

ABSTRAK

Dalam dunia investasi kita mengenal istilah high risk, high return, Forex merupakan salah satu investasi dengan kategori high risk. Sehingga diperlukan suatu strategi atau pertimbangan dalam melakukan transaksi Forex yang disebut manajemen risiko. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif, dengan tujuan untuk mendeskripsikan mekanisme transaksi Forex dan mendeskripsikan manajemen risiko yang diterapkan di PT. Trijaya Pratama Futures Kantor Cabang Bandung dalam trading Forex. Mekanisme transaksi Forex adalah bertemunya penjual dan pembeli di lantai bursa dengan sistem transaksi melalui layar monitor (META 5) yang digunakan untuk menentukan running price. Sedangkan proses terjadinya transaksi Forex dimulai saat calon nasabah membicarakan tujuan yang diinginkan dengan perwakilan broker yang berlisensi (terdaftar) di BBJ. Manajemen risiko di PT. Trijaya Pratama Futures diberikan kepada investor sebagai pedagang ada dua kriteria yaitu sebelum melakukan transaksi dan pada saat melakukan transaksi. Sebelum melakukan transaksi, investor diberikan arahan tentang penggunaan sistem yang otomatis (META 5) online trading dan pelatihan manajemen risiko. Sedangkan pada saat investor melakukan transaksi sering digunakan manajemen risiko seperti Cut loss, Switching, Locking, Averaging, dan risk management yaitu pemasangan stop loss dan take profit. Selain analisa teknikal dan fundamental dalam analisa dan observasi ada tambahan analisa yang disebut indikator. Dari 40 indikator yang tersedia di META 5, indikator yang paling banyak digunakan di PT. Trijaya Pratama Futures adalah Moving Average, Stochastic Oscillator, Fibonacci Retracement, Bollinger Bands dan Parabolic Sars. Akurasinya 70% hingga 80%.

Kata kunci : Investasi, Forex, Moving Average, Stochastic Oscillator, Fibonacci Retracement, Bollinger Bands, Parabolic Sars

ABSTRACT

In the investment world we know the term high risk, high return, Forex is one of the investments with a high risk category. So that a strategy or consideration is needed in conducting Forex transactions called risk management. This research is a qualitative study with a case study approach. This study uses descriptive analysis, with the aim of describing the mechanism of Forex transactions and describing risk management applied at PT. Trijaya Pratama Futures Bandung Branch Office in trading Forex. The Forex transaction mechanism is that the seller and buyer meet on the trading floor with a transaction system through the monitor screen (META 5) which is used to determine the running price. Whereas, the process of the occurrence of Forex transactions begins when the prospective customer discusses the desired destination with the broker's representative who is licensed (registered) at BBJ. Risk management at PT. Trijaya Pratama Futures are given to investors as traders, there are two criteria, namely before making a transaction and when making a transaction. Before conducting transactions, investors are given directions on the use of systems that automatically (META 5) online trading and training on risk management. Whereas when investors make transactions, risk management such as Cut loss, Switching, Locking, Averaging, and risk management are often used, namely the installation of stop loss and take profit. In addition to technical and fundamental analysis in analysis and observation there is additional analysis called an indicator. Of the 40 indicators available in META 5, the indicator that is most widely used at PT. Trijaya Pratama Futures are Moving Average, Stochastic Oscillator, Fibonacci Retracement, Bollinger Bands and Parabolic Sars. The accuracy is 70% to 80%.

Keywords: Investment, Forex, Moving Average, Stochastic Oscillator, Fibonacci Retracement