



RESUME SELECTION SYSTEM USING DIFFERENT ALGORITHMS IN MACHINE LEARNING

Vibhav Tyagi¹, Tushar Kasana², Salim³

KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi NCR, Ghaziabad, India

ABSTRACT :

In the contemporary recruitment landscape, efficiently choosing the most suitable candidates from a vast pool of candidates has become increasingly challenging. Traditional methods are often labour intensive and prone to inconsistencies, potentially leading to suboptimal hiring decisions and overlooked talent. The advent of machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) offers transformative solutions to these challenges by automating and refining the resume evaluation process.

ML algorithms can process extensive datasets to discern patterns, extract pertinent information, and predict candidate suitability with notable accuracy. Techniques such as natural language processing (NLP) enable the analysis of resume content, facilitating the assessment of qualifications and experience in alignment with job requirements. This study examines various ML algorithms—including Gradient Boosting Machines (GBM), Random Forests, Support Vector Machines (SVM)[3], and neural networks—for their efficacy in processing and analyzing resume data. Each algorithm is evaluated based on its capability to manage the complexity of resume content, extract relevant features, and accurately predict candidate suitability for specific roles. The research aims to compare these algorithms concerning performance, accuracy, and computational efficiency within a controlled experimental framework.

1. INTRODUCTION

This research paper explores the application of various machine learning algorithms to the task of resume selection. It aims to investigate how different algorithms ranging from traditional algorithms like Support Vector Machines (SVM) to more advanced deep learning models such as neural networks can be utilized to extract meaningful insights from resumes and make better decisions. By comparing the performance and scalability of these algorithms, the study seeks to identify better approaches for creating a more suitable and effective resume selection system.

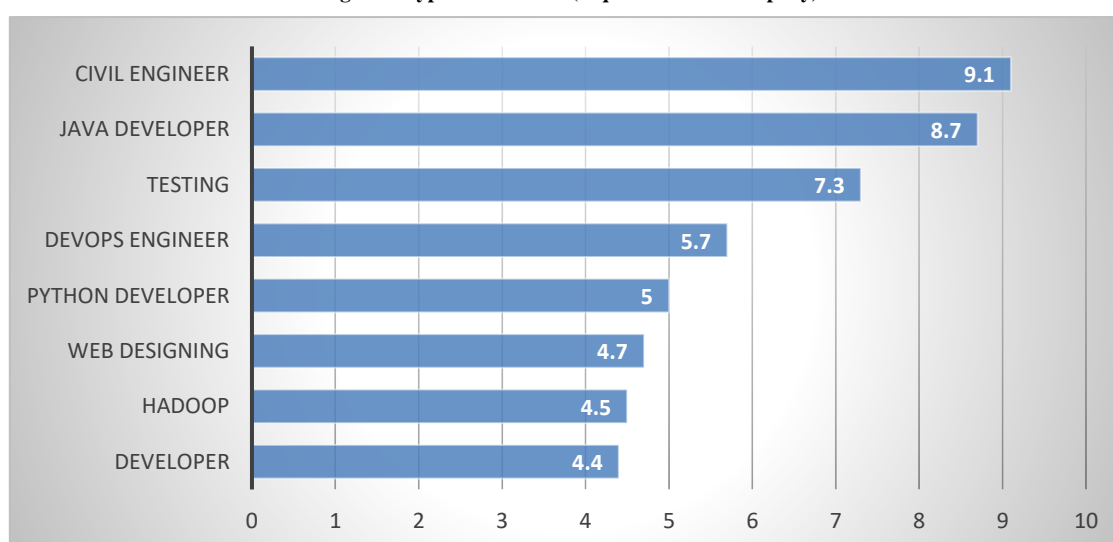
Furthermore, this research paper addresses the challenges associated with deploying ML driven resume selection systems, including issues of bias, fairness, and transparency. By examining these complexities, it aims to provide a comprehensive framework for developing responsible and equitable machine learning solutions in recruitment practices.

It can significantly improve the overall quality of candidate selections.

Ultimately, the findings of this research will contribute towards practical recommendations for stakeholders involved in human resources, technology development, and organizational management. By utilizing the power of machine learning algorithms, organizations can not only streamline their recruitment processes but also ensure that they attract and retain the best talent in a competitive global marketplace. In this research paper we are going to talk about various machine learning algorithms.

2. ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 Type of Job Roles (requirements in company)



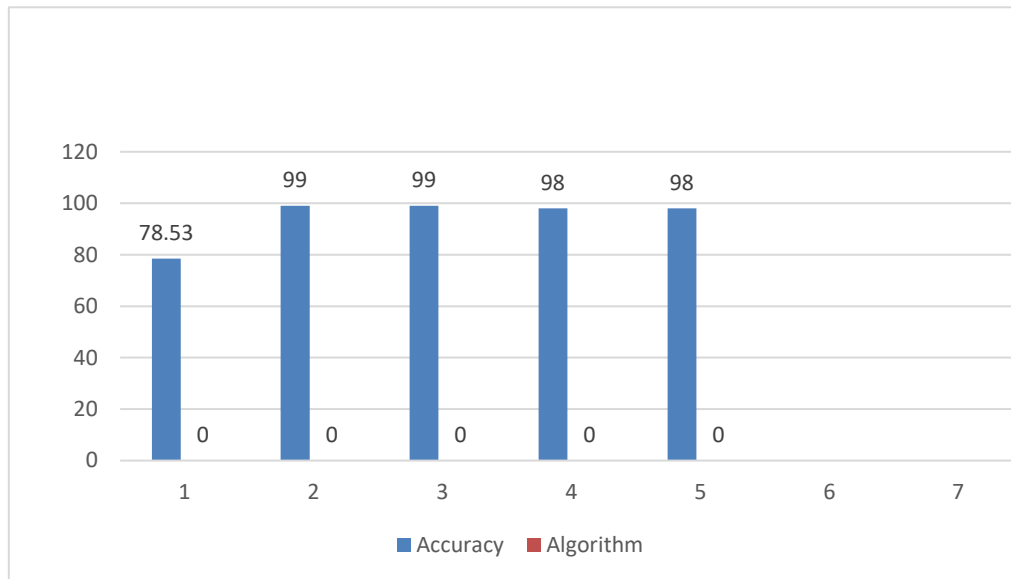


Figure 2 Accuracy Score for Different Algorithms used in Resume Selection Systems

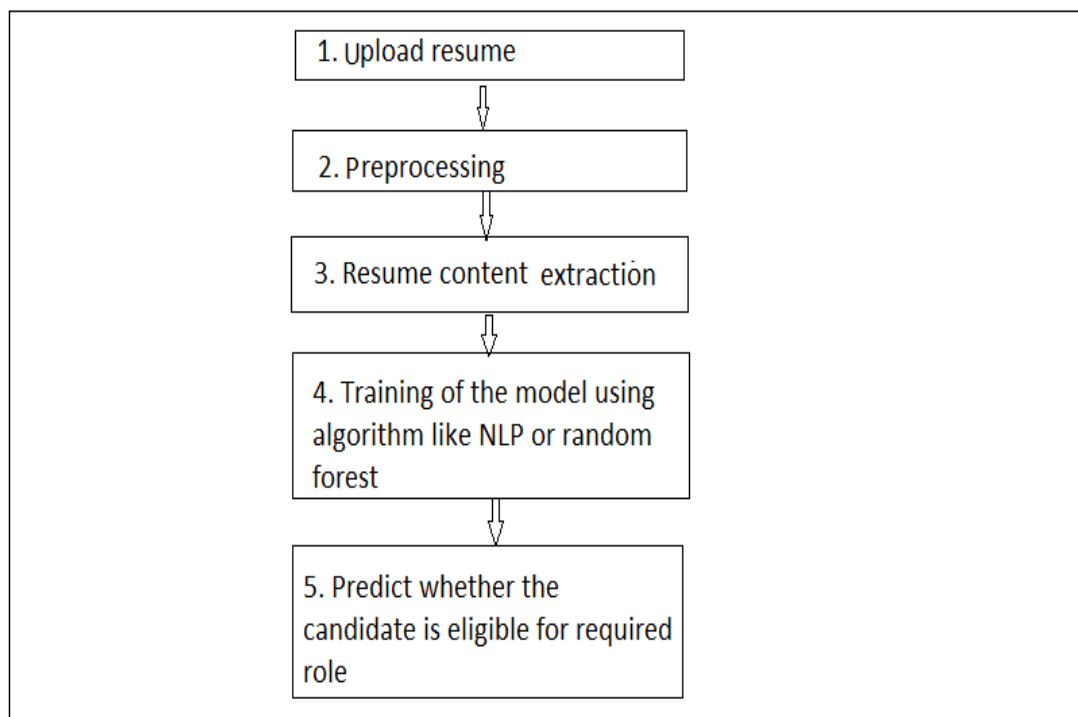


Fig. 3 Flowchart for Resume Selection System

ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF ALGORITHMS IN RESUME SELECTION SYSTEM

Effective resume screening is pivotal in identifying candidates who best align with job requirements. Modern Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS) and recruiters employ various criteria to evaluate resumes systematically.

