CAMPUS PLACEMENT OPTIMISATION: INTEGRATING PRACTICAL AND TECHNICAL TOOLS FOR SUPERIOR RECRUITMENT SUCCESS

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Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to the remarkable recruiters, diligent students, and dedicated placement officers whose collaborative efforts make the achievement of 100% corporate placements possible each season.

To the recruiters who tirelessly seek out and provide opportunities, your commitment to connecting talent with potential is truly inspiring. As Helen Keller wisely said, "Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much." Your dedication exemplifies this spirit of collaboration and collective success.

To the students who strive for excellence and embrace the opportunities presented to them, your perseverance and hard work are the cornerstones of this achievement.

To the placement officers who navigate the complexities of matching skills with opportunities, your role in facilitating these connections is invaluable.

"If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more, and become more, you are a leader." John Quincy Adams.

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ABSTRACT

CAMPUS PLACEMENT OPTIMISATION: INTEGRATING PRACTICAL AND TECHNICAL TOOLS FOR SUPERIOR RECRUITMENT SUCCESS

by

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The effectiveness of campus placement procedures in educational institutions has come

under scrutiny due to their perceived inefficacy in meeting the needs of students and

prospective employers. This thesis investigates the optimization of campus placement

processes through the integration of practical and digital tools, such as Artificial

Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML), emphasizing their impact on recruitment

success. The study identifies several interconnected problems, including reduced

placement opportunities, high student stress levels, and administrative burdens on

educational institutions. Moreover, the transition from academia to professional careers is

depicted as being fraught with various challenges, negatively impacting students' mental

well-being and employment prospects.

To address these issues, the research proposes leveraging AI-equipped placement portals

that provide valuable insights and analytics related to recruitment trends and candidate

assessment. These tools allow for automating pre-evaluation processes, enhancing

candidate shortlisting, and ensuring that only the most talented individuals proceed through

the recruitment phases. It is posited that AI can significantly reduce the time and cost

v

associated with campus placements while improving the alignment between job roles and student skills, and fostering a fair and unbiased recruitment process.

The significance of the study lies in its potential to improve the campus placement process by identifying and implementing strategies that align educational curricula with industry-specific requirements, refining interview preparation through pre-placement workshops, and fostering stronger collaborations between educational institutions and recruiters. Through a mixed-method approach comprising primary quantitative data from surveys and secondary qualitative data from literature reviews, the research examines the tangible benefits of integrating advanced technological solutions in campus placements.

Key findings indicate that optimized placement strategies and the use of AI in recruitment processes significantly enhance student employability and recruiter satisfaction. The study concludes that educational institutions must adapt to evolving market trends and employ advanced tools to ensure the efficient and equitable placement of students. Future research should continue exploring innovative technological applications in recruitment to further improve placement outcomes and sustain the competitive advantage of educational institutions in preparing job-ready graduates.

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CHAPTER 1:

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Statement of the problem

In the case of placement procedures, mainly of the present campus at the college are highly ineffective as well as not able to satisfy the needs of the students as well as the recruiters. This result mainly reduces the placement opportunities among the students along with reducing the employment opportunities. Moreover, it even brings a higher level of depression along with stress among the students as well as more administrative type of work for the schools. Apart from this, the placements even can be highly involved in several kinds of changes for the students like new kinds of settings, new colleagues, as well as new challenges along with the additional level of costs. Due to that reason, there has become a higher level of risk mainly the high-level transition that is negatively affecting the well-being along mental health of the students including their overall ability to access support (Kumar et al., 2021). Moreover, mainly for the students, the campus placement process is one of the vital steps for moving from their universities to their professional careers. In that case, improper placement options can lead to an increase in the negative effects on the students along with reducing their professional growth (Constantino et al., 2022). In that case, the placement portals mainly come highly equipped with the overall analytics tool that helps in providing valuable type of insights within the overall recruitment process.

