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Abstract

- To avoid fraudulent post for job in the internet, an automated tool using machine learning based classification techniques is proposed.
- Many companies prefer to post their vacancies online so that these can be accessed easily and timely by the job-seekers.
- intention may be one type of scam by the fraud people because they offer employment to job-seekers in terms of taking money from them.
- Many people fall for this scam and lose a lot of money
- By performing an exploratory data analysis on the data, based on the insights we would gain, we can find out which job posting are fake and which are not.

Introduction

- The current market situation has led to high unemployment.
- Economic stress and the coronavirus's impact have significantly reduced job availability and job loss for many individuals.
- A case like this presents an appropriate opportunity for scammers.
- Fake job detection is an important problem to solve but it has not received much attention from the research community and it is currently a relatively unexplored area.
- This is a dangerous problem that can be addressed through Machine Learning techniques and Natural Language Processing (NLP).

Review of Literature

- According to several studies, Review spam detection, Email Spam detection, Fake news detection have drawn special attention in the domain of Online Fraud Detection.
- ORF detection is a relatively new field and there is not much work done in this area.
- To the best of our knowledge only Vidros. propose a method to detect the fraud jobs.
- However, they worked only with balanced dataset and the performance of prediction algorithms on imbalance dataset set is not known.
- Hence it is important to evaluate the prediction models on imbalanced dataset.

- The ORF Detector for online fraud detection proposed is an ensemble-based model. They have taken three baseline classifiers J48, Logistic Regression and Random Forest and applied average vote, Majority vote and Maximum vote on the classifiers.
- But the main drawback of this approach is it only worked on balanced dataset and also yeilds less accuracy.

| Metrics | Classifiers | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|--|
| | Logistic | J48 | Random | Avg. | |
| | Regression | | Forest | | |
| Accuracy | 95.3% | 95.5% | 95.5% | 95.4% | |
| Precision | 93.9% | 94.8% | 94.8% | 94.5% | |
| Recall | 95.3% | 95.5% | 95.6% | 95.6% | |

Proposed Methodology

- This project aims to create a classifier that will have the capability to identify fake and real jobs.
- **Goal**: Verify Job authenticity due to numereous job scams and fake postings because of unemployment.









Preprocessing



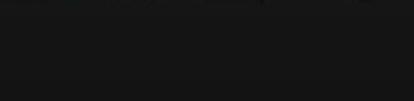
Feature Extraction



Tokenizing, stemming, removing stop words TF, TFI-DF





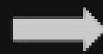








Testing Dataset



Classification



Model Deployment

- To make our model available for end users we are going to deploy our model using Flask or Heroku.
- Flask is a web application framework written in Python. It has multiple modules that make it easier for a web developer to write applications without having to worry about the details like protocol management, thread management, etc.
- Heroku is a cloud platform that supports several programming languages in which we can deploy our applications.

Experimental Results

- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machine(SVM)
- Naive Bayes Classifier
- Random Forest Algorithm

| | Classifiers | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| | Naïve Bayes | Support Vector Machine | Logistic Regression | Random Forest | |
| Accuracy | 84.2% | 95.3% | 96.1% | 97% | |

Performance Analysis

- When performing classification predictions, there are four types of outcomes that could occur: TP(True Positive), TN(True Negative), FP(False Positive), FN(False Negative)
- We have used four metrics for evaluating the performance of Fake Job detection system which are:

| | Logistic Regressi | SVC | Random Forest | Best Score |
|-----------|----------------------|-------|------------------|---------------|
| | on | | | |
| Accuracy | 0.957 | 0.957 | 0.968 | Random |
| | | | | Forest |
| Precision | 0.762 | 0.781 | 0.992 | Random |
| | | | | Forest |
| Recall | 0.184 | 0.155 | 0.360 | Random |
| | | | | Forest |
| F1 score | 0.293 | 0.258 | 0.525 | Random |
| | | | | Forest |

Conclusion

- Fake job recruitment detection will guide job-seekers to get only legitimate offers from companies
- For tackling fake job recruitment detection, several machine learning algorithms are proposed as countermeasures in this paper.
- Supervised mechanism is used to demonstrate the utilization of many mechanisms.
- The results of the experiments show that Random Forest is effective.
- The proposed method had a 97 percent accuracy rate
- Which is significantly greater than current approaches