Career Prediction System

Aayusha Hadke¹, Gaurishankar Mali², Shruti Mahale³, and Swarup Pawar⁴

Guided By Prof.Rama Gaikwad

ANANTRAO PAWAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING RESEARCH. S. No. 103, Shahu College Road, Parvati, Pune - 411009

Keywords: Machine Learning Algorithm, Random Forest, Binary Classification ,Logistic Function, Sigmoid Function, Maximum Likelihood Estimation, Decision Boundary, Cost Function.

Abstract

Machine learning algorithms have recently demonstrated considerable potential in predic ing career pathways based on unique qualities and traits. In this study, we offer a career prediction system that examines an individual's qualities and characteristics, such as their school level, work experixence, and skills, using machine learning algorithms. To train the machine learning algorithms, we employed a dataset of individuals from various backgrounds and sectors. The system predicts a per-son's career path using a variety of methods. The accuracy of these algorithms has also been examined in order to identify which one yields the greatest outcomes.

Career Expectation Framework could be a web-based application that makes a difference clients to decide the foremost appropriate career way for them based on their abilities, interface, and identity characteristics. This framework employments machine learning calculations to analyze client information and give personalized career proposals. In this paper, we show a point by point portrayal of the framework engineering, the machine learning calculations utilized, and the assessment comes about.

Introduction

Making accurate judgements regarding one's professional path requires the essential work of career prediction. An individual's job path is influenced by a variety of variables, including their educational background, abilities, hobbies, and personality qualities. It is now feasible to forecast career prospects based on individual traits and features thanks to growing data availability and machine learning algo-rithms. In this study, we offer a career prediction system that examines a person's features and traits using machine learning techniques. Based on an individual's school level, job experience, talents, and hobbies, the system seeks to forecast their career path. To train the machine learning algorithms, we employed a dataset of individuals from various backgrounds and sectors.

Choosing a career way could be a vital choice that can affect a person's whole life. It is basic to select a career that matches one's aptitudes, interface, and identity characteristics. Be that as it may, with so numerous career choices available, it can be challenging to decide the foremost reasonable career way. The Career Expectation Framework is planned to assist clients make this choice by giving personalized career proposals.

Methodology

We gathered information from a variety of sources, including social networking sites and online employment boards. We gathered information on people's educational background, professional background, skill set, and interests. The data was then preprocessed, with extraneous characteristics re- moved and missing values handled. Then, we divided the data into training and testing sets, using 80% of the training set and 20% of the testing set.

System Architecture

The Career Prediction System is a web-based application that allows users to input their skills, inter-ests, and personality traits. The system then analyzes this data using machine learning algorithm and provides personalized career recommendations. The system architecture is divided into three main components: the front-end, the back-end, and the machine learning engine.

The front-end is responsible for user interaction and input. It is designed to be user-friendly, with a simple and intuitive interface that guides users through the process of inputting their data.

The back-end is responsible for data storage and retrieval. It stores user data and provides it to themachine learning engine for analysis. The back-end is also responsible for generating personalized career recommendations based on the analysis results.

The machine learning engine is responsible for analyzing user data and providing career recommendations. It is trained using a large dataset of career information and uses machine learning algorithm to analyze user data and provide personalized recommendations.

Machine Learning Algorithms

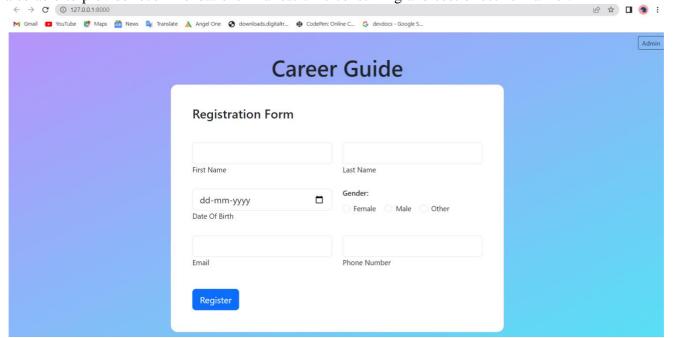
We have implemented a Random Forest model for a career prediction system, here are some additional details about the algorithm:

