



PNT2022TMID30095

TEAM LEADER

G.RENUKA DEVI (610819205040)

X

TEAM MEMBERS

- PRITAM TIWARI (610819205039)
- S SANDHIYA (610819205042)
- S SANGEEETHA (610819205045)
- I SOWMIYA (610819205048)

GUIDED BY: J INDUMATHI ,AP/(IT)

MENTOR:A RICHARD WILLIAM ,AP/(IT)

XX

Er. Perumal Manimekalai College Of Engineering, Hosur

CONTENTS

- ABSTRACT
- INTRODUCTION
- LITERATURE REVIEW
- REFERENCES

B.Tech(IT)



ABSTRACT

In the last years, job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce information overload by generating personalized job suggestions. Although in the literature exists a variety of techniques and strategies used as part of job recommender systems, most of them fail to recommending job vacancies that fit properly to the jobseekers profiles. Thus, the contributions of this work are threefold, we:

- i) made publicly available a new dataset formed by a set of job seekers profiles and a set of job vacancies collected from different job search engine sites;
- ii) put forward the proposal of a framework for job recommendation based on professional skills of job seekers;
- iii) carried out an evaluation to quantify empirically the recommendation abilities of two state-of-theart methods, considering different configurations within the proposed framework.

We thus present a general panorama of job recommendation task aiming to facilitate research and real-world application design regarding this important issue Keywords: Job matching, job seeking, job search, job recommender systems, person-job fit, LinkedIn, word embedding

Keywords: Job matching, job seeking, job search, job recommender systems, person-job fit, LinkedIn, word embedding

INTRODUCTION

The fast growth of the Internet caused a matching growth of the amount of available online information that increased the need to expand the ability of users to manage all this information. This encourages a substantial interest in specific research fields and technologies that could benefit the managing of this information overload. The most important fields are Information retrieval and Information filtering. Information retrieval deals with automatically matching users information and Information filtering aims to assist users eliminating unwanted information

Recommender systems are being broadly accepted in various applications to suggest products, services, and information items to latent customers. Many ecommerce applications join recommender systems in order to expand customer services



LITERATURE REVIEW

A survey of job recommender systems

Shaha T Al-Otaibi and Mourad Ykhlef 29.7.(2012)

The Internet-based recruiting platforms become a primary recruitment channel in most companies. While such platforms decrease the recruitment time and advertisement cost, they suffer from an inappropriateness of traditional information retrieval techniques like the Boolean search methods

Consequently, a vast amount of candidates missed the opportunity of recruiting. The recommender system technology aims to help users in finding items that match their personnel interests; it has a successful usage in e-commerce applications to deal with problems related to information overload efficiently



LITERATURE REVIEW

Linking Person-job Fit to Job Stress: The Mediating Effect of Perceived Person-organization Fit

N Deniz, A Noyan, and O G Ertosun 20.7.(2015)

The study also aims to investigate if perceived person-organization fit mediates the relationship between person-job fit and job stress. The results of the study demonstrate that paying careful attention to person-job fit and adjusting employees to the organization are essential factors for decreasing job stress

The research indicates that organizations whose employees are suited to their jobs operate with greater efficiency and adapt to change more smoothly than those whose employees do not fit their jobs.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Taxonomy-based job recommender systems on Facebook and LinkedIn profiles

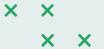
M Diaby and E Viennet (2014)

XX

The Global Leader in Social and Mobile Recruiting that offers Facebook recruitment solutions; to use its applications, Facebook or LinkedIn users explicitly grant access to some parts of their data, and they are presented with the jobs whose descriptions are matching their profiles the most

A taxonomy that defines the set of occupations across the world of work, to develop a new taxonomy-based vector model for social network users and job descriptions suited to the task of job recommendation; we propose two similarity functions based on the AND and QR fuzzy logic's operators, suited to the proposed vector model

MOTIVATION OF JOB REOMMENDATION





The recommender systems could use historical rating information to determine which type of job required which type of candidate characteristics in the past in order to be rated positively by the recruiter. This information could then be used to predict the match between job and previously not rated candidates. The need of applying the recommender system techniques for selection process can be motivated from different perspectives. While we interested in how people find an appropriate job, other researchers are interested in how change the ways people effectively collaborate once the candidate is recruited. This increases the requirements to select candidates that not only fit with the requirements of the job but also with the team members in terms of interpersonal compatibility

