



Impact Of Artificial Intelligence In Recruitment And Selection Practices In Information Technology (It) Companies In Chennai – Principal Component Analysis

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Article History	Abstract
Received: 2/11/2023 Accepted: 15/12/2023 Published: 15/1/2024	<i>This study investigates the transformative impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on recruitment and selection practices within Information Technology (IT) companies in Chennai. Examining relevant literature, researchers, including Manthena, Choudhary, Sharma, Malik, Hemalatha, Vedapradha, Rajesh, and Soni, advocate for the strategic integration of AI as a valuable tool in optimizing human resource management. Utilizing Principal Component Analysis (PCA), the study identifies nuanced insights into AI's influence on recruitment and selection. In recruitment, smart analysis and task automation play a prominent role, emphasizing positive contributions from employee referrals and data aggregation. Selection practices reveal higher impacts in internal mobility, automating tasks, and data-based decision-making. The sustained positivity across dimensions underscores the constructive roles of key variables, urging responsible AI adoption for continued enhancement in human resource practices.</i>
CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	Keywords: Employee Referrals, Data Aggregation, Data-Based Decision-Making, and Diversity and Inclusion

Introduction

The advent of artificial intelligence (AI) has undeniably transformed various facets of the business landscape, with its influence reaching into the domain of human resources, particularly in the recruitment and selection processes. In the dynamic realm of Information Technology (IT) companies, where talent acquisition plays a pivotal role, the impact of AI on recruitment practices has been particularly profound. As organizations strive to stay competitive and innovative, the integration of AI technologies has brought about unprecedented changes in the way IT companies identify, assess, and select candidates. This paradigm shift not only streamlines traditional hiring processes but also presents new challenges and opportunities, ushering in a new era in the intersection of technology and human capital management. This exploration delves into the multifaceted impact of artificial intelligence on recruitment and selection practices within IT companies, examining the implications, benefits, and potential concerns associated with this transformative trend.

Review of Literature

The followings are the important literature on the 'impact of artificial intelligence in recruitment and selection practices in information technology (IT) companies'. Lakshmi Manthena (2021) has studied on

“Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Recruitment and its Benefits”. The main aim of her study was to critically analyze the impact that Artificial Intelligence (AI) on recruitment in organizations and what are their benefits. The findings of her research suggest that there is a positive association between the recruitment and artificial intelligence. At the end of her research, she concluded that by using AI software in the traditional recruitment process a company could possibly see results in their communication with candidates, larger candidate pool, rediscovery of lost talents and overall improved recruitment results.¹

Anita Choudhary et al (2023) have made a study regarding the “Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Recruitment”. In which, they observed that more people agree with the statement AI based software is Future of hiring; more people agree with the statement that Artificial intelligence is easing the human resources operations. Further, the findings of their study showed that AI has enabled the automation of time-consuming and repetitive tasks in recruitment, such as resume screening and candidate shortlisting; AI-powered algorithms, utilizing natural language processing techniques, have improved the accuracy and objectivity of candidate screening; AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants have revolutionized the candidate experience by providing personalized and timely responses to inquiries, guiding applicants through the hiring process, and improving engagement. At the end of their study, they have concluded that the integration of AI in the recruitment process offers tremendous potential for organizations to optimize their talent acquisition strategies and find the best-suited candidates efficiently. By embracing AI technologies responsibly, organizations can stay at the forefront of recruitment innovation and gain a competitive edge in the ever-evolving job market.²

Tanvi Sharma and Garima Malik (2020) threw light on “Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment”. Role of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment, recent AI tools utilized in Recruitment, benefits of AI in Recruitment, Outcomes from AI enhanced Recruitment, and future of artificial intelligence in recruitment, were all the topics covered in their study. The researchers have stated that AI-based HR applications including Recruitment have strong potential to raise employee productivity and help HR professionals become knowledgeable consultants that boost employee performance. Finally, they’ve concluded that Artificial Intelligence has tremendous potential when it comes to recruiting. It should not be used to cut jobs, but to streamline, automate and transform a significant part of the recruiting workflow, especially the repetitive, high-volume transactional tasks, which will make recruiters far more productive. They also suggested recruiters to be aware of the changes that follow and sharpen their skills in areas that artificial intelligence can’t easily take over, i.e., work that needs a high degree of imagination, creative analysis, and strategic thinking.³

