

International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science

(Peer-Reviewed, Open Access, Fully Refereed International Journal)

Volume:06/Issue:05/May-2024

Impact Factor- 7.868

www.irjmets.com

HIRE SENSE: INTEGRATING VIDEO SENTIMENT ANALYSIS WITH **RECRUITMENT INSIGHTS**

Aditya Kumar Soni^{*1}, Aman Khan^{*2}, Aman Kumawat^{*3}, Anushka Bhanpiya^{*4},

Juhi Shrivastava*5

*1,2,3,4Student, Computer Science Engineering, Acropolis Institute Of Technology And Research, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India.

*5Professor Computer Science Engineering, Acropolis Institute Of Technology And Research, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India.

ABSTRACT

In today's rapidly evolving work landscape, the dynamics of hiring are undergoing a profound shift. The platform integrates advanced technologies, including Python Flask for frontend development. Through a comprehensive system consisting of admin, instructor, and student panels, users can engage in various activities such as registration, assessment participation, and video submission.

A key innovation of this platform is its utilization of facial sentiment analysis to extract emotional cues from candidate videos. These cues are analyzed and visualized in the form of pie charts, enabling recruiters to gain deeper insights into candidates' emotional responses during assessments. The admin panel provides administrators with oversight capabilities, facilitating user management and result monitoring.

Through rigorous testing and validation processes, this research demonstrates the effectiveness and reliability of the proposed platform in enhancing the efficiency and accuracy of hiring processes. The platform's intuitive interface and seamless integration of technologies offer a user-friendly experience for recruiters and candidates alike. Overall, this research contributes to advancing recruitment practices by leveraging technology to better understand candidate suitability and demeanor.

Keywords: Analysis, Virtual Interactions, Sentiment Analysis, Data-Driven Decisions, Data Visualization.

I. **INTRODUCTION**

In today's competitive job market, efficient and accurate hiring processes are crucial for organizations to identify the most suitable candidates. Traditional recruitment methods often rely on subjective assessments and limited information, leading to inefficiencies and biases in decision-making. However, advancements in technology offer opportunities to revolutionize the hiring process by leveraging data-driven insights and automation. This research paper introduces a pioneering approach to enhancing hiring processes through the development and implementation of a sophisticated web-based platform. The platform is designed to streamline recruitment workflows and improve the quality of candidate evaluations by integrating cutting-edge technologies such as Python Flask for frontend development, OpenCV for video processing, TensorFlow for sentiment analysis, and Haar cascades for facial detection. The primary objective of this research is to address the limitations of conventional recruitment practices by harnessing the power of facial sentiment analysis. By analyzing candidates' emotional responses captured in video assessments, recruiters can gain deeper insights into their suitability and demeanor. This innovative approach offers a more objective and data-driven method for evaluating candidates, reducing the risk of biases and enhancing the overall accuracy of hiring decisions. In addition to its technological advancements, the proposed platform also prioritizes user experience and administrative efficiency. Through a comprehensive system consisting of admin, instructor, and student panels, users can seamlessly navigate the platform, participate in assessments, and access relevant information. The admin panel provides administrators with the tools necessary to manage users, monitor assessment results, and ensure the smooth functioning of the platform. This research contributes to the growing body of literature on technology-driven recruitment solutions and highlights the potential of facial sentiment analysis in improving hiring outcomes. By combining innovative technology with user-centric design principles, the proposed platform offers a transformative solution for organizations seeking to optimize their recruitment processes and identify top talent more effectively.



International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science

(Peer-Reviewed, Open Access, Fully Refereed International Journal)

Volume:06/Issue:05/May-2024

Impact Factor- 7.868

www.irjmets.com

II. METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for this research involved a systematic progression towards developing and implementing the web-based hiring platform, coupled with facial sentiment analysis capabilities. Initially, extensive stakeholder consultations and a thorough literature review were conducted to delineate the precise requirements and challenges encountered in the hiring process. Subsequently, the platform's architecture and design were meticulously crafted to ensure scalability, user-friendliness, and seamless integration of essential technologies. Leveraging Python Flask for frontend development, alongside the incorporation of OpenCV, TensorFlow, and Haar cascades for video processing and sentiment analysis, formed the core technical framework. The development phase proceeded iteratively, focusing on implementing pivotal features such as user registration, assessment participation, video submission, and administrative functionalities. Each component underwent rigorous testing to verify its functionality and reliability. Furthermore, a sentiment analysis model was trained using TensorFlow on a meticulously curated dataset of labeled facial expressions to accurately classify emotions exhibited in candidate videos.

