysis only. The ideal strategy for investors is one that embraces different analytical approaches while at the same time exercising discipline. Risk management principles should also be observed to ensure success.

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