In that case, educational institutions along with recruiters can be able to analyse the data highly related to the trends of the application, achieving the highest level of the success rate of the placement along with another type of key metrics to optimise their strategies for the overall placements for the campus. Apart from this, the implementation of AI tools in the "campus placement portals" helps in integrating the pre-assessment

tools that highly allow all of the recruiters to evaluate the skills of the candidates before the interview (Dong et al., 2020). On the other hand, AI tools are even helping in shortlisting the candidates by sorting the data too effectively to ensure that only the most talented along with the qualified employees can be able to proceed to the next phase of the process of recruitment. The recruiters even can be able to use customised search options along with the filters for narrowing the pool of candidates based on specific criteria such as academic performance, skills, along extracurricular activities (Linkedin.com, 2024). This kind of feature is even helping in the reduction of the effort along with time for identifying suitable candidates.

On the other hand, with the help of automating several aspects of the process of the recruitments, the overall placement portals contribute significantly type of the cost as well as time-saving aspect for the recruiters along with the educational institutions. The overall streamlined process helps reduce the administrative overhead and even allows the stakeholders to focus on the strategic type of aspects in the case of placement activities. Due to that reason, focusing on this problem as well as benefits of the placement optimisation with the help of leveraging the technical as well as practical tools the study is going to highlight the importance of the "placement optimisation campus process". Moreover, its significance with the help of leveraging the technical along with practical tools for achieving success in the requirement process.

1.2 Significance of the study

The study is about describing campus placement optimization and exploring the impact of practical and digital tools to improve overall recruitment success. Campus placement is described as a program that allows companies to hire individuals from reductional institutions or students from universities for different job opportunities

(Okpych et al., 2020). In the educational and professional field, campus placement is important for the students and the employers. Simplifying the campus placement process could significantly improve the results for all stakeholders (David & Kanno, 2020). For students, it means better job opportunities and a smoother transition into the workforce. The improvement in job placement will be improved in terms of increasing the rate of placement (Caspersen & Smeby, 2020). Using both accessible strategies and state-of-theart technological technologies, this study aims to provide valuable insights that can revolutionize campus placements.

The significance of the study is that it allows us to gain knowledge regarding the impact of campus placement optimization the research shows that campus placement optimization helps to impact the student's career, the talent question process of the companies, and the reputation of the universities, other education institution (Cheatham et al., 2021). The key points of the research significance are listed below,

The research illustrates the advantages of integrating the technical and practical tools for improving recruitment success and optimizing campus placement. It describes how the integration of the tool helps to optimize the placement process in the educational institution and improve the employment outcome for the students. It has been found that the integration of technological tools not only increases the employment rate, it also ensures better alignment of the job roles and the students' skills through the study (Zegre et al., 2020). It has been found that improving placement ensures that the engaged students are highly adequate for the recruitment process which increases employability opportunities

Another significance of the research is that it helps to provide knowledge on the impact of the placement process on the employer's relationship with the educational institution (David & Kanno, 2020). The research shows that companies in campus

placement are likely to return for recruitment if the student's skill set meets with the job roles and they have a positive experience during the journey.

Another significance of the study is that the study describes the integration of technical tools like the PMS or the Placement Management system, advanced algorithms like artificial intelligence applications, Machine Learning augmented reality, and other automation systems in optimizing campus placement and the improve recruitment process (Lin, Borden and Chen, 2018).

The study shows that the integration of technologies like AI, and ML plays an effective role in screening the large volume of the data and resumes more accurately as per the pre-determined criteria (Chen, 2022). Apart from that the study placed signification in the academic research as it analyses AI mainly emits human subjectivity and concentrates on objective criteria, the advanced technologies can assist in reducing bias in the placement process. AI and machine learning algorithms, for example, can guarantee that all applicants are assessed on the basis of their qualifications and abilities rather than their personal skills and competencies (Otugo et al., 2021).

Apart from the impact of the technological tools in the recruitment process in campus placement, the companies or educational institutions may have faced some issues in the current process. Posting job postings on portals that are readily accessible to students from any university through AI-powered platforms has become standard procedure. Students can register their interest in jobs that fit their skills and seek them through these channels. However, there are situations where the job posting's veracity is questionable, making it unclear to students if the organization is accepting applications or not, as well as whether they are willing to hire recent graduates. The significance of the study is that it detects the issues of insufficiency and manual process. Lack of real-time

data to gain insights on placement trends, students' performance, and recruiter preferences.

