

Candidate Hiring and Personality Prediction through CV Analysis Using Machine Learning

Ashok Bodhe¹, Sarika Bendbhar², Aanjali More³,Nilam Kendale⁴,

1, 2, 3, 4 Student, Department of Computer Engineering, Siddhant College of Engineering, Pune,Maharashtra,India.

Submitted: 15-05-2022	Revised: 25-05-2022	Accepted: 28-05-2022

ABSTRACT - In the modern era of information technologymostorganizationhaverealizedthathuman resourceisvery important for their success, but here thee fficiencyofthehumanresourcesolelydependsuponget tingrightpersonwithrightskillsforrightjob. Thisrecrui tmentapplication is system in which HR can automate the humanresources.Applicantcanalsoregisterthemselve sonline, view organization requirements and apply for the suitablejob. Thiskindof application plays an importantr oleinsimplifyingtherecruitmentprocess. The systemh asfacilities where candidates can upload the CV's and otheracademicachievements.Recruitmentapplicatio nmakepossibleformanagerstoaccessinformationthat iscrucialtomanagingtheirstuff, which they can see for h

umanresource management, staffing and planning activities. Theprimary purpose to develop this system is to optimize therecruitmentprocessforanorganization.Besides,th equalified applicants could be selected by theirs applicationbasedontheir

qualificationandcompanyrequirement.

Key Words:Information extraction, Filtering, Ranking,Shortlisting, Sorting.

I. INTRODUCTION

Allmajorindustriestodayaredrivenbytechno logy.According to current statistics, information available onthe internet is about 77% of what we need. This figure isexpectedtoriseexponentiallyinthenearfuture.Comp anies are publishing more and more information onthe internet about every aspect of their business and theirgrowth. Recruiters receive large numbers of applicationsthroughemails, online jobportals, orthrough services provided b ypartnerstaffingcompanies.Onlinejobportalslikemo nster.com,shine.com,naukri.com,andfirstnaukri.co draw most the in of applications. m Resumesobtained from such diverse sources are thus difficult toprocess and store in a unified database format. It becomesverytedioustoselectthemostappropriate ones.Sinceresumes arestructured documents containing inform-ationbased the on author's thinking and writing skills, they canbe createdin amultitudeofformats(e.g.,plain textorstructured table, languages). This makes the informationextraction (IE) process highly complex. Dynamic filteringtechniques are usedby the industry toextract relevantresumes. These filtering techniques match hundreds

ofresumesfromthedatabasetoasinglejobposting. Resumesextractedbythesefiltersaregenerallysimilart o each other as they satisfy the same search criteria, basedmainlyonkeywordmatching.Theapplicationfet chesresumeswhich satisfies the requirement of a particularjobpost.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing system performs cutthroat process that generallyleaves the companies with a good, but not great employeeat a significant investment. As the financial industries havegrown, their hiring needs has rapidly grown. Toser vethesehiringneedscertainconsultancyunitslikeempl oymentwebsiteshavecomeintoexistence. Theyoffer a solution in which the candidate has to upload theirinformationandsubmitittothewebsite. Then these websiteswouldsearchthecandidatesbasedoncertaink eywords. These websites are middle level organizationsbetween the candidate and recruiter.



These

websites

arealsonotflexibleasthecandidatehastouploadtherere sume in a particular layout, and these formats changedfromsystemtosystem.These systemscharge acertainamount per resume. According to the survey Monster.comcharges Rs.1.44 lac (INR) for 50,000 resumes. Hence suchsystemsare notcosteffective.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Themotivationbehindthissystemistodevelo panapplicationthatwillassistorganizationsintherecru itmentprocessThisisfardifferentapproachthanemplo vmentwebsites.Oursystemallowsthecandidatestoent erinfor-mation about academics, skill set etc. and upload their resumes. The entered information is then analyzed by our system. This makes our search process easy. The analyzing system works on the algorithm that uses ranking, which is a sub domain of Text Mining System reads the information entered by user such as SSC marks, HSC marks, degree aggregate, programming languages known and performs ranking. This acquired information is stored in the database. This stored information can be accessed byHR. HR can simply provide keywords to the system and system will find all the relevant resumes that match withthekeywords.

If we take n-1 interviews, we cannot ignore the possibility of nth candidate being better suited than everyone else. Thebalance of time and quality is an important problem that we face also in our daily lives. In the modern interview process it becomes necessary to handle this situation carefully as the candidate pool is quite large.

