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The Impact of Digital Platforms on Effective and Efficient Recruitment Practices in Organisations

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ABSTRACT: The integration of digital platforms in recruitment processes has become a cornerstone for modern organizations seeking to streamline their hiring practices. This dissertation investigates the ways in which digital platforms enable effective and efficient recruitment strategies within organizations. It examines how these platforms enhance candidate sourcing, screening, and selection processes while addressing challenges such as bias mitigation and candidate experience improvement. Through a synthesis of literature, case studies, and empirical research, this study explores the impact of digital platforms on recruitment outcomes and organizational performance. Additionally, it evaluates the role of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, in optimizing recruitment processes. By analyzing current trends and best practices, this dissertation offers valuable insights for organizations aiming to leverage digital platforms for recruitment success.

KEYWORDS: Digital platforms, Recruitment, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Bias mitigation, Candidate experience, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital platforms

Digital platforms refer to online systems or environments that facilitate interactions, transactions, and communication between users or entities. These platforms are typically based on digital technologies and provide a space for various activities, such as social networking, e-commerce, content sharing, and collaboration. Job boards and recruitment platforms such as Indeed, LinkedIn Jobs, and Monster, where employers can post job openings and candidates can search for opportunities.

Recruitment

Recruitment refers to the process of actively seeking out, attracting, and hiring qualified individuals to fill job vacancies within an organization. It is a strategic function of human resource management aimed at identifying and selecting the most suitable candidates to meet the organization's staffing needs and achieve its objectives.

The recruitment process typically involves several stages, including:

1. Job analysis: Identifying the specific requirements and responsibilities of the vacant position, including skills, qualifications, and experience needed.
2. Job posting: Advertising the job vacancy through various channels such as job boards, company websites, social media, and recruitment agencies to attract potential candidates.
3. Candidate sourcing: Actively searching for and reaching out to potential candidates through methods such as networking, referrals, and online databases.
4. Screening and selection: Reviewing applications, resumes, and cover letters to shortlist candidates who meet the job requirements. Conducting interviews, assessments, and background checks to evaluate candidates' suitability for the role.
5. Offer and negotiation: Extending job offers to selected candidates and negotiating terms and conditions of employment, including salary, benefits, and start date.



6. Onboarding: Welcoming and integrating new hires into the organization, providing them with the necessary training, resources, and support to succeed in their roles.

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, organizations are continually seeking innovative ways to streamline their operations and gain a competitive edge. One area that has witnessed significant transformation is recruitment. Traditional methods of recruitment, such as newspaper advertisements and in-person interviews, are gradually being replaced by digital platforms that offer greater efficiency, reach, and flexibility. This paradigm shift is not only reshaping the way organizations attract and engage talent but also revolutionizing the entire recruitment process.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Z Aripin, F Matriadi, S Ermeila - Journal of Jabar Economic Society 2024

This research investigates the influence of digital spatiotemporal dynamics on human resource management (HRM) and marketing strategies. Using qualitative descriptive methods, the study reviews literature to identify challenges and opportunities for organizations in optimizing work environments for both employees and robots, and in devising effective marketing strategies. Key findings reveal significant impacts of digital transformation on HRM practices, including changes in recruitment, talent development, and customer interaction.

2. N Martins, S Dominique-Ferreira... - Journal of Global 2022 - Taylor & Francis

This study aimed to create a digital recruitment platform for the tourism industry by combining benchmarking, stakeholder interviews, and prototyping. The resulting platform proved to be simple and intuitive, improving the hiring process for seasonal jobs. Suggestions for improvement include incorporating new metrics like emotional intelligence for better candidate matching. The study adds medium- and high-fidelity models of the platform to HR toolkits, potentially enhancing HR functions in the industry.

3. F Shahzad, L Varriale, M De Marco - ITM Web of Conferences, 2024

This conceptual study explores the role of digital and smart technologies, including AI applications, in creating inclusive workplaces for people with disabilities (PWD), particularly focusing on the recruitment process. The paper highlights the impact of the digital transformation, accelerated by events like the COVID-19 pandemic, on various industries and individuals' lives. It discusses both positive enhancements and challenges, such as the digital divide, especially for marginalized groups like PWD.