1.3 Need for the study

Campus-based recruitment is a common and well-established method in different industries, especially in technical fields like the IT sector, such a recruitment process has been found to be greatly popular (Muduli & Trivedi, 2020). This research will be important as it will deliver a scope to study the effectiveness of campus-based interviews and recruitment processes from the perspectives of both young and fresh talents as well as the employers presently recruiting in the corporate industry in the UK. The research will be important as it will explore the benefits such recruitment process delivers to the students such as immediate scope of getting exposure to the most reliable employers and establishing their professional career immediately after completion of their academic life. Apart from that, the research will be important as it also supports the identification of the benefits such recruitment delivers to the recruiters, such as financial advantage compared to the in-house recruitment process or the commission-based third-party recruiter inclusion policy. The study will further be important as it will demonstrate how campusbased recruitment creates possibilities to enhance chances for business organisations to get access to the large, young fresh talents from the university campus and to train them to turn into experienced professionals.

How campus-based recruitment might be considered a CSR activity and how it enables a business to improve its reputation due to delivering inexperienced individuals to enter professional areas and develop their employment career. One of the effective needs of this study is to address the inefficacy or challenges in the current placement process. Numerous campus placement activities and their associated processes are

handled by several stakeholders, which causes errors, delays, and inefficiencies. Handling resumes by hand and communicating with recruiters can take time and result in more errors, which can affect the placement process (Drage & Mackereth, 2022). The integration of practical tools like artificial intelligence summation recruitment process in the placement program reduces the administrative burden on the placement officers and cells. It allows the recruiter as well as the students to improve the smoother experience in the professional field. Another need of the study is to gain knowledge regarding the way residency between the empire and students can be enhanced. A critical challenge in campus placement is related to ensuring that the right candidates are aligned with the right employers in the business. In this context, the study explores how technology and AI help to analyze the profiles of the students and understand the job requirements.

The study is important here as it discusses the common practices in different universities due to the relationship between the recruitment organisations and the universities through the campus-based recruitment process. It has enabled the universities to understand the personalised requirements of the recruitment organisations and to develop autonomous and customised curricula and development activities for the students to meet those. Additionally, it also discusses the AI-powered platforms offering job opportunities without authenticity and guarantees to students about the acceptance of registrations and the openness of the recruitment agencies to accept freshers. Therefore, campus-based marketing has been popular in recent times due to higher authenticity and better opportunities for freshers. As the study will discuss such a recruitment process, the study is required, and it is important.

The study was also important to provide knowledge regarding the strategies that help the educational institution to ensure fairness and reduce bias. The recruitment process in the campus placement program sometimes is impacted by biases whether it is

unconscious or conscious which leads to the unfair treatment of the specific group of students (Okpych et al., 2020). The study explores the strategy related to implementing the standardized evolution criteria for all students is crucial because it guarantees that their talents will be evaluated according to the same standards. This includes tracking and progressing the skillsets of the structure interview technical evaluation.

Furthermore, the study will be important as it will enable research on the popularity of gradually increasing campus-based recruitment. The study will allow identifying how almost 80% of job opportunities in 2023 were not published on any recruitment website or platform(Gitnux, 2024). Hence, the study will be required to identify the key benefits as well as the reason for such popularity of this method of recruitment.

1.4 Research Focus and Objectives

The focus of the research is to describe the placement optimizing that campus process by defining the technical and practical tools integration for improving recruitment success. The research objective has been generated which needs to be addressed and fulfilled throughout the project is presented following section:

- To understand the impact of industry-specific requirements on the recruitment strategies employed by campus placement cells.
- To evaluate the impact of implementing optimized placement strategies on student employability and recruiter satisfaction using AI application tools.
- To analyze the impact of practical campus strategies and technical application on recruitment efficiency.
- To identify the challenges faced by recruiters and students during campus placements and provide the optimised solutions of the problems

1.5 Research questions

Research Questions are as follows;

- What are the main challenges in the current campus placement processes?
- How can technological advancements, such as AI and machine learning, improve placement outcomes?
- How can institutions ensure a fair and unbiased placement process for all students?

1.6 Hypotheses liimitations, elimitations, and assumptions

The set of hypotheses of the study is as follows.