- **Requirement Analysis**: Initially, comprehensive requirements were gathered through stakeholder consultations and literature review to understand the needs and challenges of the hiring process.
- **Platform Design**: The platform's architecture and design were meticulously planned to ensure scalability, usability, and integration of the required technologies. Python Flask was chosen for frontend development, while OpenCV, TensorFlow, and Haar cascades were integrated for video processing and sentiment analysis.
- **Development**: The platform was developed iteratively, with a focus on implementing core features such as user registration, assessment participation, video submission, and admin functionalities. Each component was meticulously coded and tested to ensure functionality and reliability.
- Sentiment Analysis Model Training: A sentiment analysis model was trained using TensorFlow on a dataset of labeled facial expressions to classify emotions such as happiness, sadness, and anger. The model was fine-tuned to accurately analyze emotions captured in candidate videos.
- **Integration and Testing**: The various components of the platform, including user interfaces, database integration, video processing, and sentiment analysis, were integrated and rigorously tested to ensure seamless functionality and performance.
- **Validation**: The platform was validated through pilot testing with a sample of users to gather feedback, identify potential issues, and make necessary refinements.
- **Documentation and Deployment**: Comprehensive documentation was prepared to facilitate future maintenance and updates. The platform was then deployed to a web server using appropriate deployment tools and techniques.
- **Evaluation**: The effectiveness of the platform in enhancing hiring processes was evaluated through quantitative metrics such as assessment completion rates, sentiment analysis accuracy, and user satisfaction surveys.

III. MODELING AND ANALYSIS

In the realm of modeling and analysis, this research embarked on a multifaceted approach to enhance the hiring process through the integration of facial sentiment analysis within a web-based platform. The modeling phase involved the development and training of a sentiment analysis model using TensorFlow. This model was meticulously trained on a diverse dataset of labeled facial expressions to accurately classify emotions exhibited in candidate videos. Through iterative refinement and fine-tuning, the sentiment analysis model achieved a high degree of accuracy in discerning emotions such as happiness, sadness, and anger, thus laying the foundation for robust analysis capabilities within the platform. Upon completion of the modeling phase, the focus shifted towards the analysis aspect, where the sentiment analysis model was seamlessly integrated into the web-based platform. Leveraging OpenCV for video processing and Haar cascades for facial detection, candidate videos were analyzed in real-time to extract facial features and identify emotional cues. The sentiment analysis model then processed these cues, generating insights into candidates' emotional responses during assessments.

The modeling phase encompasses several key components:



International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science

(Peer-Reviewed, Open Access, Fully Refereed International Journal) Volume:06/Issue:05/May-2024

Impact Factor- 7.868 www.irjmets.com

- Sentiment Analysis Model Development: The sentiment analysis model, developed using TensorFlow, falls under the category of classification. It classifies emotions depicted in candidate videos into discrete categories such as happiness, sadness, anger, and neutrality. Classification algorithms are trained on labeled data to predict the category or class to which a new data point belongs. In this case, the sentiment analysis model categorizes facial expressions into predefined emotion classes, making it a classification task.
- Training Data Selection: Careful consideration was given to selecting and curating a representative dataset for training the sentiment analysis model. The dataset encompassed a wide range of facial expressions, including happiness, sadness, anger, and neutrality, to ensure the model's robustness.
- Model Fine-Tuning: Through iterative refinement and fine-tuning, the sentiment analysis model • underwent optimization to enhance its accuracy in discerning subtle emotional nuances depicted in candidate videos.
- Integration with Web Platform: The sentiment analysis model was seamlessly integrated into the webbased hiring platform, leveraging OpenCV for video processing and Haar cascades for facial detection. This integration enabled real-time analysis of candidate videos during assessments.
- Real-Time Analysis: Candidate videos were analyzed in real-time, extracting facial features and identifying emotional cues using the integrated sentiment analysis model. This facilitated instantaneous feedback to recruiters, allowing for prompt evaluation of candidates' emotional responses.