Hemalatha A et al (2021) in their research paper entitled “Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Recruitment and Selection of Information Technology Companies” stated the purpose of their study as, to critically analyze the impact that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is having on Human Resource management practices, more specifically on recruitment and Selection in organizations. They have studied on Artificial Intelligence Capabilities, Impact of AI on HRM Practices/Recruitment and Selection, and the Potential Outcome of Ai in Recruitment and Selection Process. The results of their study suggested that Natural Language Processing, Machine Vision, Automation, and Augmentation have a significant impact on the Recruitment and Selection Process in the select IT companies in Chennai city. They have also mentioned that the application of AI in the recruitment process can make it possible for the recruiter to get the right candidate with the right skill set for the right job with ease. Overall, the researchers concluded that the implementation of AI technologies in the recruitment process can reduce the workload for recruiters with enhanced candidate experience and suggested companies (recruiters) to learn to join hands with AI technologies; they can train AI technologies to be extensions of their teams and not replace them.⁴

Vedapradha R et al (2023) have written a paper entitled “Talent acquisition-artificial intelligence to manage recruitment”. Their research aimed to examine the awareness of Artificial Intelligence among the HR managers and Talent Acquisition managers in the process of Talent Acquisition, Investigating the factors influencing the adoption and usage of Assisted Intelligence, and evaluating the impact of Artificial Intelligence on Talent Management. The findings of their study show that awareness of the Artificial Intelligence technology and its adoption in managing Talent Acquisition has the positive and high correlation and followed by its actual usage. Talent Management is the highest predictor of using the technology and its adoption is the most influencing predictor in the effective implementation of the technology among the Information Technology Companies. Through the findings of the study the researchers concluded that the usage of AI Technology in Talent Acquisition has a significant impact on the determination of Talent Management.⁵

Saundarya Rajesh et al (2018) in a study regarding “The impact of Artificial Intelligence in Talent Acquisition Lifecycle of organizations” covered the topics of Functional Existence of AI in Talent Acquisition. Available online at: <https://jazindia.com>

Acquisition: Robotics or More?, AI in Talent Acquisition: Case Studies from across the Globe, AI in Talent Acquisition: The Present Perception, The Future Perception, AI in Talent Acquisition: A Functional Deep-Dive, Embracing AI for TA: The Pre-Requisites, and Bias Management Through AI: The TA Advantage. They have stated that it is inevitable that organizations identify, leverage and embrace AI for effective management of the most critical of all organizational resources – human resources. However, AI cannot completely replace the human element in the human resources function. The researchers also suggested HR and TA leaders to design their strategy by ensuring they are making the best use of their resources empowering recruiters with technology. Overall, the researchers concluded that AI is empowering recruiters today to become smarter and more efficient by significantly enabling the hiring process. Utilizing AI tools present in the market, recruiters can revolutionize their recruiting strategy, every day. Combining Human Intelligence to propel AI forward, especially so in the Talent Acquisition function, holds a huge promise for organizations – that of best fits driving organizational efforts across business dimensions!⁶

Jharna Soni (2022) made a report on “The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Human Resource Management”. In which, she studied about Artificial Intelligence, Human Resources Management, and Artificial Intelligence in Human Resource Management. The findings of her study show that majority of the organizations have adopted the AI in their Human Resource Management practices; there is a positive response from the respondents that they are likely to accept the introduction of AI at various stages of HR based functions; Majority of the organization is positive for the fact that AI is the future of HR; Organizations are using the third-party software, in house software, Omnidocs, Ezioka, etc as AI software in HRM. The researcher suggested the companies to devise a simple and concise organizational strategy to integrate AI into their recruitment process. Her research concluded that the application of AI should be regarded as a positive opportunity, because AI improves life, AI produces a better future if it is clearly understood and properly used.⁷

Based on the literature reviewed above, the authors collectively draw a comprehensive conclusion. The analysis of studies conducted by researchers including Lakshmi Manthena, Anita Choudhary, Tanvi Sharma, Garima Malik, Hemalatha A, Vedapradha R, Saundarya Rajesh, and Jharna Soni yields a nuanced insight into the significant influence of artificial intelligence on recruitment and selection practices within the domain of Information Technology (IT) companies. These studies collectively emphasize the positive association between the integration of AI and enhanced recruitment outcomes. From broadening the candidate pool and rediscovering lost talents to automating time-consuming tasks and improving the overall candidate experience, AI emerges as a transformative force in optimizing talent acquisition strategies. The consensus among the researchers is that responsible adoption of AI technologies in recruitment not only streamlines processes but also enables HR professionals to focus on higher-order tasks requiring creativity and strategic thinking. As organizations increasingly embrace AI in their HRM practices, the studies collectively affirm the potential of AI to revolutionize the hiring landscape, making it more efficient, objective, and aligned with the ever-evolving dynamics of the job market. The researchers collectively advocate for a thoughtful integration of AI, recognizing it as a valuable tool that, when wielded judiciously, can contribute significantly to the evolution and improvement of human resource management practices.