- H1: There is a significant impact of industry-specific requirements on the recruitment strategies employed by campus placement cells.
- H2: There is a significant impact of implementing optimized placement strategies on student employability and recruiter satisfaction.
- H3: There is a significant impact of practical and technical tools on recruitment efficiency.

Hypotheses Limitations

Identification of the limitation of the hypothesis within research is important as it enables to collection of data, considering the limitations and presenting the limitations in front of the audience so that they are not distracted (Scheel et al., 2020). In this study, the hypothesis has been developed with the assumption of collecting data from human participants from the corporate industry associated with recruitment procedures, including campus-based recruitment procedures.

However, the hypothesis has a limitation in the study as it is developed based on the data collected from a sample of 120 people working in the recruitment sector in the UK only. A certain number of organisations associated with recruitment policies will be the subject of such a hypothesis. Therefore, naturally, the consistency of data will not be as high as the information presented in literary sources. Another sample included in the data collection might result in different hypothesis development or different results from the hypothesis testing. If in this research data would have been collected from different kinds of organisations from different sectors and regions in the world. The hypothesis might have been different or the justified hypothesis might be possible to develop more effectively.

Additionally, it has not been possible to develop the hypothesis based on insight collected from organisations only that include campus-based recruitment policies. Any of the respondents from the sample with no previous experience in such recruitment might not cater to the project objective by identifying the actual effectiveness of campus-based employment opportunity creation. The data is collected in a random manner, assuming that all the respondents have adequate knowledge about such recruitment policies. Therefore, without concrete evidence of the organisations from which respondents participated having experience of campus-based recruitment, the hypothesis has certain limitations.

Hypotheses delimitations

Identification of the delimitation of the research hypothesis is important to inform the audience about the overall limitation of knowledge that may be developed from the study. The key limitation associated with the research is in terms of data being collected from higher educational institutions and their recruitment processes only. The hypothesis does not include any competitive analysis of the established recruitment mechanisms in these organisations and the effectiveness of other possible mechanisms implemented in the different corporate systems, presently in a global business environment. Therefore,

the limitation of the hypothesis is around the recruitment process followed only in the higher academic institutions and not the overall corporate sector. If a competitive analysis of such recruitment mechanisms with other popular recruitment processes followed in contemporary business organisations had been included in the study, such delimitation could have been avoided.

Assumption

The key assumption that is associated with the development of such a hypothesis is the prediction that all the individuals associated with the survey have experience or knowledge about campus-based employment opportunities and delivery policy. On the other hand, another assumption of this hypothesis is about the prediction that all the organisations included in the study, have strong recruitment platforms or mechanisms. In case the organisations do not have such concrete and planned recruitment policies there might be a case of lack of evidence and fruitful insight that might enable to establish the hypothesis firmly.

Moreover, the hypothesis has been developed with another assumption-based perspective that all the respondents might be ethical enough to deliver honest and true responses to the best of their knowledge during the survey and will also participate in the survey in a spontaneous manner and will cooperate with the researcher. Additionally, another assumption has been made that most of the survey participants might answer a maximum number of questions in the survey questionnaire, and might answer those to the best of their knowledge. In case the respondents did not answer the survey questions in a maximum margin, the data could have been inadequate, and the research might have failed to get the assumed result from the hypothesis testing.

1.7 Operationalization in the study

The overall research will be focused on the placement operation as well as its optimisation. The core concept of the placement is that it is the process of assigning a specific type of job to each of the core selected candidates. Moreover, it is highly involved in the case of assigning a specific type of rank along with the responsibilities to an individual (Brasington et al., 2021). It even implies the core matching of the requirements of the job along with the candidate's qualifications. The placement is mainly known as assigning jobs to the selected candidates. On the other hand, another key operation is "placement optimisation" which is an essential problem in the overall system as well as a chip that highly consists of mapping the overall nodes of the graph onto the limited type of resource sets for the optimisation of an objective along with a subject to the constraints. "Facility placement optimisation" mainly consists of the minimisation of the resulting cost at the time of honouring the topological complexities along with the prescribed capacities as well as trajectory constraints (Dbouk et al., 2021). It aims mainly at the selection of the optimal numbers and well as the location of the several nodes highly comprising the facilities along with the optimal level of paths of the pipelines between the overall nodes.