Secretary Problem-The establishment of the secretaryproblem is as follows. Suppose you are a Hiring manager who has a taskto hire a secretary for your boss. You take up the challenge but face a problem later on with number of candidates. As candidates who are interested in the job role are quite large in number it might take quite a lot of time to intervieweveryone.We might employ following two approaches:

1) Interview everyone and select the best among them or

2) Select the first candidate who meets the requirements.

The problem with first approach is it takes quite a lot of time to interview everyone. While your company might stop at nothing to get only the best employees it might be challenging for small companies or startups to spend that amount of time on hiring.

The second approach then seems promising

and intuitive. It makes sense to select the one candidate who meets the requirement at the earliest. But just as first approach it has a fundamental flaw. The flaw can be emphasized by following questions?

1) How do we rank them to appear for the interview?

2) How can we be sure that this candidate is best among

all the candidates?

3) Can we take some more interviews to acquire a better

suited candidate?

Above questions are harder to answer than we

think. As it is apparent that our first approach which is to

take every interview and then select the best performer takes

a lot of time, while the second approach which is to select

the first candidate who meets the requirements compromises

with quality.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Major components of the proposed system:-

User or Candidate-User or candidate will login to the system in order to go through the process\interview.

Registration: Candidates will be allowed to register through website and can upload their resumes.

Receiving Notification: Candidate will be notified after registration and after getting selected in recruitment process.

HR

Retrieving candidates: HR can view the profile of candidate.

HR can send the notifications to the candidates.

Software

Software extracts the information from CV's using algorithm, Storage as well as retrieval of the informationSoftware will send notification to candidate.

Ranking Algorithm

Each candidate will be scored based on the skillset, experience and academics. Scoring will also be influenced by user profile. The focus in Information



International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management (IJAEM) Volume 4, Issue 5 May 2022, pp: 2113-2116 www.ijaem.net ISSN: 2395-5252



Retrieval research lays on text classification systems which make binary decisions for text document as either relevant or non-relevant with respect to a user's information need. We used precision, recall and F-measure metrics for performance evaluation.

V. BLOCK DIAGRAM



VI. PROBLEM

How do we balance time and quality in the modern interview process? As stated earlier, we will be employing optimal stopping algorithm more specifically the 37% rule along with Machine learning and common intuition to solve this problem.

VII. SOLUTION

Many of the thinkers earlier have tried to automate the process of hiring. Although it seems like we are progressing in terms of technology at a pace at which everything seems possible to automate the simple answer to automated hiring is "We are not there yet." While taking an interview the interview panel looks for their requirements, energy, candidate's experience, interests, confidence, ability to express ideas clearly, etc. apart from their aptitude scores. These analog entities cannot be translated to a single value so that a bot can take an interview and select candidates who meet the requirements. Therefore, in our research we arrived at the conclusion that current interview technique is better - at least for now. In this paper we will optimize this current interview technique which involves taking interview face to face by a panel and based on intuition select a candidate.

VIII. PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Precision- Precision measures the number of relevant items retrieved as a percentage of the total number of items retrieved.

Precision= #relevant items retrieved / #retrieved items

Recall- Recall measures the number of relevant items retrieved percentage of the number of relevant items in the collection.

Recall= #relevant items retrieved / #relevant items

IX. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Wearepresentingahighlyefficient, costeffec tiverecruitment system. The system collects and analyzes thedata from the websites. We are addressing the problemregarding recruitment of right candidate for right post ineconomical way. In this, we have implemented a systemwhichhelpsorganizationstohireeligiblecandid ates. Because of this system, HR candirectly search fort herequired resumes in a fraction. In future scope, the

systemcanbeextendedbyincludingaptitudetests, lang uageproficiencytestsetc.

REFERENCES

- Brian Christian and Tom Griffiths, "Algorithms to Live By: The Computer Science of Human Decisions", ISBN 9781250118363
- [2]. Zishuo Zhao, "An Asymptotic Analysis on Generalized Secretary Problem", Computer Science and Game Theory (cs.GT), 16 Sep 2019

DOI: 10.35629/5252-040521132116 Impact Factor value 7.429 | ISO 9001: 2008 Certified Journal Page 2115



- [3]. Thomas S. Ferguson, "Who Solved the Secretary Problem?", Statistical Science, Vol. 4, No. 3 (Aug., 1989), pp. 282-289
- [4]. Hill, Theodore P. "Knowing When to Stop: How to Gamble If You Must—the Mathematics of Optimal Stopping." American Scientist, vol. 97, no. 2, 2009, pp. 126–133