Objectives

- ❖ To identify the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment and Selection Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis.

Principal Component Analysis

Principal Component Analysis (PCA) serves as a crucial statistical technique employed for both dimensionality reduction and data visualization across diverse fields such as data analysis, image processing, and feature extraction. Its fundamental purpose lies in transforming a set of correlated variables into a new set of uncorrelated variables, termed principal components. These components, linear combinations of the original variables, are organized based on the variance they capture in the data. The PCA process involves standardizing the data to ensure uniform scaling, computing the covariance matrix to discern relationships between variables, determining eigenvalues and eigenvectors to signify variance and direction, and selecting principal components based on descending eigenvalue order. The final step involves projecting the original data onto the chosen principal components to create a condensed representation preserving vital information. PCA finds applications in dimensionality reduction, simplifying complex datasets, facilitating data visualization in lower-dimensional spaces, and aiding noise reduction by identifying and discarding less relevant features. While PCA assumes linear relationships and may be sensitive to outliers, and interpreting

principal components can be challenging, its enduring utility persists in enhancing data analysis and pattern recognition.

Table No.1. Descriptive Statistics for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis

Recruitment Practices in IT Companies	Mean	Std. Deviation	Analysis N	Initial	Extraction
Attracting Talent and Hiring	3.0625	1.05659	400	1.000	.421
Resume Scanning and Communication	2.9225	1.03643	400	1.000	.735
Smart Analysis and Task Automation	3.4600	.95953	400	1.000	.427
Tracking and Assessment	3.2725	.79676	400	1.000	.445
Employee Referrals and Data Aggregation	2.6325	.90802	400	1.000	.622

Source: Computed Primary Data

The presented results inferred the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on recruitment practices within Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai, as assessed through Principal Component Analysis. The findings reveal nuanced insights into distinct facets of AI's influence on recruitment processes. Notably, attracting talent and hiring processes demonstrate a moderate overall impact, with a mean score of 3.0625, reflecting a diverse range of responses indicated by the standard deviation of 1.05659. The factor loading of 0.421 suggests a moderate contribution to the overall impact. In comparison, the aspect of resume scanning and communication, with a mean score of 2.9225, exhibits a slightly lower impact, yet the higher standard deviation of 1.03643 implies greater variability in responses. Smart analysis and task automation emerge as a key driver with a relatively high impact, boasting a mean score of 3.4600 and a lower standard deviation of 0.95953, indicating a more consistent perception among respondents. Tracking and assessment processes also show a moderately high impact, while employee referrals and data aggregation present a moderate impact. In summary, these findings underscore varying degrees of impact across distinct dimensions of recruitment practices influenced by AI in IT companies in Chennai, with smart analysis and task automation playing a particularly prominent role.

Table No.2. Total Variance Explained for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	1.606	32.113	32.113	1.606	32.113	32.113
2	1.044	20.878	52.991	1.044	20.878	52.991
3	.897	17.934	70.924			
4	.832	16.641	87.565			
5	.622	12.435	100.000			

Source: Computed Primary Data

The table presents the total variance explained through Principal Component Analysis for the impact of Artificial Intelligence in recruitment practices within Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai. The results indicate that the analysis captured a substantial proportion of the overall variability in the data. The first component accounts for an initial eigenvalue of 1.606, contributing to 32.113% of the total variance and cumulatively explaining the same percentage. The second component adds to the cumulative variance, with an eigenvalue of 1.044, representing 20.878% of the total variance and contributing to a cumulative percentage of 52.991%. While the third, fourth, and fifth components also have eigenvalues, their cumulative percentages are not specified, suggesting a diminishing contribution to the overall variance. In summary, the first two components play a significant role in explaining the variability in the impact of AI in recruitment practices, collectively capturing 52.991% of the total variance in the context of IT companies in Chennai. The component matrix resulting from Principal Component Analysis for the impact of Artificial Intelligence in recruitment practices within Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai is presented below:

Table No. 3. Component Matrix for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Recruitment Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis

Recruitment Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai	Component	
	1	2
Attracting Talent and Hiring	-.568	.313
Resume Scanning and Communication	-.286	-.808
Smart Analysis and Task Automation	-.423	.498
Tracking and Assessment	.667	-.004
Employee Referrals and Data Aggregation	.760	.211
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.		
a. 2 components extracted.		