Apart from this, another operation that has been taking place, is that campus placement is one of the essential aspects for the academic journey of the students as it helps in providing a significant opportunity for the students in order to secure the job before achieving their graduation certificates. It significantly helps in gaining a valuable type of experience in the industry, building a network as well as enhancing skills gaining a high level of competitive edge and even boosting the overall confidence level. Inperson campus recruiting mainly leads to travel to the college campus to educate the students about an organisation, collect the resumes along with meeting the students who

can be able to take place during the time of on-campus career fairs along with the company-specific information sessions. On the other hand, another operation that has been even executed here is the process for the attraction, identification, selection, interview, as well as onboarding along with hiring the employees. In addition, it even involves things from the identification of the needs of staffing along with feelings too (Portillo & Mancera-Valencia, 2021). Along with this, recruitment is known as the entire process highly behind the sourcing, shortlisting, attracting, hiring, signing, along onboarding the new employees within the organisation. It highly helps in finding out the best candidates for the improvement in the bottom line of the organisation.

1.8 Definition of terms

| Definition |
|--|
| |
| It is the process by which the educational institution |
| arranges for the business to visit their campuses to |
| recruit for full-time employment and internship. |
| |
| The strategy of recruiting candidates whose skill sets |
| align with the predefined criteria of the company and |
| job roles and qualification |
| The musetical and technical tools are Artificial |
| The practical and technical tools are Artificial |
| intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics. |
| |

| Brand reputation | Consumer perception and the reputation of the brand |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | among the employees and consumers |
| Fresh talent | New talent or individuals who have expertise skill sets |
| | and better competencies |
| Fairness in the recruitment | Ensure that all the students have opportunities in the |
| | recruitment process without including any |
| | discrimination or biased nature. |
| Unbiased requirements | The recruitment process or the job criteria are free from |
| | any type of discrimination or prejudice practices. |
| Artificial Intelligence | The imitating of human intellect in devices with |
| | human-like programming for thought and learning. |
| Machine Learning | The subset of artificial intelligence in machines which |
| | mainly programmed for learning and thinking as |
| | human |
| Data Analytics | The technological algorithms help to examine, clean, |
| | transform, and model the data for discovering useful |
| | data and information and drawing conclusions. |

Table 1: Definition of terms

1.9 Background

The research helps to define the ways the integration of the technologies in the campus placement requirement process helps to resolve the issues and the different ways to ensure a fair and unbiased placement process for all students.

In the professional field as well as the educational institution the process of campus placement plays an effective role to provide employment opportunities to the students as well as other individuals for increased in the education system (Hans de Wit, Ekaterina Minaeva & Wang, 2021). The campus placement impacted the career of the students as well as the acquisition strategies of the companies which helps the engaged company to improve the talent management as well as attract the large number of skilled candidates. An effective placement process improves the stronger relationship between the employers and the educational institution. In this case, the companies are more rightly to recruit the students for the candidates who have the better skill set as well as align the students' skills with the job roles. The partnership between the employees and the education institution led to more employability opportunities for the student's industry project as well as collaboration with the different research initiatives which enhanced the academic environment.

In terms of historical context, previous research on campus placement indicates that colleges and placement officers are focusing on developing and training students in accordance with the requirements of hiring companies, establishing independent course structures, providing external certification programs, putting corporate-driven or corporate-oriented artificial intelligence (AI) into practice, and meeting the demands of hiring companies by providing batches of students. However, since the pandemic and the ensuing changes in hiring practices, platforms, and working cultures, placement officers now have to not only meet the demands of hiring companies but also make sure that

students receive the support and training they need to succeed in their new positions. The approach shift has completely changed the way the students behave, set expectations, adjust to theory, and engage in business events (Parker et al., 2021). In the current period of time, the placement process become more labor-intensive and manual effort. The processes include activities like the placement officers manually collecting the student data and matching it with the job beginnings as well as facilitating the communications between the recruiter and students. In the current period of time, the companies in the placement process are using different advanced technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Data Analytics to sort the student's data and align it with the predefined criteria and job roles.

