ANALYSIS OF BANKRUPTCY USING DATA MINING APPROACH

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ANALYSIS OF BANKRUPTCY USING DATA MINING APPROACH

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini berkaitan dengan pembangunan model ramalan rangkaian neural untuk syarikat yang ingin membuat ramalan tahap syarikat sama ada akan menghadapi kebankrapan. yang Dalam pada itu, Jumalah 367 data set adalah diperolehi daripada *Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange* (KLSE) and Bank Negara Malaysia. Data ini seterusnya dianalisis dengan menggunakan asas statistic, *frequency* dan *cross tabulation* untuk mendapatkan lebih banyak maklumat berkaitan data. Pada peringkat awal, data adalah diklasifaikan dengan menggunakan *logistic regression.* Seterusnya ianya ditrain dengan rangkaian neural untuk mendapatkan model kebankrupan. Dimana, capaian menunjukkan adalah lebih sesuai dengan model yang mengandungi 12 nod *input*, 6 nod *hidden layer* dan 1 nod untuk *output*. Model yang dipilih menunjukkan generalisasi 100%. Metodologi ini sepatutnya memperolehi pendekatan baru kepada paten yang wujud dalam data ini. Oleh itu, rangkaian neural amat berpotensi untuk menyokong ramalan kebankrupan ini.

ABSTRACT

This study involves the development of neural network prediction model to predict the stage of bankruptcy of a company. A total of 367 data was attained from the Registrar of Business and Companies, Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (KLSE) and Bank Negara Malaysia (Central Bank of Malaysia). The data was then analyzed by considering the basic statistics, frequency and cross tabulation in order to get more information about the data. Initially, the data was classified using logistic regression. In addition, it was also trained using neural network in order to obtain the bankruptcy model. The findings show that the most suitable prediction model consist of 12 nodes of input , hidden layer 6 node and one output layer. The generalization performance of the selected model is100%. This methodology should be able to provide some new insight into the type of pattern that exists in the data. Thus, neural network has a great potential in supporting for predicting bankruptcy.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANN	Artificial Neural Networks
BPN	Back-Propagation Neural Network
CRISP	Cross Industry Standard Process
GA-BP	Genetic Algorithm And Back Propagation
KDD	Knowledge Discovery In Databases
KLSE	Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange
LRA	Logistic Regression Analysis
LSA	Latent Semantic Analysis
MDA	Multivariate Discriminant Analysis
MLP	Multi-Layer Perceptron
PLSA	Probabilistic Latent Semantic Analysis
RBAC	Role-Based Access Control
ROB	Registrar Of Business
ROC	Registrar Of Companies
RST	Rough Set Theory
SVM	Support Vector Machines

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This study focuses on using data mining approach for analysis of bankruptcy. The aim of the study is to alert and give the warning signs in earlier stage to the company's that facing financial problem and almost to bankruptcy.

1.0 Background

Bankruptcy refers to the firms which are unable to pay debts and are either declared bankrupt in terms of Commercial Code (1857, Part 111, Title 1) or dissolved and wound under the Companies Act 1995 (Section 35(c) and Section 214 subsection 2 paragraph (a)(ii)). Bankruptcy is a proceeding in which a court administers the estate (i.e. the property and other assets) of the debtor for the benefit of the creditors. A debtor (i.e. a person or business who owes money to others) may choose to file a bankruptcy proceeding to resolve a hopeless financial situation, or to stave off the collection of debts for a period of time to allow for financial re-organization.

Recently, the number of companies declared as bankrupt due to the recession has increased. Therefore, the development of the bankruptcy prediction model has been considered as important, as bankruptcy prediction can have major impact on lending

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