Source: Computed Primary Data

The outcome of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) yields a component matrix that illuminates the intricate relationships among the original variables, representing various facets of recruitment practices influenced by Artificial Intelligence (AI), and the identified principal components. Each row within the matrix corresponds to a specific recruitment aspect, while each column signifies a principal component. The numerical values within the matrix denote correlation coefficients, providing insights into the strength and direction of associations. Component 1 reveals a robust positive correlation of approximately 0.760, signifying a strong relationship between the impact on employee referrals and data aggregation and Component 1. Additionally, a positive correlation of about 0.667 highlights a strong positive relationship between the impact on tracking and assessment and Component 1. Conversely, a negative correlation of approximately -0.568 in Component 1 suggests a decrease in this component as the impact on attracting talent and hiring intensifies. Component 2 demonstrates a noteworthy positive correlation of approximately 0.498, indicating a significant positive relationship, while a substantial negative correlation of about -0.808 in Component 2 suggests a pronounced negative association. In summary, the component matrix facilitates a comprehensive understanding of the relationships between specific recruitment aspects and the identified principal components. Notably, "employee referrals and data aggregation" and "Smart Analysis and Task Automation" emerge as influential contributors to the overall impact of Artificial Intelligence in recruitment practices within Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai.

Table No.4. Descriptive Statistics for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Selection Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis

Selection Practices	Mean	Std. Deviation	Analysis N	Initial	Extraction
Managing Individual Skills and Reducing Bias	2.8550	1.00324	400	1.000	.752
Internal Mobility and Employee Movement	3.1750	.90078	400	1.000	.756
Performance Appraisals Management	2.8975	.91875	400	1.000	.774
Adoption of Chatbots	2.8050	.97435	400	1.000	.792
Automating Repetitive Tasks and Employee Experience	3.3150	1.01160	400	1.000	.624
Data-Based Decision-Making and Diversity and Inclusion	2.9225	.96115	400	1.000	.588

Source: Computed Primary Data

The provided table presents comprehensive descriptive statistics evaluating the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on selection practices in Information Technology (IT) companies in Chennai, as examined through Principal Component Analysis. The mean scores, standard deviations, and extraction loadings shed light on the perceived impact of various AI-driven aspects in selection processes. Notably, internal mobility and employee movement, along with automating repetitive tasks and enhancing employee experience, emerge with higher impacts, as indicated by elevated mean scores and substantial extraction loadings. In contrast, managing individual skills and reducing bias, performance appraisals management, and the adoption of chatbots demonstrate moderate impacts, characterized by relatively consistent perceptions among respondents. The data-based decision-making and diversity and inclusion aspect contributes moderately to the overall impact. Collectively, these descriptive statistics provide valuable insights into the nuanced

landscape of AI's influence on selection practices within IT companies in Chennai, highlighting specific areas of both heightened and moderate impact.

Table No.5. Total Variance Explained for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Selection Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	1.641	27.352	27.352	1.641	27.352	27.352
2	1.555	25.921	53.273	1.555	25.921	53.273
3	1.089	18.154	71.428	1.089	18.154	71.428
4	.806	13.437	84.864			
5	.502	8.362	93.227			
6	.406	6.773	100.000			

Source: Computed Primary Data

The provided table offers a comprehensive overview of the Total Variance Explained in the context of the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on selection practices within Information Technology (IT) companies in Chennai, assessed through Principal Component Analysis (PCA). Each component, characterized by its initial eigenvalue, % of Variance, and Cumulative %, signifies the extent to which it captures the variability present in the original dataset. Notably, Component 1 emerges as a significant contributor, explaining 27.352% of the total variance on its own. The subsequent components, particularly Component 2 and Component 3, further contribute substantially to the cumulative variance, reaching 53.273% and 71.428%, respectively. As the analysis progresses, subsequent components contribute to a diminishing extent, with Component 6 concluding the cumulative variance at 100%. In essence, these results offer valuable insights into the distinctive contributions of each principal component, unraveling the intricate dynamics of AI's influence on selection practices within IT companies in Chennai. The cumulative percentages aptly depict the collective explanatory power of the principal components, delineating their roles in comprehensively elucidating the impact of AI in this specific context.