- 1. **Training the Random Forest**: Random Forest is an ensemble learning method that combines multiple decision trees. The number of decision trees in the forest is a hyperparameter that needs to be set. Each decision tree is trained on a randomly sampled subset of the training data, known as the bootstrap sample. At each node of the decision tree, a random subset of features is considered for splitting.
- 2. **Decision Tree Construction**: Each decision tree in the Random Forest is constructed using an algorithm such as CART (Classification and Regression Trees). The decision tree recursively splits the data based on feature values to create a tree-like structure. The splits are determined by maximizing information gain (for classification) or minimizing impurity (for regression) at each node.
- 3. **Voting or Averaging**: For classification tasks, each decision tree in the Random Forest independently predicts the class label. The class with the majority of votes among the decision trees is considered as the final prediction. In case of regression tasks, the Random Forest predicts the average or mean of the individual decision tree predictions.
- 4. **Handling Categorical Features**: Random Forest can handle categorical features by using techniques like one-hot encoding or label encoding to represent them as numerical values. The random feature selection process in Random Forest ensures that different decision trees consider different subsets of features, providing flexibility in handling categorical data.
- 5. Feature Importance: Random Forest can provide an estimate of feature importance, which indicates the

- relative importance of each feature in making predictions. The feature importance is calculated based on how much the accuracy of the model decreases when a particular feature is randomly permuted.
- 6. **Model Evaluation**: Random Forest models are evaluated using various performance metrics depending on the task, such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, mean squared error, etc. Evaluation can be done using techniques like cross-validation to assess the model's performance on unseen data. It's important to note that the implementation details of the Random Forest algorithm may vary depending on the specific machine learning library or framework you are using. The above details provide a general overview of the Random Forest algorithm and its usage in career prediction systems.

Results

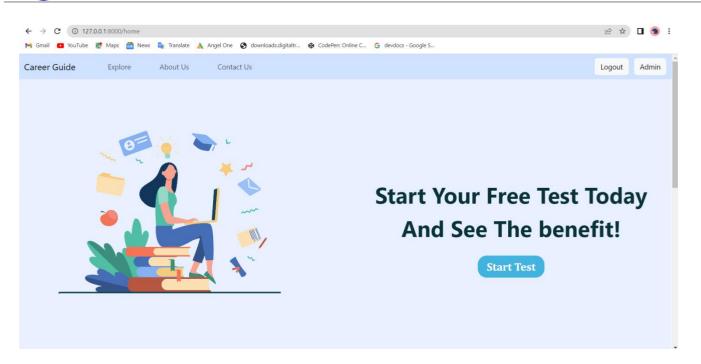
The Career Prediction System was assessed using a set of user data and compared to human career advisors. The results of the assessment showed that the system was able to provide individualized career recommendations that were comparable to those provided by human's career counselors. The system was also able to provide recommendations in a less time-consuming and cost-effective manner.



