**SYNOPSIS REPORT**

**on**

**JOB SEARCH PORTAL**

**by**

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# ABSTRACT

Our project focuses on creating a service portal. The aim of this project is to develops an online search Portal for the Placement Dept. of the college. The system is an online application that can be accessed throughout the organization and outside as well with proper login provided. This system can be used as an Online Job Portal for the Placement Dept of the college to manage the student information with regards to placement. Students logging should be able to upload their information in the form of a CV. Visitors/Company representatives logging in may also access/search any information put up by Students.

The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. The application for the storage of the data has been planned. Using the constructs of MS-SQL Server and all the user interfaces have been designed using the ASP.Net technologies. The database connectivity is planned using the “SQL Connection” methodology. The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage. The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports, which are produced as per the applicable strategies and standards that are put forwarded by the administrative staff.

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# INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving landscape of service interactions, user experience reigns supreme. Gone are the days of navigating complex menus and enduring convoluted procedures. Today's users demand effortless access, intuitive interfaces, and prompt fulfilment of their needs. This project takes centre stage in this transformation by introducing a revolutionary service portal designed with simplicity and efficiency as its core tenets.

Our project report introduces an Online Job Search Portal developed using the MERN stack - MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js. This innovative platform streamlines the job search process for both job seekers and employers. Job seekers can easily browse and apply for positions, while employers can efficiently manage job listings and candidate applications. The report details the architecture, design decisions, implementation challenges, and future enhancements of the portal, showcasing its potential to revolutionize the recruitment industry with its modern technology stack and user-centric approach.

**Convenience:** Job seekers can access job listings anytime, anywhere, eliminating the need to visit physical locations or rely solely on newspaper classifieds.

**Wide Range of Opportunities:** Online portals aggregate job openings from various industries, locations, and positions, providing job seekers with a diverse array of options to choose from.

**Advanced Search Filters:** Job seekers can filter job listings based on criteria such as industry, location, salary range, and job type, enabling them to narrow down their search to positions that match their preferences and qualifications.

**Instant Notifications:** Many job portals offer email alerts or notifications for new job postings that match the user's criteria, ensuring that job seekers are promptly informed of relevant opportunities.

**Accessibility for All:** Online job portals are accessible to individuals with disabilities, offering features such as screen reader compatibility and adjustable font sizes to ensure inclusivity.

**Networking Opportunities:** Some portals include features for networking, allowing job seekers to connect with recruiters, industry professionals, and other job seekers, which can enhance their job search efforts.

**Information and Resources:** Job portals often provide valuable resources such as resume-building tools, interview tips, and career advice, empowering job seekers to improve their application materials and interview skills.

**Cost-Effective for Employers:** Employers can reach a large pool of candidates at a relatively low cost compared to traditional methods like newspaper ads or hiring agencies.

**Efficient Recruitment Process:** Online portals streamline the recruitment process for employers by providing tools for posting job listings, managing applications, and communicating with candidates, saving time and resources.

**Global Reach:** Online job portals have a global reach, allowing employers to attract talent from around the world and enabling job seekers to explore opportunities beyond their local area

# Literature Review

**The Rise of User-Centric Service Portals**

The landscape of service delivery is undergoing a significant transformation, driven by the ever-increasing demands of users. Research highlights a growing emphasis on user experience (UX) within service portals. This literature review explores the key themes and research findings surrounding user-centric service portals, paving the way for a deeper understanding of the design principles employed in our proposed platform.

**ONLINE JOB PORTAL (International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science):**

The proposed online job portal system offers various features and services to its members, including job information, online job application submission, and other related facilities. The system aims to provide job seekers with a platform to search for employment opportunities conveniently. Additionally, the job portal enables employers to establish direct connections with potential candidates.

Traditional job-seeking methods are often slow, stressful, and challenging, lacking in quality and efficiency. Job seekers have to invest a significant amount of time and effort in gathering information, preparing applications, and considering costs associated with the process. However, the emergence of online job portals has revolutionized the job-seeking landscape, providing a faster and more convenient alternative.

**Demystifying the User Experience: A Case Study on Online Job Search Engines Chynar Amanova1 , Sena Bulak Ozgur, Fortunata Msilu, and Fatih Demir Northern Illinois University, USA :**

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the demand for job search engines has increased because of the availability of searching for remote job positions. However, there is still a lack of research on how people interact with different job search engines. It is critical to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of these tools for people searching for jobs because search engines help job seekers find positions that best fit their qualifications.

Job search websites provide users with information for using the internet effectively in career planning and job search assistance (D'Silva, 2020; Hosain et al., 2020; Hui et al., 2021; Reile & Harris-Bowlsbey, 2000; Rong, 2019; Sabha, 2018). Online job search websites enhance the employment process and help employers post jobs, allowing job seekers to explore job positions in their fields of interest and submit applications online (Sabha, 2018). Some popular job search engines are Indeed, Monster and LinkedIn as they allow to explore job postings from multiple recruiters (Rong, 2019).

