LITERATURE SURVEY

Team ID	PNT2022TMID40249
Project Name	SKILLS AND JOB RECOMMENDAER

PAPER TITLE	AUTHOR	DISCRIPTION
A survey of job recommendation system	Shaha T Al-Otaibi , Mourad Ykhlef	In this section, we describe our framework for job recommendation. We narrow down the scope and focus on recommendation of job vacancies for Information Technology (IT) professionals acting in the Brazilian market. The proposed framework is composed by three stages: data collection, data preparation and recommendation.
Taxonomy-based job recommender systems on Facebook and LinkedIn profiles"	M Diaby, E Viennet	we select a group of the nearest job offers based on the distance to that profile (job matching). In the case of TF-IDF representation, we use the cosine distance while for word embeddings, we use the relatively new Word Mover's Distance (WMD) [Kus15]. Once retrieved the top "k" job offers for the profile, we sort them in descending order based on the inverse of this

		distance (ranking)
Efficient estimation of word representations in vector space	T Mikolov et al	To perform job offers scraping, we created a list of keywords from the IT industry and used them as search terms. For each keyword, we search all the related job offers using Catho's search engine and save the retrieved results in our database; thus, the content's quality is highly related to the quality of the Catho's search engine.
Distributed representation of words and phrases and their compositionality	Mikolov et al	we retrieved data from job search sites using only IT keywords, there were still some job offers that do not correspond to this field, then, this phase is filtering out job offers that do not belong to the IT field. To achieve this, we use a dictionary of weighted IT terms to match each job offer in its document-like format.
Term-weighting approaches in automatic text retrieval	G Salton, C Buckley	The feature representation, aims to represent these documents (job offers and profiles) as vector space models. For this purpose, we adopted two approaches: word embeddings and TF-IDF.

		The latter technique does not require so much effort to be implemented unlike the former.