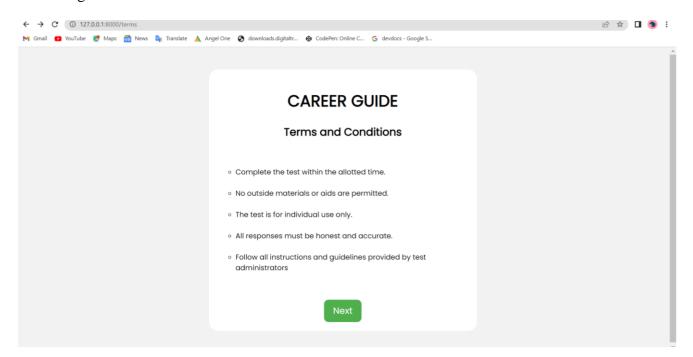
Register Page



Volume: 07 Issue: 05 | May - 2023 SJIF 2023: 8.176 ISSN: 2582-3930



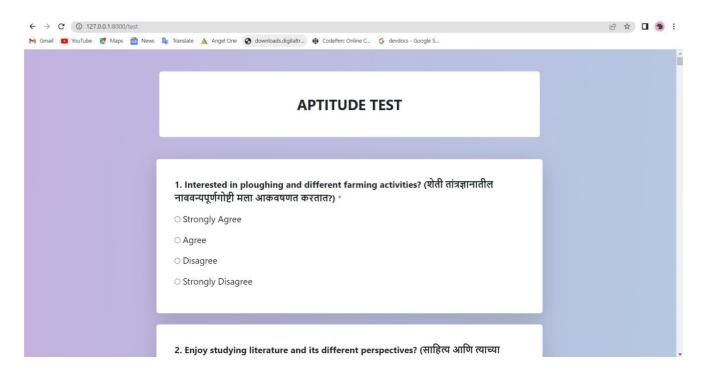
Home Page



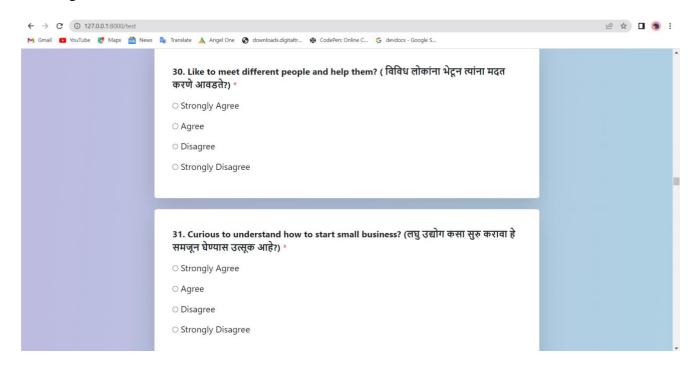
Test Guidelines Page



Volume: 07 Issue: 05 | May - 2023 SJIF 2023: 8.176 ISSN: 2582-3930



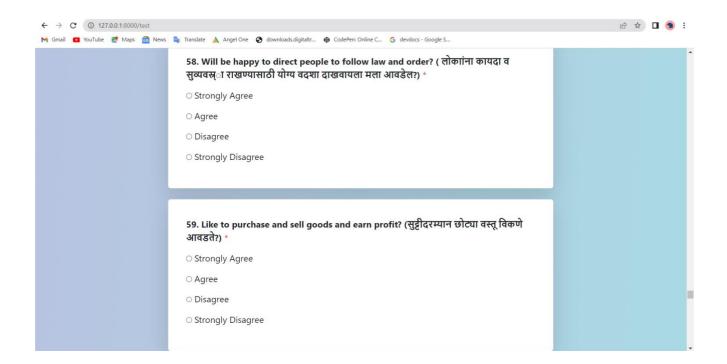
Test Page 1



Test Page 2



Volume: 07 Issue: 05 | May - 2023 SJIF 2023: 8.176 ISSN: 2582-3930

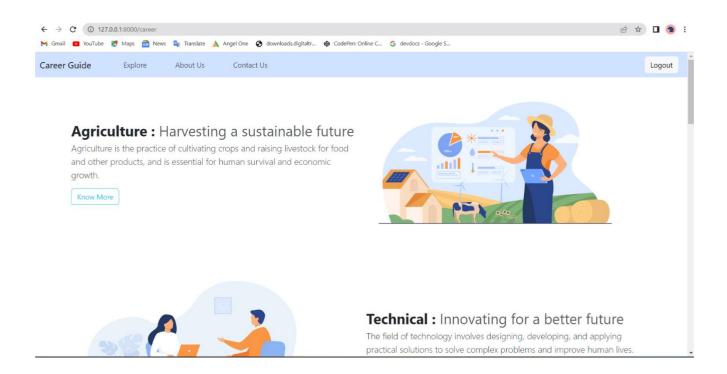


Test Page 3 ← → C		户 ☆	o 🔞	:
M Gmail Gamail Gama YouTube 🐹 Maps 👸 News	Translate 🛕 Angel One 🚱 downloads.digitaltr 😵 CodePen: Online C 💪 devdocs - Google S			
	AgreeDisagreeStrongly Disagree			
	70. I Like to get into strategy planning against terrorism and Naxalism? (दहशतवाद व नक्षलवादाविरुद्ध धोरणे आखणे आवडेल?) *			
	O Strongly Agree			
	○ Agree			
	○ Disagree			
	O Strongly Disagree			
	Submit			