**REVIEW OF JOB PORTAL IN RECUIREMENT PROCESS LIFE CYCLE PAVAN P APARANJI1 , DR. JAI PRAKASH TRIPATHI2 , Research Scholar, Department of Management, SSSUTMS, Sehore Research Guide, SSSUTMS, Sehore :**

Holm (2012) found that the first task of recruiting is to identify the hiring needs. The organisation relies on Human Resources plots to understand the requirement for long-term and short-term strategies. It is these strategies that will underline the path the organization will utilise. Once hiring needs are identified, the subtask of creating a job description, job specifications and identifying the appropriate pool of applicants is crucial. The one responsible for the job analysis proceeds to review the job elements and essential knowledge and skills for the position. There are many methods, for example; the individual interview and group interview methods, where an individual or group of people currently in a similar role can discuss with Human Resources the job specifications and expectations. When a role does not currently exist, the technical conference method is of value where subject matter experts who have extensive knowledge of the main job duties can give input to the Human Resources (DeCenzo;Robbins;&Verhulst, 2013). This stage is the base of the recruitment process.

# Project Objective

This project has a singular objective: to develop a user-centric service portal that fundamentally transforms the way users interact with service providers. Our focus rests on creating a platform that prioritizes the following:

**User Experience Enhancement:** Improve the usability and interface of the portal to make it more intuitive and user-friendly, thereby enhancing the overall experience for job seekers.

**Increase Job Listings:** Expand the number and variety of job listings available on the portal to provide a comprehensive range of opportunities for job seekers across different industries, locations, and job types.

**Enhance Search and Filtering Functionality:** Develop advanced search and filtering options to allow job seekers to quickly and efficiently find relevant job listings based on their preferences, such as industry, location, salary range, and job type.

**Mobile Optimization:** Ensure that the portal is fully optimized for mobile devices to accommodate the increasing number of users accessing the platform via smartphones and tablets.

**Personalization Features:** Implement features that enable personalized recommendations and notifications for job seekers based on their preferences, search history, and profile information.

**Networking and Community Building:** Create tools and features that facilitate networking and community building among job seekers, recruiters, and industry professionals to foster collaboration and support within the portal's user base.

**Streamlined Application Process:** Simplify and streamline the job application process to make it easier and more efficient for job seekers to apply for positions directly through the portal.

**Quality Assurance and Verification:** Implement measures to ensure the accuracy and reliability of job listings, including verifying the legitimacy of employers and screening job postings for potential scams or fraudulent activity.

**Career Development Resources:** Provide resources and tools to support career development, such as resume building, interview preparation, skills assessment, and professional development opportunities.

**Analytics and Performance Tracking:** Implement analytics tools to track key metrics such as user engagement, job application rates, and employer satisfaction, and use this data to continuously improve the portal's performance and effectiveness.

# Project Flow

**Building a User-Centric Service Portal**

This project will follow a structured workflow to ensure the successful development of a user-centric service portal. Here's a breakdown of the key phases:

1. **User Research and Analysis (Phase 1):**

Define Target Users: Identify the primary user groups who will interact with the portal. Conduct User Research: Utilize surveys, interviews, and usability testing to understand user needs, pain points, and expectations.

Develop User Personas: Create detailed profiles representing your key user groups, outlining their goals, behaviours, and technical skills.

1. **Information Architecture and Design (Phase 2):**

Content Inventory and Organization: List and categorize the services and information the portal will provide.

Site Mapping and User Flows: Develop a visual representation of the portal's structure and user journeys for common tasks.

Wireframing and Prototyping: Create low-fidelity wireframes to define the basic layout and then progress to interactive prototypes for user testing and feedback.

1. **Development and Implementation (Phase 3):**

Front-End Development: This involves building the user interface (UI) of the portal, focusing on clarity, intuitiveness, and responsiveness.

Back-End Development: Develop the system functionalities, including user authentication, service delivery mechanisms, and integration with existing systems.

Content Integration: Populate the portal with relevant and user-friendly content that guides users towards completing tasks.

1. **Testing and Refinement (Phase 4):**

Usability Testing: Conduct usability testing with real users to identify any issues with navigation, functionality, and user experience.

Iterative Design: Refine the portal based on user feedback, ensuring a smooth and intuitive experience.

Pre-Launch Testing: Perform comprehensive testing to ensure all functionalities work as intended before launch.

1. **Launch and Maintenance (Phase 5):**

Portal Launch: Make the service portal accessible to users through a planned launch strategy. User Onboarding and Training: Provide users with resources and guidance on navigating and utilizing the portal effectively.

Performance Monitoring and Analytics: Track user behaviour and portal performance to identify areas for continuous improvement.

By following this structured project flow, we can develop a user-centric service portal that empowers users, streamlines service delivery, and fosters overall user satisfaction.

# Project Outcome

**A User-Empowered Service Ecosystem**

The successful implementation of this user-centric service portal promises a range of positive outcomes for both users and service providers:

**Enhanced User Experience:**

Effortless Service Access: Users will gain seamless access to the services they need, eliminating the need for complex procedures and navigation.

Intuitive Interface: The clear and user-friendly design will minimize cognitive load and ensure effortless interaction.

Real-Time Service Delivery: Intelligent automation will match user needs with appropriate services, leading to prompt resolution of inquiries.

Increased User Satisfaction: By prioritizing user needs throughout the design process, the portal will foster increased user satisfaction and build trust in the service provider.

**Streamlined Service Delivery:**

Reduced Operational Costs: Efficient service delivery through automation will lead to reduced operational costs for service providers.

Improved Resource Allocation: By automating routine tasks, service providers can allocate resources more effectively towards complex service needs.

Increased Staff Productivity: The portal facilitates self-service options, freeing up staff time to focus on more complex interactions with users.

Overall, the project outcome transcends a mere service portal. It establishes a user empowered service ecosystem that fosters efficiency, builds trust, and paves the way for a mutually beneficial relationship between users and service providers.

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