



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 11 **Issue:** XII **Month of publication:** December 2023

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2023.57176>

www.ijraset.com

Call: ☎ 08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Job-Recommendation Website

Abhay Goyal¹, Anukul Raj², Tanishq Bajaj³, Ms. Sukhmeet Kour⁴

^{1,3}Computer Science Engineering with AIML Apex Institute of Technology, Chandigarh University Gharuan, Mohali, Punjab, IN

^{2,4}Computer Science Engineering with Cloud Computing Apex Institute of Technology, Chandigarh University Gharuan, Mohali, Punjab, IN

Abstract: In today's competitive work world, it can be challenging to find the right employment opportunities that match an individual's talents and goals. To address this, we propose building a job recommendation website with HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL, with the purpose of linking job seekers with suitable employment openings. Personalized recommendation algorithms match users with job adverts based on their profiles, talents, and preferences. By delivering an intuitive user interface, effective job search tools, and data-driven insights, the website improves the whole job search experience, fostering meaningful interactions between job seekers and organizations.

Keywords: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, Personalized Matching, Recommendation Algorithms, Skill Matching, User Engagement, Job Listings, Skills.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's job market, job seekers frequently face difficulty in efficiently identifying work opportunities that match their skills, hobbies, and career goals. At the same time, businesses are looking for effective ways to connect with qualified candidates for open positions. The purpose is to construct a comprehensive job suggestion website using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL technologies to address these difficulties.

A. Problem Statement

The major goal is to create a user-friendly and responsive job suggestion platform that provides a unified experience for both job seekers and employers. The webpage should address the following major concerns:

- 1) *Lack of Personalization:* Traditional job search platforms usually produce generic job advertisements that fail to reflect individual job seekers' unique talents, credentials, and ambitions.
- 2) *Job Search Takes Time:* Manually browsing through many job adverts to find appropriate prospects is time-consuming and laborious for job seekers.
- 3) *Limited Employer-Candidate Match:* Employers struggle to find qualified candidates for job openings due to problems in screening and targeting potential applicants.
- 4) *Obstacles to User Engagement[2]:* Keeping users interested in the platform beyond the initial search phase is a challenge that affects the platform's entire value proposition.
- 5) *Inadequate Skill Matching:* Existing platforms do not have accurate algorithms for matching job seekers' skill sets with employment needs, resulting in mismatches and disappointments.

B. Ease Of Use

A job recommendation system [1] website that is easy to use means that it is built to be user-friendly, with a simple layout, efficient search options, clear job listings, personalised recommendations, and a responsive design. Users may quickly identify appropriate employment, explore the site, and learn how the system works, all while protecting their privacy and data security. The website strives to make the job search process as easy and effective as possible.

Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications

Maintaining the accuracy and effectiveness of job matches, user satisfaction, and overall platform credibility all rely on the integrity of specifications on a job suggestion website. Here are some critical actions and ideas to help you get there:

- 1) *Validation of Data [9]:* Implement stringent data validation to avoid errors.
- 2) *Algorithmic Precision:* Constantly improve recommendation algorithms.

- 3) User Feedback: Create a feedback loop for users to report problems.
- 4) IDENTIFY APPLICABLE FUNDING AGENCY HERE. IF NONE, DELETE THIS TEXT BOX.
- 5) Keep job listings and recommendations [10] up to current with dynamic updates.
- 6) User Profiles: Encourage detailed user profiles to improve recommendation accuracy.
- 7) Allow users to personalise their choices.
- 8) Data privacy and security should be prioritised.
- 9) User Education: Inform users on how to use the platform successfully.
- 10) Testing: Validate and test the system's accuracy on a regular basis.
- 11) Continuous Improvement: Look for methods to improve the platform at all times.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Existing System

Several job recommendation websites [1] have gained significance in assisting consumers identify acceptable work prospects as of my most recent information update in September 2021. To deliver personalized employment recommendations [2], these systems use technologies such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL [4]. While not providing real-time updates on their current features or developments, here are some well-known job referral websites:

- 1) *LinkedIn*: LinkedIn is a professional networking site that recommends jobs [1] based on user profiles, skills, connections, and industry interests. It offers a personalized job feed that allows users to search for job openings, store them, and apply straight from the site. LinkedIn also provides information into the skills required for various job roles and networking opportunities.
- 2) *Indeed*: Indeed, is a well-known job search engine that compiles job ads from multiple sources. Based on keywords, geography, and user behavior, it utilizes an algorithm to match job searchers with suitable job advertisements. Users can save jobs, set up job notifications, and check the status of applications.
- 3) *Glassdoor*: Glassdoor combines job listings with employee evaluations and ratings of companies. It makes personalized employment suggestions based on the user's tastes and talents. Users can receive wage projections, corporate data, and other people's interview experiences.
- 4) *Monster*: Monster is a well-known job search website that provides job recommendations based on user profiles and preferences. It offers services such as job alerts, resume posting, and company research.
- 5) *CareerBuilder*: Another well-known job search tool that provides personalized job recommendations and allows users to post resumes for potential employers is CareerBuilder. It also offers materials for career growth, such as résumé writing and interview advice.
- 6) *ZipRecruiter*: ZipRecruiter matches job seekers with relevant job advertisements and notifies businesses of suitable candidates using AI-driven algorithms. It emphasizes simplicity and use for both job seekers and businesses.

To provide user-friendly interfaces [2], personalized recommendations [5], and efficient job search experiences, these platforms use a variety of technologies such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL. Keep in mind that these websites' features and capabilities may have changed since my last update. It is best to investigate the websites' current functionality and services immediately.

B. Proposed System

Using a combination of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL technologies, the suggested job suggestion website attempts to link job searchers with suitable career possibilities. This platform's primary goal is to provide a personalized and efficient job search experience. Here's a quick rundown of the main features and components:

1) Components of the Front-End

- a) *Profiles and user registration*: Users can set up accounts and establish profiles that include their talents, experience, education, and preferences. For user registration and profile generation, HTML forms and CSS styling are employed. Bootstrap ensures a visually appealing and responsive design.
- b) *Job Postings and Job Search*: Job listings include information such as title, business, location, and job description. Users can search for jobs using keywords, geography, and industry parameters. JavaScript is utilized to provide interactive search and filter capabilities.

- c) *Design for Responsiveness*: The adaptable grid technology of Bootstrap ensures that the website adapts to multiple screen sizes and devices.
 - d) *Interactions with Users*: Users can store jobs for future reference, apply for jobs, and view their application history. JavaScript supports interactions such as job saving and application status display.
- 2) *Components of the Back-End*
- e) *Database Administration*: SQL databases (for example, MySQL) are used to store user profiles, job listings, and interactions. Tables are used to hold user information, job details, and application data.
 - f) *Algorithm for Recommendation*: To produce personalized job recommendations, PHP scripts process user profiles and job criteria. SQL searches return job listings that are appropriate to the user's abilities and preferences.
 - g) *Authentication and security of users*: User authentication is handled via PHP, ensuring secure login and account management. Passwords are hashed securely and kept in the database.
 - h) *Processing on the server*: PHP scripts handle user requests, form processing, and database interaction. PHP-based dynamic content production is integrated into HTML templates.
 - i) *Optional API Integration*: Third-party APIs could be utilized to collect extra job data or to improve the user experience.

III. RELATED WORKS

Related studies in the field of job suggestion websites that use HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL have proved the efficacy of these technologies in constructing user-friendly platforms that facilitate job matching and improve the user experience. Here is a summary of the related works in this field:

- 1) *LinkedIn*: LinkedIn, a professional networking platform, employs HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP to provide users with personalised job suggestions based on their profiles, talents, and connections.
The website's adaptable design provides device accessibility, while a powerful backend powered by PHP and SQL manages user data and job postings.
- 2) *Indeed*: A well-known job search engine, for example, makes use of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and SQL to provide effective job search and recommendation functions.
Users can search for jobs, store postings, and get job recommendations based on their previous searches and interests.
- 3) *Monster*: Monster is yet another job search tool that makes use of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP to provide users with a responsive and visually appealing job search experience.
The platform contains interactive elements such as job saving and application.
- 4) *Glassdoor*: Glassdoor mixes job listings with corporate evaluations and ratings, and it makes use of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP to provide a fun and informative user experience.
Users can go through job recommendations and learn about business culture, wages, and interview experiences.
- 5) *CareerBuilder*: Using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP, CareerBuilder offers job seekers a simple job search and application process.
Users can set up profiles, post resumes, and get personalised job recommendations.
- 6) *(India) Naukri.com*: Naukri.com, India's leading employment portal, employs HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL to give personalised job suggestions, job searching, and application management tools to job seekers.

These connected works demonstrate the successful use of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, PHP, and SQL in the development of user-centric job suggestion websites. They demonstrate how these technologies contribute to responsive design, personalised job matching, and interactive features that improve users' job-searching experiences. It is important to remember, however, that the precise features and functionalities of these websites may change over time, so visiting them directly to study their latest offerings is recommended.

IV. CONCLUSION

Finally, creating a job suggestion website with html, css, javascript, bootstrap, php, and sql provides a powerful solution to the issues that job searchers and employers confront in today's labour market. We can establish a dynamic and user-centric platform that bridges the gap between job seekers and their ideal job possibilities by smoothly integrating these technologies.

The website may provide a tailored experience to job searchers by presenting them with possibilities that match their talents, qualifications, and career choices via personalized job matching algorithms. The user-friendly layout, responsive design, and interactive elements offer a fun and easy job search experience across all platforms.

Back-end programming with php and SQL enables for secure user identification, efficient database management, and the implementation of recommendation algorithms. This assures accurate job matches while protecting both users' and employers' data privacy and security.

The usage of bootstrap guarantees that the design is visually appealing and consistent, fostering a positive user experience and increasing user involvement. JavaScript improves interaction by allowing users to store jobs, apply easily, and track their progress during the application process.

Continuous improvement and optimization will be required as technology progresses and user needs evolve. Regular updates, user input analysis, and algorithm refining will guarantee that the platform remains relevant and effective in linking job seekers with worthwhile prospects.

In conclusion, the combination of html, CSS, JavaScript, bootstrap, php, and SQL offers a comprehensive approach to building a job recommendation website that not only simplifies the job search but also fosters meaningful connections between job seekers and employers, ultimately contributing to the success and growth of individuals and organizations alike.