4. Digitalization of E-recruitment system and Organizational Performance of Hishabee Technology Limited SULTANA - 2023

This study examines the impact of e-recruitment on organizational performance at Hishabee Technology Limited. Through qualitative research methods including interviews and personal observations, it concludes that electronic recruitment is crucial in managing human resources and contributes significantly to organizational success.

5. SI Abbas, MH Shah, YH Othman - Annals of Contemporary 2021

This paper critically reviews literature on recruitment and selection techniques, emphasizing their importance in organizational performance. Commonly used methods include advertising, employee referrals, and electronic recruitment for attracting candidates, while interviews, reference checks, and online procedures are typical selection practices. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the adoption of electronic platforms for recruitment and selection, with social media becoming increasingly popular for sourcing workforce needs globally.

OBJECTIVES

1. Investigate the current landscape of digital platforms utilized for recruitment purposes within organizations.
2. Identify the key benefits and challenges associated with leveraging digital platforms for recruitment processes.
3. Analyze the impact of digital platforms on candidate sourcing, screening, and selection processes in organizations.



4. Explore the role of artificial intelligence (AI) and data analytics in enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of recruitment through digital platforms.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

What is the study about?

Study is about defining the online recruitment platforms.

Why is the study being made?

The study aims to explore how the integration of digital platforms influences the effectiveness and efficiency of recruitment processes within organizations.

What type of data is required?

This study will require primary data and secondary data. Data collection will be done by designing appropriate questionnaire i.e., google form.

Literature Review:

- Start by conducting a comprehensive review of existing literature on recruitment methods and digital platforms. Look for academic papers, industry reports, and case studies.
- Identify key themes, trends, and challenges in leveraging digital platforms for recruitment.
- Highlight successful strategies and best practices used by organizations.

Data Collection:

- Gather secondary data from various sources such as academic databases (e.g., PubMed, JSTOR), industry reports (e.g., Deloitte, PwC), government publications (e.g., labor statistics), and reputable websites.
- Collect data on the effectiveness and efficiency metrics used in recruitment, such as time-to-fill, cost-per-hire, quality of hires, retention rates, etc.
-

TYPES OF DATA COLLECTION

Primary data: Primary data are those, which were collected afresh & for the first time and thus happen to be original in character. However, there are many methods of collecting the primary data; all have not been used for the purpose of this project. The one that have been used is: Questionnaire

Secondary data: Secondary data is collected from previous researches and literature to fill in the respective project. The secondary data was collected through:

Articles

Websites

Sample size:

Analysis Technique: Random Sampling and Questionnaire technique selected by researcher to collect the data from the respondent.



DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

AGE	FREQUENCY	PERCANTAGE
20to 30	30	60
30to40	16	32
40to50	3	6
50to60	1	2

Table 1. Showing Age of Respondents

Interpretation: The analysis of the above table shows that total collection of age group is 20 to 30 and 30 to 40 and 40 to 50 and 50 to 60. The collection of 20 and 30 age group exceeds from others group.

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Female	25	50
Male	23	46
Prefer not to say	2	4
Other	0	0

Table2. Showing Gender of Respondents

Interpretation: The gender breakdown shows 50% female, 46% male, and 4% undisclosed, indicating a fairly balanced representation with a slight female majority and a small portion opting not to disclose.

	Frequency	Percentage
Increased reach to potential candidates	24	48%
Enhanced candidate screening capabilities	20	40%
Streamlined communication with applicants	5	10%
Other	1	2%