- Keyword Alignment
 - Resumes are scanned for specific terms that correspond to the job description, such as relevant skills, qualifications, and job titles. This alignment ensures that candidates possess the essential attributes sought by employers.[1]
- Assessment of Skills and Experience
 - Evaluators examine the candidate's professional background, including work history, educational achievements, certifications, and other pertinent qualifications, to determine suitability for the role.
- Resume Structure and Clarity

- A well-organized resume with clearly defined sections—such as summary, work experience, and education—facilitates easier information retrieval and reflects the candidate's attention to detail.
 - Relevance to the Position
- The content is evaluated to ascertain how closely the candidate's qualifications and experiences match the specific requirements of the job, emphasizing pertinent achievements and roles.
 - Highlighting Achievements
- Candidates who showcase measurable accomplishments and the impact of their previous work demonstrate their effectiveness and potential value to prospective employers.
 - Educational Background and Certifications
- Academic qualifications, degrees, and professional certifications are reviewed to ensure candidates meet the necessary educational standards for the position.
 - Communication Proficiency
- The resume serves as a reflection of the candidate's written communication skills. Clarity, grammar, and language proficiency are assessed to gauge their ability to convey information effectively.
 - Consistency and Employment Gaps
- A consistent employment history is often indicative of reliability. Any gaps in employment are scrutinized, with explanations considered to understand the candidate's career trajectory.
- By integrating these criteria, resume selection systems aim to mirror the preferences of recruiters, ensuring that shortlisted candidates align closely with the desired qualifications and experiences for the role.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The future scope of resume selection systems encompasses several avenues for improvement, expansion, and innovation. Here are some key areas that represent the future directions for enhancing resume selection systems:

Enhanced Algorithmic Performance:

Advanced Machine Learning Models: Further exploration and implementation of advanced machine learning models, such as deep learning architectures (e.g., transformers), to improve the accuracy and predictive capabilities of resume screening systems.

Ensemble Methods: Utilization of ensemble learning techniques that combine multiple models (e.g., stacking, blending)[3] to leverage the strengths of different algorithms and enhance overall performance.[1][6][4]

- *Multilingual and Multicultural Support:*
Language Diversity: Development of systems capable of processing resumes in multiple languages to cater to global recruitment needs.
- *Cultural Adaptation: Integration of cultural awareness and sensitivity into resume screening algorithms to ensure fairness and inclusivity across diverse applicant pools.*
- *Personalization and Customization:*
- *Tailored Recommendations: Implementation of personalized recommendation systems that adapt to individual job preferences and organizational requirements.*
- *Candidate-Centric Approach: Incorporation of feedback mechanisms to refine algorithms based on candidate interactions and feedback during the application process.*
- *Ethical Considerations and Bias Mitigation:*
- *Bias Detection and Mitigation: Continued efforts to identify and mitigate biases in algorithmic decision-making, ensuring fairness and equity in candidate evaluations.[5]*
- *Transparency and Accountability: Implementation of transparent processes and algorithms that allow stakeholders (candidates, recruiters, regulatory bodies) to understand and audit decision-making criteria.*
- *Integration with Human Expertise:*
- *Human-in-the-Loop Systems: Development of hybrid systems that combine machine learning algorithms with human expertise to leverage the strengths of both automated processing and human judgment.*
- *Interactive Interfaces: Creation of user-friendly interfaces that facilitate collaboration between algorithms and human recruiters, enabling efficient decision-making and knowledge transfer.*
- *Continuous Learning and Adaptation:*
- *Feedback Loops: Establishment of feedback loops to continuously update and refine algorithms based on real-world performance data and evolving job market trends*

The developed resume selection system successfully demonstrated the extraction of candidate skill sets from PDF resumes using various algorithm mentioned. Among all those algorithm NLP accurately extracted skill sets, which were evaluated against standard resume criteria. Machine learning models were implemented to classify resumes as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, with their accuracies compared. Gaussian Naïve Bayes and logistic regression emerged as the top-performing models among those tested.