A. Figures and Tables

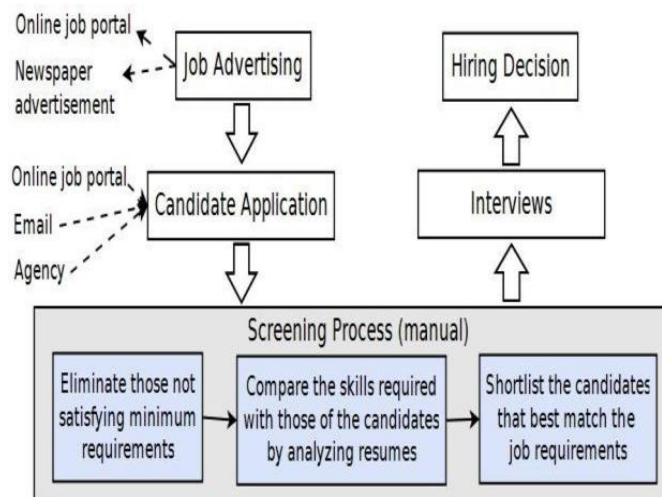


Fig.1

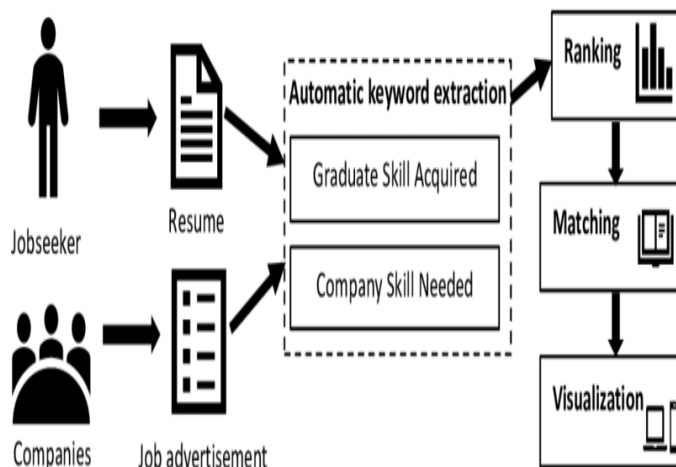


Fig.2

Table 1 Comparative Analysis of Recommendation Strategies

Collaborative Filtering Recommendation Algorithm	Advantages	Disadvantages
User-Based Algorithm	Simple to implement	Suffers serious scalability problems due to sparsity, accuracy is low.
Item-Based Algorithm	Better performance and quality than User-based algorithm. Less computation provides higher efficiency, faster than User-based algorithm.	Slow for large number of items.
Dimensionality-Reduction Algorithm	Simplifies sparsity problem.	Requires a highest runtime.
Generating-Model Algorithm	Scalable Flexible	Expensive due model building one can loose useful information due to reduction model.
Spreading-Activation Algorithm	Relaxes the sparsity and cold start problem Fast as it concludes recommendation only for target customers	Works only when sufficient data is not available.
Link-Analysis Algorithm	Better performance than user-based and item-based algorithm. Useful when sparse data is available.	Works only when sparse data is available.

V. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

- 1) *User Engagement Metrics:* It would analyze user engagement statistics such as the number of registered users, active users on a daily/weekly/monthly basis, and user retention rates.

- 2) *Performance of Recommendation Algorithms*: The analysis would evaluate the recommendation algorithms' effectiveness in linking job seekers with appropriate job ads.
It might track changes in recommendation quality over time and measure the accuracy of job recommendations.
- 3) *Rates of Conversion*: This would assess how well visitors transitioned from reading job advertisements to applying for employment or connecting with employers.
The analysis may take into account user-influencing aspects such as job description clarity, simplicity of application, and firm reputation.
- 4) *Page Loading Speed*: The analysis would involve a performance review of the website, taking into account aspects such as page loading times, server response times, and the influence on user experience.
- 5) *User Feedback and Reviews*: It would analyze user feedback, reviews, and comments to find areas for improvement and obtain user satisfaction insights.
The research could detect trends in user comments and suggest areas that need to be addressed.
- 6) *Database Performance*: SQL database performance, including data retrieval times, query optimization, and overall database efficiency. The investigation could determine how well the database manages growing data quantities.
- 7) *Mobile Responsiveness*: This component could assess how well the website operates on mobile devices and analyze how this affects mobile user engagement.
- 8) *Data Security and Privacy*: It would evaluate the efficiency of existing security measures to secure user data and assure data privacy.
- 9) *User Growth and Traffic*: The analysis would look at traffic patterns, user traffic sources, and user growth rates over time.
- 10) *Result of A/B Testing*: The results and influence on user behavior would be analyzed if A/B testing was used to evaluate different website features or designs.
- 11) *Business Metrics*: This section may also include business-oriented metrics such as revenue earned (if relevant), ROI, and cost per acquisition (CPA) for new customers.

This component of a job recommendation website is critical for analyzing the platform's performance, user satisfaction, and the technology stack's effectiveness. It gives useful information for making data-driven decisions to improve the user experience and ensuring that the website remains a valuable resource for both job searchers and businesses.