/////

THE RECRUITING PROCESS



×

Recruiting process is a core function of human resource management treating the labour as one of the important factors of production

The recruiters generate the job description by determining the set of requirements and constraints on skills, expertise levels, and degrees

SYSTEM APPROACHES

COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

CHARATERISTICS

- -Independent of any machine-readable representation of the recommended objects
 - -Work well with complex objects such as sounds and movies
 - -Domain knowledge not needed. Quality improves over time.

CHALLENGES

- -Ramp-up problems for new users and items
 - -Model-based methods are expensive model building
 - -Performance decreased when user-item matrix become large. Limited scalability for large data.





CONTENT-BASED FILTERING

CHARATERISTICS

- -Domain knowledge not needed.
 - -Work well with implicit feedback when explicit rating is difficult.
 - -Quality improves over time.

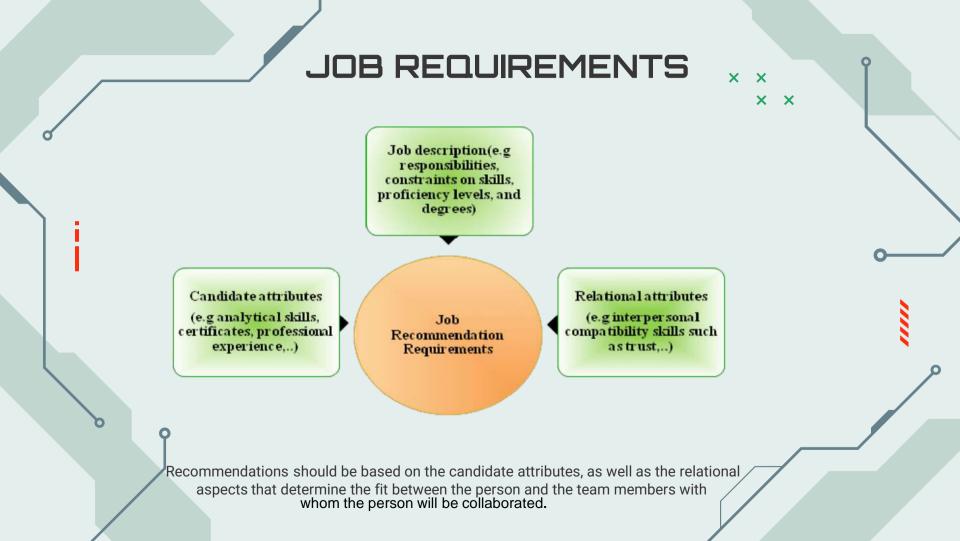
CHALLENGES

-Performance limited by the features that associated with recommended objects.

×

X X

- Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet from the Sun



REFERENCES

- Shaha T Al-Otaibi and Mourad Ykhlef. "A survey of job recommender systems". In: International
- Journal of the Physical Sciences 7.29 (2012), pp. 5127–5142. issn: 19921950. doi:10.5897/IJPS12.482.

- N Deniz, A Noyan, and O G Ertosun. "Linking Person-job Fit to Job Stress: The Mediating Effect of
- Perceived Person-organization Fit". In: Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences 20.7.(2015), pp. 369–376

- M Diaby and E Viennet. "Taxonomy-based job recommender systems on Facebook and LinkedIn profiles". In: Proc. of Int. Conf. on Research Challenges in Information Science (2014), pp. 1–6. issn: 21511357. doi:10.1109/RCIS.2014.6861048.
- M Kusner et al. "From word embeddings to document distances". In: Proc. of the 32nd Int. Conf. on Machine Learning, ICML'15. 2015, pp. 957–966
- M Diaby, E Viennet, and T Launay. "Toward the next generation of recruitment tools:An online social network-based job recommender system". In: Proc. of the 2013 IEEE/ACM Int. Conf. on
- Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining, ASONAM 2013 (2013) pp.
- 821–828. doi:10. 1145/2492517.2500266

