1st EAI International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Machine Learning (ICISML-2022) Organized

Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, Vardhman College of Engineering, (Autonomous), Hyderabad, India, 16th -17th December, 2022

Paper Title: Resume Shortlisting and Ranking with Transformers

Author: Vinaya James, Akshay Kulkarni, Rashmi Agarwal

REVA Academy for Corporate Excellence (RACE), REVA University, Bangalore, India

Paper id: 325127











Plan of Presentation

Introduction

Related work

Methodology

Results & Discussion

Future scope

Conclusion

References

Introduction

- In a business or organization, it is indeed critical to make the proper hiring decisions for particular positions for Human Resources Manager or Head-hunter.
- All resumes should be manually reviewed to identify possible applicants.
- Especially, large companies like "Google" frequently receive thousands of resumes each year for job applications.
- This paper aims to reduce the screening time of resumes and shortlist the best N number of engineers for the interview process based on the job description.
- As a result, automation is introduced to make the work easy with time-saving.

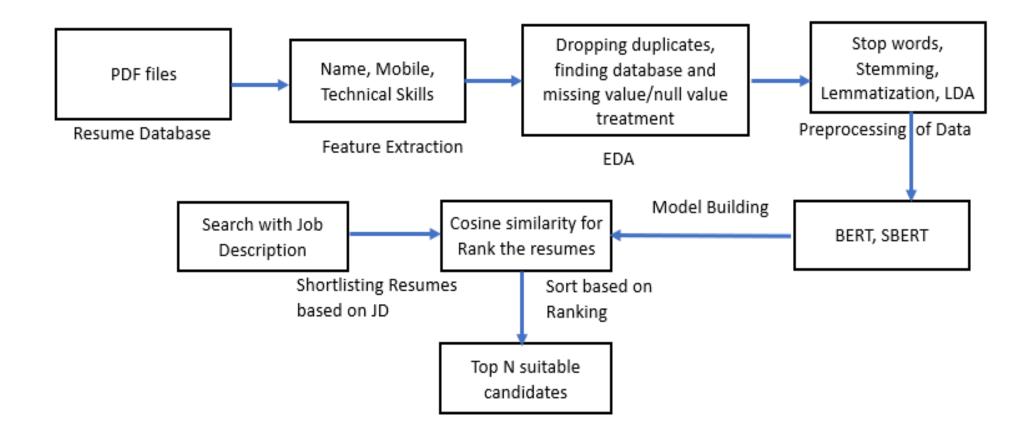
Related work

Title of papers	Author and Year	Major Insights	Reserch Gap
Attention is all you need. Advances in neural information processing systems.	2017 [1].	mechanism to draw global dependencies between input and output and overcomes the parallelization problem. A self-attention network for the neural sequence-to-sequence task.	Extend the Transformers to address problem to efficiently handle large inputs and outputs such as images, audio, and videos.
BERT: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding.	2019 [2].	 Improved the fine-tuning-based approaches by proposing BERT: Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers. BERT, a deep bidirectional Transformers model: Mask Language Model (MLM) and Next Sentence Prediction (NSP). The experiments demonstrate that BERT is effective for both fine-tuning and feature-based approaches. 	clear way of training BERT.

Related work

Title of papers Author		Major Insights	Reserch Gap
and Year			
Sentence-bert: Sentence Reimers et	1.	Introduce Sentence-BERT (SBERT), a modification of the pretrained BERT 1.	SBERT is computationally efficient
embeddings using siamese al 2019		network that use siamese and triplet network structures to derive	enabling it to be used in real-time
bert-networks [3].		semantically meaningful sentence embeddings that can be compared using cosine-similarity.	applications such as semantic search.
	2.	This reduces the effort for finding the most similar pair from 65 hours with 2.	For activities that BERT cannot
		BERT / RoBERTa to about 5 seconds with SBERT, while maintaining the accuracy from BERT.	model due to computing constraints, SBERT can be used.
Evaluation of BERT and Choi et al.	1.	This paper explores on sentence embedding models for SBERT and SALBERT. 1.	Evaluation of sentence embedding
ALBERT Sentence 2021 [4].	2.	Experimented with an outer CNN sentence-embedding network for SBERT	with larger ALBERT models—i.e.,
Embedding Performance		and SALBERT.	ALBERT-large and ALBERT-xlarge.
on Downstream NLP Tasks.	3.	CNN architecture improves ALBERT models substantially more than BERT models for STS benchmark.	
	4.	The performance of SALBERT catches up with SBERT when the CNN	
		architecture applies, but CNN-SALBERT is still slightly inferior to CNN-SBERT.	
Improving the Performance Mandala	1.	A cluster-based automatic text summarization system using SBERT to 1.	Many variants of the pre-trained
of the Extractive Text et al. 2021		perform sentence embedding and topic modeling processes to improve the	SBERT model can be compared or
Summarization by a Novel [5].		summarization technique.	need to try with different scoring
Topic Modeling and	2.	Result shows that the application of SBERT for sentence embedding, topic	methods like Named entity
Sentence Embedding		modeling and calculation of cosine similarity can improve the quality of the	recognition.
Technique using SBERT.		resulting summary because SBERT can represent the semantic meaning of 2.	It is also necessary to refine the
		sentences better.	parameter tuning procedure to find
			a more precise combination of
			parameters.