The proposed system streamlines the resume screening process by effectively reducing and recommending unsatisfactory resumes from the total pool. Additionally, it categorizes resumes into various job categories, ensuring that only relevant resumes are presented for specific job descriptions.

Future enhancements could involve further segmenting resumes to identify and strengthen specific sections, thereby increasing visibility and improving chances of resumes being categorized as satisfactory in subsequent screenings.

Moreover, expanding the system to support multilingual capabilities would enable the screening of resumes in languages other than English, enhancing its applicability and reach in diverse global markets.

CONCLUSION

In this experiment, we saw the effect of different algorithms used in machine learning for automating the resume selection process. The main aim was to identify the most effective model that can accurately match candidates' resumes with job requirements. Through our analysis, we found that machine learning can drastically improve the speed,

fairness of recruitment by reducing human bias and manual effort, each algorithm tested had its own strengths and limitations, but overall, the results showed that data-driven systems can assist recruiters in making better decisions. This system, once properly trained and fine-tuned, has the potential to save time, improve hiring quality, and bring consistency to the selection process.

In the future, the model can be further improved by using more advanced natural language processing techniques and a larger, more diverse dataset. Overall, this study shows that applying machine learning to resume screening is a valuable step toward smarter and more efficient hiring.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who supported me during the completion of this research paper.

I am thankful to my guide, Mr. Salim, for their constant guidance, valuable suggestions, and encouragement throughout this project. Their support made it easier for me to explore and analyze different algorithms for resume selection in a structured manner.

I would also like to thank my faculty members and department of Electrical and Electronics, at KIET Group Of Institutions for providing the resources and a positive learning environment that helped me carry out this research successfully.

My heartfelt thanks to my friends and classmates who offered helpful feedback and motivation during various stages of the work.

Lastly, I am grateful to my family for their continuous support and belief in me, which kept me focused and motivated throughout this journey.

This research would not have been possible without the support of all these individuals.

REFERENCES

1. Ali, Irfan, Nimra Mughal, Zahid Hussain Khand, Javed Ahmed, and Ghulam Mujtaba. "Resume classification system using natural language processing and machine learning techniques." *Mehran University Research Journal Of Engineering & Technology* 41, no. 1 (2022): 65-79. Borowski, S. K., D. R. McCurdy, and T. W. Packard. 1995.
2. Sinha, Arvind Kumar, Md Amir Khusru Akhtar, and Ashwani Kumar. "Resume screening using natural language processing and machine learning: A systematic review." *Machine Learning and Information Processing: Proceedings of ICMLIP 2020* (2021): 207-214.
3. Tejaswini, K., V. Umadevi, and M. Kadiwal Shashank. "Design and development of machine learning based resume ranking system." *Global Transitions Proceedings* 3, no. 2 (2022): 371-375.
4. Kinge, Bhushan, Shrinivas Mandhare, Pranali Chavan, and S. M. Chaware. "Resume Screening using Machine Learning and NLP: A proposed system." *International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology* 8, no. 2 (2022): 253-258.
5. Daryani, Chirag, Gurmeet Singh Chhabra, Harsh Patel, Indrajeet Kaur Chhabra, and Ruchi Patel. "An automated resume screening system using natural language processing and similarity." *ETHICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY [Internet]. VOLKSON PRESS* (2020): 99-103.
6. Zubeda, Juneja Afzal Ayub, Momin Adnan Ayyas Shaheen, Gunduka Rakesh Narsayya Godavari, Sayed ZainulAbideen Mohd Sadiq Naseem, Tabrez Khan, and Irfan Jamkhandikar. "" Resume Ranking using NLP and Machine Learning." *Project Report submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering, Department of Computer Engineering, School of Engineering and Technology, Anjuman-I-Islam's Kalsekar Technical Campus* (2015): 2015-2016.
7. Pimpalkar, Amit, Aastha Lalwani, Roshan Chaudhari, Mohd Inshall, Mahak Dalwani, and Tarandeep Saluja. "Job applications selection and identification: Study of resumes with natural language processing and machine learning." In *2023 IEEE International Students' Conference on Electrical, Electronics and Computer Science (SCEECS)*, pp. 1-5. IEEE, 2023.

-
8. Nimbekar, Rohini, Yoqesh Patil, Rahul Prabhu, and Shainila Mulla. "Automated resume evaluation system using NLP." In *2019 international conference on advances in computing, communication and control (ICAC3)*, pp. 1-4. IEEE, 2019.