# V.S.B.ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR

## **Department of Electronics and**

#### Communication Engineering IBM

# NALAIYA THIRAN LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE : Skill and Job Recommender

**DOMAIN NAME** : Cloud Application Development

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#### **ABSTRACT:**

In the last years, job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce information overload by generating personal-ized 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 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. We thus present a general panorama of job recommendation task aiming to facilitate research and real-world application design regarding this important issue.

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Nowadays, job search is a task commonly done on the Internet using job search engine sites like LinkedIn1,Indeed2, and others. Commonly, a job seeker has two ways to search a job using these sites: 1) doing a querybased on keywords related to the job vacancy that he/she is looking for, or 2) creating and/or updating a professional profile containing data related to his/her education, professional experience, professional skills andother, 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 thoseof the sites using profile data. Personalized job recommendation sites implemented a variety of types of recommender systems, such ascontent-based filtering, collaborative filtering, knowledge-based and hybrid approaches [AlO12].

Despite the factthat many data sources can be useful to improve the job recommendation, previous studies showed that thebest person-job fit is possible when the personal skills of a job seeker match with the requirements of a joboffer [Den15]. Based on the person-job fit premise, we propose a framework for job recommendation based on professionalskills of job seekers. We automatically extracted the skills from the job seeker profiles using a variety of textprocessing techniques. Therefore, we perform the job recommendation using TF-IDF and four different config-urations of Word2vec over a dataset of job seeker profiles and job vacancies collected by us. Our experimental results show the performances of the evaluated methods and configurations and can be used as a guide to choosethe most suitable method and configuration for job recommendation. The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. In Section 2, we briefly describe the natural languageprocessing methods we are used in our experimental setup. In Section 3 we present our proposal, including anew dataset collected by us and the framework for job recommendation. In Section 4, we show our experimentalresults. Finally, in Section 5, we off er conclusions and directions for future work

#### LITERATURE SURVEY:

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 approaches have been proposed. This article will present a survey of e-recruiting related to information overload efficiently. In order to improve the e-recruiting functionality,

many recommender system process and existing recommendation approaches for building personalized recommender systems for candidates/job matching.

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