The study describes that there are some challenges in the current campus placement processes. Many campus placement activities and their engagement process are carried out by different stakeholders which leads to inefficiency, delays as well as errors. The manual activities of handling the resume as well as communicating with the recruiters and the students may be time-consuming and it may include more mistakes which impact the overall placement process. On the other hand, without integrating the robust automation system and data analytics the educational institution may have faced the issues of gaining the inside on the student performance placement trends as well as a recruit preference. The lack of data and insights may hamper the overall placement process as it impacts the placement officers' capability to make effective decisions (Yi et al., 2022). In order to overcome these issues, the integration of the technology is like AI mission learning place the most effective drone. Machine learning algorithm in campus placements helps to analyze student profiles as well as past experience for providing personalized job recommendations and it will help to match the students with the appropriate job roles for the future. On the other hand, integrated AI-powered tools allow

stimulating interview scenarios and providing instant feedback to the stakeholders and it helps them improve their overall performance. In spite of using the technologies, educational institutions may face issues of fairness and bias (Kendall et al., 2021). In order to ensure the fairness and unbiased placement process for all the engaged students in the education institution. It is important to implement the standardized evolution criteria for all the students which will ensure that the skills of the students will be assessed on the same parameters and it includes the structured interview technical assessment skillsets tracking and progression.

1.10 Dissertation structure

The dissertation on campus placement optimization has 5 chapters: introduction literacy review methodology results and discussion conclusion and implication. In the introduction chapters, the problem statement significance and the need for the study hypothesis along with limitation delimitation and assumption as well as the background of the research have been presented. A review of the empirical investigations, peer-reviewed publications, and writers who have been suitably referred, and inclusion criteria are included in the literature review chapter. The research methodology encompasses the relevant research procedures that are used throughout the entire study. Chapter 4 presents the conclusions and discoveries, and in order to enhance the depth of understanding, a thorough description has been prepared. In Chapter 5, the discussion conclusion and implication present the summary of the study, implication, and application along with the future scope of research.

CHAPTER 2:

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

The literature review is going to make an argument on the optimisation of the placement process with the help of technical and practical tools in case to enhance the process of enhancing success in recruitment. The argument is mainly based on the previous literature from scholarly articles, journals, PDFs, and even others. Placement mainly gives the students an essential direction for moving forward in life. During the phase of placement within the college, they allow them to choose whether they want to get into the overall working industry as well right focus or away on achieving further degree (Blau, Snell, & Goldberg, 2020). Moreover, the campus placement even provides the students with several opportunities. The placement opportunities even help in improving career development, direction, training as well and selection.

The placement cell mainly informs well in advance about the firms that will be significantly visiting the campus, post that the students can be able to properly research the organisation and even know about their speciality, workings, job role, as well as working conditions, and others. In that case, the utilisation of the campus placement software can be able to optimise significantly the overall process of placement (Kateryna Binytska et al., 2020). Such kind of software mainly offers a core suite of tools for the management of resumes, facilitating the overall communication process, as well as posting job opportunities with the students. Due to that reason, the argument is mainly focused on campus placement, and placement optimisation as well as the importance of leveraging the technical along with practical tools in case to improve the overall recruitment process to improve the experience of the students and even the recruiter.

2.2 Inclusion & Exclusion criteria

The inclusion criteria for the selection of the articles to make the literature review are listed below.

- The articles, PDFs, journals, as well as the articles, which are collected here mainly, published after 2019
- The articles mainly focus on the placement process
- The articles mainly focus on the technical as well as practical tools for enhancing the overall process of recruitment
- The keywords which have been used here included placement, placement optimisation, technical tools, practical tools, recruitment success, AI, machine learning, software, students, recruiters, challenges, theories, industry-specific placement, fair placement, campus process as well as some others

The exclusion criteria is as follows.

