LITERATURE SURVEY

SKILL AND JOB RECOMMENDED APPLICATION

The various methodologies that are all used are discussed as follows:

Punithavathi D [1] (2019):This paper analyzed the e-recruiting process and the different aspects related to applying the recommender systems in candidates and jobs matching problem.The recommender system technologies accomplished significant success in a broad range of applications and potentially a powerful searching and recommending techniques.

B Barla Cambazoglu [2] (2011):Moving to a new job is not an easy decision, which may depend on many factors, such as salary, job description,and geographical location. Making successful job transitions is essential for a successful professional career.In this work, we build an automated system that can rec-ommend jobs to people based on their past job histories in order to facilitate the process of selecting a new job. We believe that such a system can successfully exploit the job tran-sitions performed by other employees.

Vachik S Dave [3] (2018):Job recommendation is an important task for the modern recruitment industry. An excellent job recommender system not only enables one to recommend a higher paying job which is maximally aligned with the skill-set of the current job, but also suggests acquiring a few additional skills which are required to assume the new position. In this work, we created three types of information net- works from the historical job data: (i) job transition network, (ii) job-skill network, and (iii) skill co-occurrence network.

Tim Schlippe [4] (2021):The results of our survey demonstrate that the majority finds that with the help of Skill Scanner, processes related to skills are carried out more effectively, faster, fairer, more unexplainably, and in a more supported manner. 89% of all participants are not averse to apply our recommendation system for their tasks. 67% of job seekers would certainly use it.

JEEVANKRISHNA [5] (2020):To serve the constant cycle of the hiring process from the job applicant’s perspective, many job companies have come up with solutions for providing the job board. Here a seeker looks up for the job he would find relevant to him and apply for it. As there are many job boards,applicants tend to use the tool that provides better services to them, such as writing a CV, creating a job profile, and recommending new jobs to a job seeker.Job

applicants have become more persistent and proactive in searching for new opportunities that fit their skills. However, companies that are targeting these job seekers are finding it challenging to identify the job seeker's skill and provide personalized job recommendations.

Lorenzo Malandri [6] (2021):we propose skills to graph, a job recommendation system based on a knowledge-poor and data-driven approach, which can be adapted to different countries/industries and easily updated over time. skills to graph was realized as part of the research activity of an EU project1, which aims at realizing the first EU real-time labor market monitor, by collecting and classifying Online Job Vacancies (OJVs) from all 27+1 EU.

Jorge Valverde-Rebaza [7] (2018):Nowadays, job search is a task commonly done on the Internet using job search engine sites like LinkedIn1,Indeed, and others. Commonly, a job seeker has two ways to search a job using these sites: 1) doing a query based on keywords related to the job vacancy that he/she is looking for, or 2) creating and/or updating a professional prole containing data related to his/her education, professional experience, professional skills and other, and receive personalized job recommendations based on this data. Sites providing support to the former case are more popular and have a simpler structure; however, their recommendations are less accurate than those of the sites using profile data.

Nikolaos D [8] (2022):The proposed calculation FoDRA (Four Aspects Suggestion Calculation) evaluates the reasonableness of a task searcher for a task position in a more adaptable manner, utilizing an organized type of the job and the up-and-comer's profile, created from a substance examination of the unstructured type of the expected set of responsibilities and the competitor's CV.

Wenxing Hong [9] (2013):A design, develop and deploy an online JRS for choosing the suitable recommendation approaches based on users' characteristics. The first investigates four existing online JRSs from four different aspects: user profiling, recommendation strategies, recommendation output, and user feedback. To address the aforementioned challenge, we develop an online JRS, iHR, which groups users into different clusters and employs different recommendation approaches for different user clusters.Empirical results demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed system.

F Serhan Daniş [10] (2022):Developing job recommendation systems can significantly help both employers and job seekers in speeding up this process and finding the best matches. , we propose two approaches with different similarity metrics, namely Word Mover's Distance and Cosine Similarity. We selected TF-IDF with Cosine Similarity as a baseline and evaluated

our methods on the real data from an online recruitment company, Kariyer.net. Our results suggest that the previously unstudied Word Mover's Distance-based approach outperforms Cosine Similarity-based approaches and gives promising results in the job recommendation domain.

Jorge Valverde-Rebaza [11] (2018):Although in the literature exists a variety of techniques and strategies used as part of job recommender systems, most of them fail to recommend job vacancies that fit properly to the job seekers 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; and iii) carried out an evaluation to quantify empirically the recommendation abilities of two state-of-the-art methods, considering different configurations, within the proposed framework.

Dinabandhu Bhandari [12] (2022):This work is an attempt to collate the data and discover the foremost relevant candidate-job association mapping concurring to the skills, interests, and preferences of a user and to provide a possible job opportunity as an efficient solution. Recommender framework aims to assist in searching for jobs that coordinate user preferences and it has a successful usage in a wide range of applications to deal with problems related to information overload efficiently. This work will analyze issues for building personalized recommender frameworks for candidates and work matching. An attempt has been made to formulate this study of recommendation as a supervised machine learning problem.

Corné de Ruijt [13] (2021):This paper provides a review of the job recommender system (JRS) literature published in the past decade (2011-2021). Compared to previous literature reviews, we put more emphasis on contributions that incorporate the temporal and reciprocal nature of job recommendations. Previous studies on JRS suggest that taking such views into account in the design of the JRS can lead to improved model performance. Also, it may lead to a more uniform distribution of candidates over a set of similar jobs. We also consider the literature from the perspective of algorithm fairness. With respect to the type of models used in JRS, authors frequently label their method as 'hybrid'. Unfortunately, they thereby obscure what these methods entail.

Minh-Luan Tran [14] (2017):Job recommender is a system that automatically returns a ranked list of suitable, prospective jobs for employees. In order to choose a suitable algorithm to build the system, a comparison study of popular recommendation methods is conducted and reported in this paper. A subset includes 7623 jobs extracted for running experiments. There are

totally 59 users who have joint in rating jobs as well as giving feedback to measure performance of different methods.

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