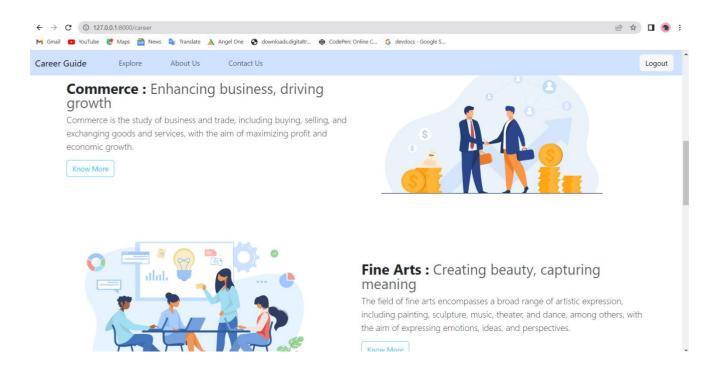
Test Page 4



SJIF 2023: 8.176 ISSN: 2582-3930

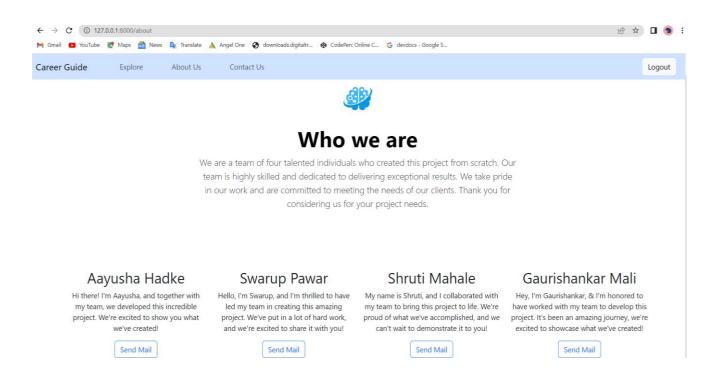


Explore Page 1

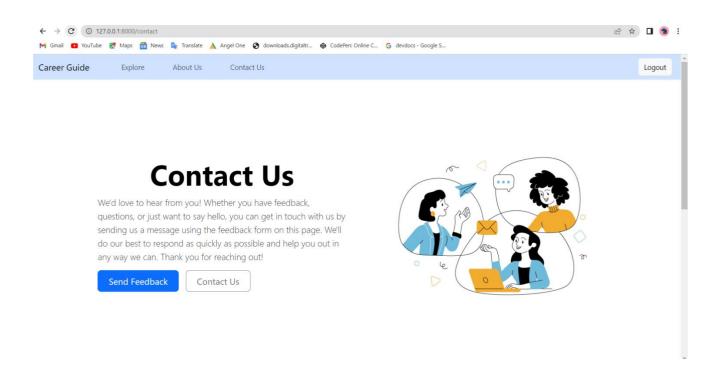


Explore Page 2





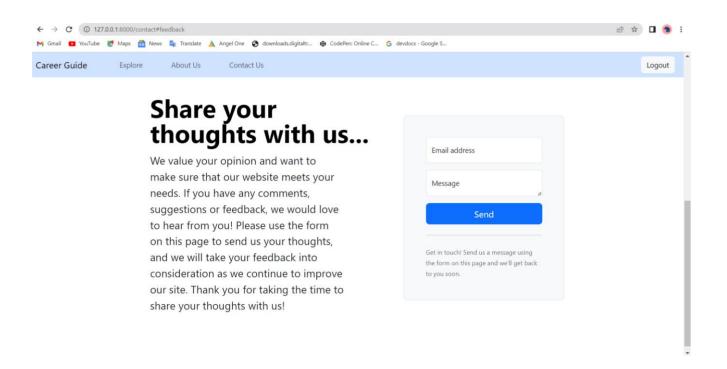
About Us Page



Contact Us Page 1



Volume: 07 Issue: 05 | May - 2023 SJIF 2023: 8.176 ISSN: 2582-3930



Contact Us Page 2

Conclusion

In this research paper, we introduced a career prediction system that uses machine learning algorithms to analyze individual attributes and characteristics. Our experimental results show that the random forest algorithm provides the highest accuracy in predicting career paths. The system can be used by individuals to make informed decisions about their career path and by employers to identify suitable candidates. Future work may focus on adding attributes and features to the system to improve the accuracy of predictions.

References

- [1] Lihui Zang, Xin Fang, Jung Wang On "Assessment of Career Adaptability: Combining Text Mining and Item Response Theory Method" Received July 30, 2019, accepted August 25, 2019, date of publication September 2, 2019, date of current version September 17, 2019.
- [2] Jinka Thirunarayana Department of cse Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh On Coun selling Guidance Using Big Data Analytics", Received 10 april 2018, Accepted 24 April 2018.
- [3] Md. Yeasin Arafath Mohd. Saifuzzaman Sumaiya Ahmed on "Predicting Career Using Data Min- ing", 2018 International Conference on Computing, Power and Communication Technologies (GUCON) Galgotias University, Greater Noida, UP, India. Sep 28-29, 2018
