



UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Mathematics Department

Sekip Utara Bulaksumur Yogyakarta 55281 Telp: +62 274 552243 Fax: +62 274 555131 Email: math@ugm.ac.id Website: matematika.fmipa.ugm.ac.id

Graduate Program in Mathematics

Telp : +62 274 552243
 Email : maths3@ugm.ac.id;
 Website : <http://s3math.fmipa.ugm.ac.id>

MODULE HANDBOOK
Doctoral in Mathematics

Module name:	Analysis of Claim Reserve (Analisis Cadangan Klaim)
Module level, if applicable:	Doctor Program
Code, if applicable:	MMM-7414
Semester(s) in which the module is taught:	First Year
Person responsible for the module:	Chair of The Study Program
Lecturer(s):	Dr. Adhitya Ronnie Effendie, M.Sc
Language:	Bahasa Indonesia
Relation to curriculum:	Doctor Degree in Mathematics, Compulsary Courses
Credit points:	3
Type of teaching, contact hours:	3x50 minutes lectures, 3x50 minutes structured activities.
Workload:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3x50 minutes lectures, • 3x50 minutes structured activities, • 3x50 minutes individual study, • In 16 weeks per semester (including mid-term and final examinations). • Total: 144x50 minutes per semester.
Requirements according to the examination regulations:	NONE
Recommended prerequisites:	Before taking this course, the students must have a good understanding in actuarial risk theory
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes:	<p>On satisfying the requirements of this course, students will have the knowledge and skills to:</p> <p>CO-1: Students will comprehend basic methods in claim reserving and will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts of claim reserving • Calculate claim reserve using some basic methods, such as chain ladder and Bornhuetter–Ferguson. • Define a run-off triangle representation in incremental or cumulative form <p>CO-2: Students will understand main concepts associated with Bayesian method as well as their applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts of Bayesian method • Calculate claim reserve using some Bayesian methods, such as Benktander-Hovinen and Cape–Cod <p>CO-3: Students will understand key concepts of special chain ladder method and their applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts of special chain ladder methods such as Munich chain ladder • Calculate claim reserve using special chain ladder method
Content:	<p>The purpose of this course is to develop knowledge of the methods in calculating claim reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental properties of the claims reserving process • Basic Methods: Chain-ladder, Bornhuetter–Ferguson method

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical CL model • Benktander–Hovinen method and Cape–Cod model 															
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination:	<p>The final mark will be weighted as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>Assessment methods (components, activities)</th> <th>Weight (percentage)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Formulation the originality of research problem</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Formulation the theoretical framework</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Formulation the conjecture and methodology</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Presentation</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Final grade will be determined as follows:</p> <p>Grade Criteria</p> <p>A : $95 \leq \text{final mark} \leq 100$ A- : $90 \leq \text{final mark} < 95$ A/B : $85 \leq \text{final mark} < 90$ B+ : $78 \leq \text{final mark} < 85$ B : $70 \leq \text{final mark} < 78$ B- : $65 \leq \text{final mark} < 70$ B/C : $60 \leq \text{final mark} < 65$ C+ : $54 \leq \text{final mark} < 60$ C : $48 \leq \text{final mark} < 54$ C- : $40 \leq \text{final mark} < 48$ C/D : $35 \leq \text{final mark} < 40$ D+ : $30 \leq \text{final mark} < 35$ D : $25 \leq \text{final mark} < 30$ E : final mark < 25</p>	No	Assessment methods (components, activities)	Weight (percentage)	1	Formulation the originality of research problem	25%	2	Formulation the theoretical framework	25%	3	Formulation the conjecture and methodology	20%	4	Presentation	30%
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4	Presentation	30%														
Media employed:	White/Black Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer															
Reading List:	<p>The related references to the dissertation will be nominated as per the selected topic and content.</p> <p>General references:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wuthrich, M.V., Merz, M (2008) Stochastic Claims Reserving Methods in Insurance, John Wiley & Sons 															

Mapping of The COs and PLOs

	PLO – 1 S3 Mat	PLO – 2 S3 Mat	PLO – 3 S3 Mat	PLO – 4 S3 Mat	PLO – 5 S3 Mat	PLO – 6 S3 Mat
CO 1	√	√	√		√	√
CO 2	√	√	√		√	√
CO 3	√	√	√		√	√

Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO) Doctoral Programme in Mathematics

PLO-1	:	Attitude: Devote to God Almighty, uphold the humanity values, internalize academic values and ethics, responsible in working in the area of expertise independently.
PLO-2	:	Knowledge: Mastering philosophy of mathematics and one of the fields in mathematics (algebra, analysis, applied mathematics, statistics, computational mathematics, computational statistics).
PLO-3	:	Knowledge:

		Able to think logically, analytically, inductively, deductively, and structured; having the ability to manage, lead, and develop research programs independently, and able to communicate the thoughts as well as his work to the scientific community and the general public.
PLO-4	:	Skill: Creating new concepts and / or new methods (original) in the field of mathematics that are recognized nationally and internationally.
PLO-5	:	Skill: Able to apply mathematics according to their field of expertise to solve problems including those that require a multidisciplinary, cross-disciplinary, or trans-disciplinary approach.
PLO-6	:	<i>Life Long Learning:</i> Having lifelong learning skills and adaptive to the development of science and technology, especially in fields related to Mathematics and its applications.