Table No.5. Component Matrix for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Selection Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai using Principal Component Analysis

Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Selection Practices in Information Technology (IT) Companies	Component		
	1	2	3
Managing Individual Skills and Reducing Bias	-.005	.855	-.146
Internal Mobility and Employee Movement	.839	-.050	-.225
Performance Appraisals Management	.044	.878	-.028
Adoption of Chatbots	.736	-.084	-.494
Automating Repetitive Tasks and Employee Experience	.455	-.042	.644
Data-Based Decision-Making and Diversity and Inclusion	.433	.207	.598
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.			
a. 3 components extracted.			

Source: Computed Primary Data

The results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in selection practices within Information Technology (IT) companies, with three components extracted, reveal distinctive patterns of association between the original variables and the identified principal components. Notably, specific aspects exhibit substantial positive relationships with certain components, shedding light on their prominent contributions to the overall impact of AI. Managing Individual Skills and Reducing Bias stands out with a notable positive loading of .855 on Component 2, emphasizing the significant role of this aspect in shaping the second principal component. Similarly, Internal Mobility and Employee Movement exhibit a robust positive association with Component 1, boasting a high loading of .839. Additionally, Performance Appraisals Management showcases a remarkable positive loading of .878 on Component 2. These highest positive values underscore the pivotal roles of these aspects in influencing the respective principal components, offering valuable insights into the nuanced dynamics of AI's impact on selection practices within IT companies. Notably, certain aspects exhibit noteworthy negative relationships with

specific components, highlighting their unique contributions to the overall impact of AI. Managing Individual Skills and Reducing Bias stands out with a notable negative loading of -0.146 on Component 3, indicating a substantial inverse relationship with this component. Additionally, Adoption of Chatbots presents significant negative loadings of -0.084 on Component 2 and -0.494 on Component 3, underscoring its impactful negative associations with these components. These highest negative values emphasize the distinctive roles of these aspects in shaping the corresponding principal components, providing valuable insights into the nuanced dynamics of AI's impact on selection practices within IT companies. In the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) examining the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in selection practices within Information Technology (IT) companies, certain variables consistently demonstrate positive relationships across all three components. Notably, Managing Individual Skills and Reducing Bias, Internal Mobility and Employee Movement, Performance Appraisals Management, Adoption of Chatbots, Automating Repetitive Tasks and Employee Experience, and Data-Based Decision-Making and Diversity and Inclusion all exhibit positive factor loadings in various components. These findings indicate that these aspects contribute positively and significantly to the overall impact of AI in selection practices within IT companies, underscoring their importance across diverse facets represented by the extracted principal components.

Conclusion

From the above discussions, the authors have concluded that the component matrix resulting from Principal Component Analysis (PCA) illuminates the relationships between the original variables, representing various aspects of recruitment practices influenced by Artificial Intelligence, and the identified principal components. In this context, examining the values for "Employee Referrals and Data Aggregation" across all components reveals consistently positive correlations. In Component 1, a positive correlation of approximately 0.760 indicates a strong positive relationship between the impact on employee referrals and data aggregation and this specific component. Similarly, in Component 2, there is a positive correlation of approximately 0.211 , signifying a moderate positive association. These consistently positive values across all components for this aspect underscore its constructive role and significant contribution to the overall impact of Artificial Intelligence in recruitment practices within Information Technology (IT) Companies in Chennai, as delineated by the extracted principal components. Examining the impact of Artificial Intelligence in selection practices within Information Technology (IT) companies, it is evident that the variable "Data-Based Decision-Making and Diversity and Inclusion" consistently exhibits positive relationships across all three components. In Component 1, the variable shows a positive loading of approximately 0.433 , emphasizing a constructive relationship. Furthermore, in Components 2 and 3, the positive loadings of approximately 0.207 and 0.598 , respectively, reinforce the consistent positive association of "Data-Based Decision-Making and Diversity and Inclusion" with the extracted principal components. This sustained positivity highlights the variable's significant and favorable role in contributing to the overall impact of Artificial Intelligence in selection practices within IT companies across various dimensions represented by the principal components. Thus, the authors emphasize the importance of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) component matrix in elucidating relationships between original variables in AI-influenced recruitment practices and identified principal components. Focusing on "Employee Referrals and Data Aggregation," positive correlations (e.g., 0.760 in Component 1 and 0.211 in Component 2) underscore its constructive impact on AI-driven recruitment in IT Companies in Chennai. Similarly, in AI's impact on selection practices, "Data-Based Decision-Making and Diversity and Inclusion" consistently exhibits positive relationships across all three components, emphasizing its significant role within IT companies. These results highlight the positive contributions of these variables in both AI-influenced recruitment and selection practices.

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