Methodology

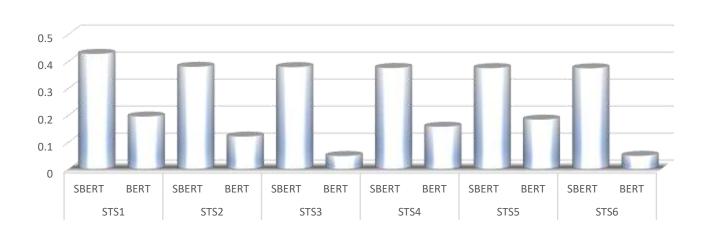


Results & Discussion

- Sentence embedding that outperforms the Classical Least Squares (CLS) vector is obtained by the average of the SBERT context embedding's one or two layers.
- The degree of semantic similarity among top-ranking terms in each topic is measured by correlativity.
- SBERT gives better solution than BERT when a comparison of top ten ranked resumes based on JD.

Data Set	Model	Correlation value for Similarity
STS1	SBERT	0.42649
	BERT	0.194206
STS2	SBERT	0.378602
	BERT	0.119996
STS3	SBERT	0.377433
	BERT	0.047986
STS4	SBERT	0.374302
	BERT	0.156387
STS5	SBERT	0.373682
	BERT	0.182748
STS6	SBERT	0.373111
	BERT	0.048559

Correlation value for Similarity



Future scope

- One of the main issues is when a candidate lists skills for which they have no experience because the model focuses on the skill set listed on the resume submitted by the candidate.
- The usage of Artificial Intelligence techniques or any other effective sentence embedding transformers will be made for further improvement.

Conclusion

- The proposed SBERT transformer helps recruiters screen resumes more quickly and effectively, cutting the cost of hiring. Thus, the company will then have access to a potential applicant who will be successfully placed in a business that appreciates the candidate's skills and competencies.
- The SBERT streamlines the process by summarizing resumes and classifying them by how closely they match the organization's necessary skills and requirements.
- The proposed method evaluates candidates' skills and ranks them by the JD and skill requirements of the employing organization.

References

- 1. Vaswani, Ashish, et al. "Attention is all you need." Advances in neural information processing systems 30 (2017).
- 2. Jacob Devlin, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova. 2019. BERT: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding. In Proceedings of the 2019 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies, Volume 1 (Long and Short Papers), pages 4171–4186, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- 3. Reimers, N., & Gurevych, I. (2019). Sentence-bert: Sentence embeddings using siamese bert-networks. arXiv preprint arXiv:1908.10084.
- 4. H. Choi, J. Kim, S. Joe and Y. Gwon, "Evaluation of BERT and ALBERT Sentence Embedding Performance on Downstream NLP Tasks," 2020 25th International Conference on Pattern Recognition (ICPR), 2021, pp. 5482-5487, doi: 10.1109/ICPR48806.2021.9412102.
- 5. P. S. Suryadjaja and R. Mandala, "Improving the Performance of the Extractive Text Summarization by a Novel Topic Modeling and Sentence Embedding Technique using SBERT," 2021 8th International Conference on Advanced Informatics: Concepts, Theory and Applications (ICAICTA), 2021, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ICAICTA53211.2021.9640295.

Thank you