- The published articles before 2019 are excluded
- Outside of the placement related articles are excluded

2.3 Conceptual framework

The campus placement is highly effective for the students because it helps in providing excellent opportunities to the students in order to get growth-oriented jobs along with high-paid jobs within a reputed company. In that case, students can be able to apply for the campus placement to gain high confidence, enthusiasm, desire, spirit, as well as zeal for performing better at each of the steps within their professional journey. In case of the placement optimisation, the AI algorithms significantly help in neutralising

biases with the help of focusing solely on the qualification of the candidates as well as potential along with disregarding the personal type of characteristics.

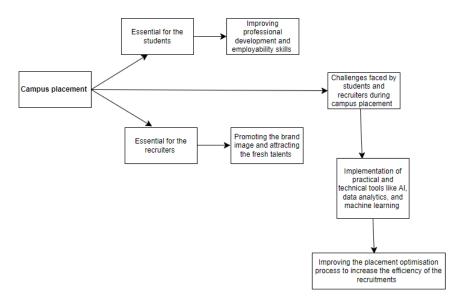


Figure 1: Conceptual framework Source: Self-made

Moreover, analysing the real-time data on the job market demand as well as industry trends helps the campuses adjust their recruitment strategies accordingly. Mainly for instance, if there is a high surge in the overall demand for data scientists, then the campus can highly focus on the connection of the students with the data science skills significantly to the relevant type of companies. During the campus placement process, both the students as well as the recruiters have faced high levels of challenges like communication gap, delay in processes, eligibility criteria mismatch, improper database, lack of information shared ,No prior interview preparations, lack of employability as well as some others. In that case, the application of tools or techniques or some innovative technologies like AI, machine learning, and even others can be able to increase the potentiality of the placement optimisation as well as reduce the biases during the campus

placement. The institutions even can be able to take a significant part by enhancing the fair placement process with the help of applying the latest technologies and even taking a significant part in case of achieving clear goals. The overall concept of this literature review mainly sheds light on the effectiveness of the tools and techniques within the recruitment process that leads to placement optimisation mainly during the campus placement.

2.4 Concept of Campus Placement

Campus placement is a topic that can be used in universities or colleges to enhance career opportunities for students. According to Putri, Amrina, & Nurnaeni (2020), campus placement is one of the important programs in colleges as well as universities which can be used to provide jobs to students and also students find career opportunities. It can be provided by the colleges to the students after completing their respective degrees. It is a program that can be organized by respected universities in the UK, which can be done by inviting various companies to the campus premises which can be also called on-campus recruitment. Educational institutions are collaborating with companies to provide jobs to their students. It can be also done by various processes which are decided by the recruiter company professionals and also provide various assessments to find out the skill level of the students and also figure out specific students fit for this job role.

In contrast, Dean & Sykes (2020) state that campus placement is a process that can be organized by educational institutions and it can be done with making collaborating with companies from various industries to provide career opportunities to students. These campus placements not only focus on the benefits of the students but also can be beneficial for the recruitment companies that recruit students suitable for the job role they

are provided and also get talented employees who enhance the productivity of the workplace as well as help to meet their organizational goals. In the recruitment process, the recruiter provides an assessment task to identify the skill sets of the students and also they stop their recruitment processes when they find the students fit for the job role. In the campus placement, students need to focus on their skills to take opportunities in the process.

According to Clary (2020), campus placement is a career development process for students where they get an opportunity in terms of apply their learning and skills to accomplish their desired roles and responsibilities. There are multiple steps in terms of conducting the campus placement those are mentioned below,



Figure 2: Steps for recruitment, Source: (Davis and Fowler, 2020)

The process of campus recruitment includes preparing, sourcing, screening, selecting, hiring, and onboarding that deliver a career opportunity to the students. As per the principle of campus recruitment related to the collaboration with the companies, the educational institutions provide training and grooming sessions to their students by which they get eligible for the interview sessions. After that, candidates are sourced for recruitment and placed in the screening process. The screening process includes the

psychometric test and assessment based on their applied job responsibility that resulted in achieving success in their career. Therefore, As stated by Holtzman, Kraft, & Small (2021), preparation is an important part of campus recruitment because students will learn skills and knowledge related to communicating and dealing with recruitment. This process helps them in creating an impact on the recruiter who hires students from educational institutions.