- [4] Voore Subba Rao and Kalva Supriya Reddy on "International Journal of Engineering ResearchResearch in Computer Science and Engineering", Vol 5, Issue 4, April 2018. Phase Chemistry, edited by S.D. Schwartz, volume 5 of Progress in Theoretical Chemistry and Physics, chapter, 10, Kluwer Academic Publishers (2000).
- [5] Roshani Ade and P.R.Deshmukh on "Efficient Knowledge Transformation Sys Using Pair of Classifiers for Prediction of Students Career Choice", Interpnational Conference on Information and Communication Technologies (ICICT 2014).
- [6] Mustafa Agaoglu on "Predicting Instructor Performance Using Data Mining Techniques in Higher Education", access received May 6,2016 accepted May 10,2016
- [7] Lokesh S. Katore ,Bhakti S. Ratnaparkhi ,Dr. Jayant S. Umale on "Novel Professional Career prediction and recommendation method for individuals through analytics on personal Traits using C4.5 Algorithm", Global Conference on Communication Technologies (GCCT 2015)
- [8] Tanya V Yadalam, Vaishnavi M Gowda, Vanditha Shiva Kumar, Disha Girish, Namratha M on "Career Recommendation Systems using Content based Filtering", International Conference on Communication and electronic Systems (ICCES 2020) IEEE Conference.
- [9] Min Nie "Zhaohui Xiong, Ruiyang Zhong "Wei Deng and Guowu Yang on "Career Choice Pre-diction Based On Campus Big Data- Mining And Potential Behaviour Of College Students", published on 20 April 2020.
- [10] Sarath Tomy, Eric Pardede on "Map My Career: Career Planning Tool to Im prove Student Sat-isfaction", IEEE Access Received July 23, 2019, accepted August 29, 2019.