VI. FUTURE WORK

- 1) *Algorithms for Advanced Recommendation*: Creating more advanced recommendation algorithms that take a broader range of user data into account, such as behavior, preferences, and previous job applications. Integration of machine learning and artificial intelligence for more accurate and personalized job matching.
- 2) *Better User Experience (UX)*: Continually improving the user interface in response to changing design trends and guaranteeing smooth performance across multiple devices. Using user feedback and A/B testing to improve the layout, navigation, and general user experience of the website.
- 3) *Mobile-First Strategy*: Prioritizing mobile responsiveness and developing specialized mobile apps to meet the increased demand for mobile job seekers. Using progressive web applications (PWAs) to boost mobile user engagement.
- 4) *Enhancements to Data Privacy and Security*: Improving data protection and privacy procedures in order to comply with growing legislation and acquire consumer trust. Security audits and updates are performed on a regular basis to protect user data from potential threats.
- 5) *Localization versus Globalization*: Increasing the website's reach by enabling numerous languages, currency conversions, and job listings by region. Adapting to global employment markets and serving a varied user base.
- 6) *Personalization of Content*: Using data analytics to present users with relevant articles, tools, and content targeted to their professional goals and interests, in addition to job recommendations.
- 7) *Validation of Skills and Certification*: Integrating systems for assessing and certifying users' abilities and credentials, providing employers with more accurate information. On-platform online skill evaluations and certifications are available.
- 8) *Job Matching in Real Time*: Using real-time matching algorithms to notify job seekers of fresh, relevant job advertisements. Increasing user engagement using real-time alerts and notifications.
- 9) *Blockchain Innovation*: Investigating blockchain technology for the purposes of validating and maintaining user credentials and job history, as well as improving data integrity and security.

- 10) *Integration of New Technologies*: Integrating developing technologies like augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) for interactive job previews and interviews. Chatbots and natural language processing (NLP) are being used to improve user support.
- 11) *Analytics based on Big Data*: Using big data analytics to obtain insights into user behavior and preferences, which can then be used to improve recommendation algorithms and user engagement methods.
- 12) *Networking Enhancements*: Enhancing networking skills through the inclusion of elements that enable professional contacts, mentorship, and industry-specific groups.
- 13) *Social Responsibility and Sustainability*: Addressing environmental concerns through the use of eco-friendly hosting solutions and the promotion of long-term employment practices. Supporting social responsibility by collaborating with organizations that promote workplace diversity and inclusion.

REFERENCES

- [1] Adomavicius, G., & Tuzhilin, A. (2005). Toward the Next Generation of Recommender Systems: A Survey of the State-of-the-Art and Possible Extensions. *IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering*, 17(6), 734-749.
- [2] Lops, P., de Gemmis, M., & Semeraro, G. (2011). Content-Based Recommender Systems: State of the Art and Trends. In *Recommender Systems Handbook* (pp. 73-105).
- [3] Schedl, M., & Hauger, D. (2010). Combining Audio and Video Features for Music and Movie Classification in a Unified Framework. In *Proceedings of the 1st ACM International Conference on Multimedia Retrieval (ICMR)*.
- [4] Koren, Y., Bell, R., & Volinsky, C. (2009). Matrix Factorization Techniques for Recommender Systems. *IEEE Computer*, 42(8), 30-37.
- [5] Resnick, P., & Varian, H. R. (1997). Recommender Systems. *Communications of the ACM*, 40(3), 56-58.
- [6] Zhang, D., & Hurley, N. (2008). Collaborative Filtering Recommendation through Clustering. In *Proceedings of the 32nd Annual ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval (SIGIR)*.
- [7] Bobadilla, J., Ortega, F., Hernando, A., & Gutiérrez, A. (2013). Recommender Systems Survey. *Knowledge-Based Systems*, 46, 109-132.
- [8] Ding, Y., Liu, X., & Xu, J. (2015). A Collaborative Filtering Model with Both the Explicit and Implicit Influence of User Ratings. *Information Sciences*, 294, 542-555.
- [9] Cheng, Z., & Qin, J. (2009). Improved Nearest Neighbor Methods for Collaborative Filtering. In *Proceedings of the 15th ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (KDD)*.
- [10] Symeonidis, P., & Nanopoulos, A. (2008). Feature Selection for Recommender Systems. In *Proceedings of the 4th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys)*.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)