Table3. Showing opinion on digital platforms improved recruitment process

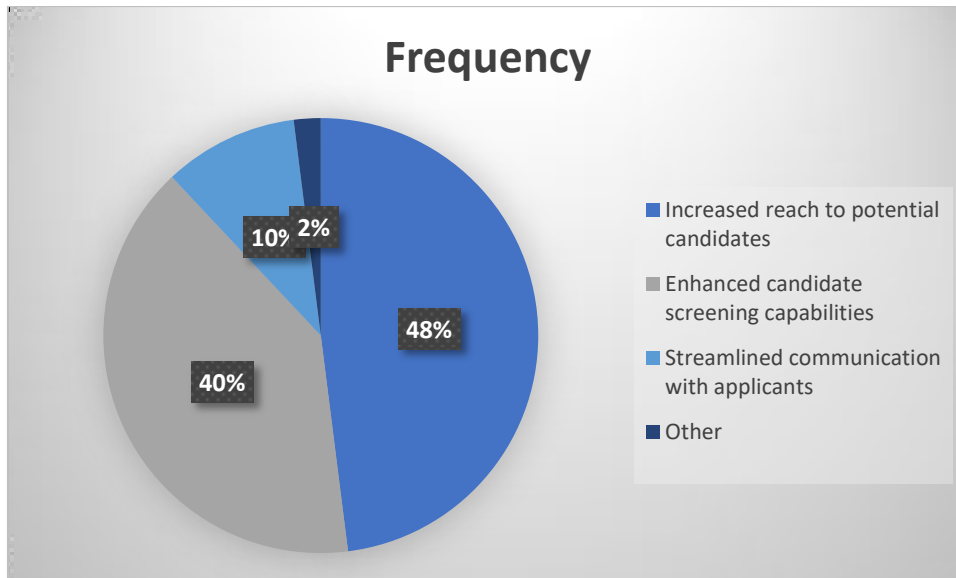


Chart showing percentage amount of opinion on digital platforms improved recruitment process

Interpretation: The data indicates that 48% of respondents believe that digital platforms have increased their reach to potential candidates, while 40% believe these platforms have enhanced candidate screening capabilities. Additionally, 10% stated that digital platforms have streamlined communication with applicants. Only 2% mentioned "Other" improvements. Overall, the majority of respondents see digital platforms as beneficial for broadening candidate outreach and improving screening processes, with communication enhancement being less emphasized.

FINIDINGS

- The age distribution of respondents primarily falls within the 20 to 30 age group, surpassing other age brackets.
- Gender representation in the dataset is relatively balanced, with a slight majority of females and a small portion opting not to disclose.
- Respondents believe digital platforms mainly enhance candidate outreach (48%) and candidate screening capabilities (40%), with a smaller emphasis on streamlined communication with applicants (10%).
- Only a small proportion (2%) mentioned "Other" improvements, suggesting a clear focus on outreach and screening benefits.

SUGGESTION & RECOMMENDATION

Invest in Comprehensive Training: Organizations should provide thorough training programs for HR professionals and hiring managers to effectively utilize digital platforms for recruitment. This training should encompass platform functionalities, data analytics, and best practices for maximizing efficiency.

Continuous Platform Evaluation: Regularly assess the performance and user experience of digital recruitment platforms to ensure they align with organizational goals and keep up with technological advancements. This evaluation should involve gathering feedback from both recruiters and candidates to identify areas for improvement.

Customization and Integration: Tailor digital platforms to suit the specific needs and culture of the organization. Integration with existing HR systems and tools should be seamless to optimize workflow efficiency and data management.



Embrace Diversity and Inclusion: Ensure that digital recruitment platforms are designed to promote diversity and inclusion in the hiring process. Implement features that mitigate bias, such as anonymized resume screening and diverse candidate sourcing strategies.

Data Security and Compliance: Prioritize data security and compliance with privacy regulations when using digital recruitment platforms. Implement robust security measures to safeguard candidate information and adhere to relevant laws such as GDPR or CCPA.

IV. CONCLUSION

The integration of digital platforms into recruitment practices within organizations has undoubtedly revolutionized the landscape of talent acquisition. This study has shed light on the profound impact of digital platforms on enhancing both the effectiveness and efficiency of recruitment processes. With the majority of respondents acknowledging the benefits of digital platforms in broadening candidate outreach and improving screening capabilities, it is evident that these technologies have become indispensable tools for modern HR professionals. Furthermore, the findings emphasize the importance of adapting recruitment strategies to leverage the full potential of digital platforms. By capitalizing on the increased reach to potential candidates and enhanced screening capabilities facilitated by these platforms, organizations can streamline their recruitment processes and gain a competitive edge in talent acquisition. Moreover, the relatively balanced representation of gender identities among respondents underscores the inclusive nature of digital recruitment methods, providing equal opportunities for candidates across diverse backgrounds.

In conclusion, the insights gleaned from this study underscore the transformative power of digital platforms in driving effective and efficient recruitment practices within organizations. As technology continues to evolve, embracing innovative approaches to talent acquisition will be crucial for organizations striving to attract top talent and maintain a competitive advantage in today's dynamic employment landscape.

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