IV. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In the results and discussion phase, the research unveiled the efficacy of integrating facial sentiment analysis within the web-based hiring platform. Through meticulous evaluation, the sentiment analysis model exhibited a commendable accuracy in discerning emotions portrayed in candidate videos, spanning a spectrum from happiness and sadness to anger and neutrality. This accuracy underscored the model's robustness and its potential to augment traditional hiring practices. The incorporation of real-time feedback mechanisms empowered recruiters with immediate insights into candidates' emotional responses during assessments, fostering prompt decision-making and facilitating follow-up actions as necessary. Moreover, the discussion emphasized the profound impact of sentiment analysis on enhancing candidate evaluations, with recruiters noting the invaluable context it provided in gauging candidates' suitability for roles. Notably, sentiment analysis was identified as a potential mitigator of biases in hiring decisions, offering objective data to counteract unconscious biases and promote fairness and inclusivity. Qualitative feedback echoed these sentiments, highlighting user acceptance and satisfaction with the platform's enhanced evaluation capabilities. Moving forward, considerations for refining the sentiment analysis model and optimizing platform usability were outlined, suggesting avenues for further improvement in future iterations. Ultimately, the integration of facial sentiment analysis proved instrumental in enriching the hiring process, aligning with the overarching goal of fostering more informed, equitable, and effective recruitment practices.





International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science

(Peer-Reviewed, Open Access, Fully Refereed International Journal)

Volume:06/Issue:05/May-2024

Impact Factor- 7.868

www.irjmets.com

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the integration of facial sentiment analysis within the web-based hiring platform represents a significant advancement in modern recruitment practices. Through the development and implementation of a sophisticated sentiment analysis model, powered by machine learning techniques such as classification and deep learning, this research has demonstrated the potential to revolutionize the hiring process. The results of the study have shown that the sentiment analysis model exhibits high accuracy in discerning emotions portrayed in candidate videos, providing valuable insights into candidates' suitability and demeanor. By leveraging real-time feedback mechanisms, recruiters are empowered to make more informed and equitable hiring decisions, while also mitigating biases inherent in traditional recruitment methods.

Furthermore, the qualitative feedback from recruiters and candidates underscores the acceptance and satisfaction with the sentiment analysis feature, highlighting its potential to enhance the recruitment experience for all stakeholders involved. Moving forward, there are opportunities for further refinement and improvement, including fine-tuning the sentiment analysis model to account for cultural nuances and expanding the range of emotions analyzed. Additionally, ongoing efforts to optimize platform usability and user experience will ensure continued effectiveness and adoption.

VI. REFERENCES

- [1] Abdul-Mageed, M., M.T. Diab, and M. Korayem. Subjectivity and sentiment analysis of modern standard Arabic. In Proceedings of the 49th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics: shortpapers, 2011.
- [2] Akkaya, C., J. Wiebe, and R. Mihalcea. Subjectivity word sense disambiguation. In Proceedings of the 2009 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP-2009), 2009.
- [3] Alm, C.O. Subjective natural language problems: motivations, applications, characterizations, and implications. In Proceedings of the 49th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics: shortpapers (ACL-2011), 2011.
- [4] Andreevskaia, A. and S. Bergler. Mining WordNet for fuzzy sentiment: Sentiment tag extraction from WordNet glosses. In Proceedings of Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics (EACL-06), 2006.
- [5] Boxall, P., & Purcell, A. (2010). Strategy and Human Resource Management. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 299.
- [6] Ele, B. I., Ele, S. I., & Ofem, A. O. (2016). Development of an Intelligent Car Engine Fault Troubleshooting System (CEFTS). West African Journal of Industrial and Academic Research, 16(1), 38 50.
- [7] De-Meo, P., Quattronne, G., Terracina, G., & Ursino, D. (2007). An XML-based multiagent system for supporting online recruitment services, Systems, Man and Cybernetics, Part A: Systems and Humans, 37(1), 464-480.
- [8] Rutkowski, L., Tadeusiewicz, R., Zadeh, L., & Zurada, J. (2008). Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing, ICAISC 2008, Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 5097.
- [9] Negnevitsky, M. (2005). Artificial intelligence: A Guide to Intelligent Systems. Reading, Mass., Addison-Wesley