Related Work 2017 to 2023

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| 1 | Title: Personalized Job Recommendation System at LinkedIn: Practical Challenges and Lessons Learned  Abstract: Online professional social networks such as LinkedIn play a key role in helping job seekers find right career opportunities and job providers reach out to potential candidates. LinkedIn's job ecosystem has been designed to serve as a marketplace for efficient matching between potential candidates and job postings, and to provide tools to connect job seekers and job providers. LinkedIn's job recommendations product is a crucial mechanism to help achieve these goals, wherein personalized sets of recommended job postings are presented for members based on the structured, context data present in their profiles.  Reference: K. Kenthapadi, B. Le, and G. Venkataraman, "Personalized Job Recommendation System at LinkedIn: Practical Challenges and Lessons Learned," in Proceedings of the Eleventh ACM Conference on Recommender Systems, Como, Italy, 2017, pp. 346-347. doi: 10.1145/3109859.3109921. |
| 2 | Title: Combining content-based and collaborative filtering for job recommendation system: A cost-sensitive Statistical Relational Learning approach  Abstract: Recommendation systems usually involve exploiting the relations among known features and content that describe items (content-based filtering) or the overlap of similar users who interacted with or rated the target item (collaborative filtering). To combine these two filtering approaches, current model-based hybrid recommendation systems typically require extensive feature engineering to construct a user profile. Statistical Relational Learning (SRL) provides a straightforward way to combine the two approaches through its ability to directly represent the probabilistic dependencies among the attributes of related objects. However, due to the large scale of the data used in real world recommendation systems, little research exists on applying SRL models to hybrid recommendation systems, and essentially none of that research has been applied to real big-data-scale systems. In this paper, we proposed a way to adapt the state-of-the-art in SRL approaches to construct a real hybrid job recommendation system. Furthermore, in order to satisfy a common requirement in recommendation systems (i.e. that false positives are more undesirable and therefore should be penalized more harshly than false negatives), our approach can also allow tuning the trade-off between the precision and recall of the system in a principled way. Our experimental results demonstrate the efficiency of our proposed approach as well as its improved performance on recommendation precision.  Reference: S. Yang, M. Korayem, K. AlJadda, T. Grainger, and S. Natarajan, "Combining content-based and collaborative filtering for job recommendation system: A cost-sensitive Statistical Relational Learning approach," Knowledge-Based Systems, vol. 136, pp. 37-45, 2017. doi: 10.1016/j.knosys.2017.08.017. |
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