2.5 Concept of Placement Optimisation

Placement is a process that is conducted by educational institutes to enhance the career opportunities of the students and it also helps them to reach their career goals as well as enhance their knowledge in particular areas. According to AL Ahmad & Sirjani (2020), in recent years, the competition in the job market has enhanced rapidly due to innovative technology, the educational institutes have focused on implementing innovative ways to attract companies to their campus to provide effective campus placement to students. With the help of these strategies, educational institutes increase the number of companies in their placement programs and also enhance the process used in placement. Educational institutes now pay attention to the emergence of the online placement style in their placement programs to make changes in their traditional campus placement process and this can be beneficial to both the students as well as the recruiters. With the help of online placement educational institutes reshape their placement process and also change the landscape of the placement techniques to provide benefits to their students and also help them to reach their career goals.

In contrast Seyed Iman Taheri, Mauricio B.C. Salles and Nassif (2021) state that "online placement practices" in educational institutes help make effective changes in their traditional approaches to campus placement and also make optimization in their

as take opportunities from their dream companies. In the online processes used in campus hiring, the educational institutes as well as students and recruiter companies make effective interactions with each other and it can also optimize the processes used in the interaction to enhance the possibility for the students to getting placed in various companies. Innovative technology implementation in the campus processes the institutes enhance their placement processes by optimizing those in terms of adapting to the needs of the market as well as evolving as per the needs of recent market trends. As many companies start working and using AI tools to make their calculations, business analytics and resources highly impactful. Some of these companies using AI tools to hire through campuses like screening the resumes, filtering the profiles and matching the requirements with students and college profiles which save manual resources, time and money to identify right candidate from campus processes.

According to Dhingra & Kundu (2020), innovative technology integration like training through AR and VR has been identified as a potential for training and development that helps in demonstrating the information to the students. The demonstration of the information ensures in betterment of the career development of the students by which they achieve their desired job opportunities. For example, UK Educational institutions are adopting Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Virtual Reality (VR) Technology in terms of educating their students. The investment in the integration of AI, and VR technology in the educational sector has reached \$62.5 billion by 2030 in the education sector of the UK (Innova, 2023). As commented by Harlow et al. (2022), the realistic learning and skills development experience helps in the development of the knowledge and skills of the students helps them in the betterment of their performance in the interview session. Therefore, placement optimisation through innovative technology

or strategies is important to uplift the knowledge and skills of the students resulting in achieving their career objectives. Hence, the main principle of placement optimisation is to improve the possible area of the students that develop their power performance in front of the recruiter resulting in delivering better career opportunities to them.

2.6 Importance of campus placement for students

As per the statement of Kumar et al., (2020), campus placement mainly offers a convenient as well as streamlined way for all of the students in case of transitioning from their academic life to the core professional world. It helps provide them with direct type of access to significant job opportunities. It has been done without any kind of challenges for navigating the job markets which are truly external. In contrast, Dean & Sykes, (2020) have stated that campus placement sometimes highly results in the immediate type of job offers for all of the students. This kind of quick transition to overall employment helps the concerns about the immediate post-graduation of a lot of students. It helps in even providing financial stability along with a high sense of accomplishment. Moreover, Jain, Khare, & Mahendra Kumar Gourisaria, (2021) have stated that the colleges mainly have collaborated with a diverse range of firms from several industries in case of campus placement. This kind of collaboration helps in creating a bridge between the professional world as well as the academic institution. This is beneficial for fostering a significant relationship between both the employers as well as the students.

According to the statement of Caspersen & Smeby, (2020), campus placement mainly leads to facilitating the overall recruitment of graduates who are highly perceived as being aligned as well as truly prepared with the skill sets sought by the employees. It mainly helps in highly addressing the demand of the industry for the overall job-ready professionals. On the other hand, Otache & Edopkolor, (2022) have stated that "high

placement rates" mainly lead to contribute to the positivity of the reputation within the college. In that case, the colleges with the help of successful placement can be able to develop the career of the students by increasing the knowledge and even the skills of the students. It helps in improving the employability of the students along with attracting more positive types of students. In contrast, Okolie et al., (2022) have stated that campus placement even helps in reducing the job-related stress among the students. Mainly instead of navigating the external type of job markets, students can be able to focus on their overall studies, secure within the knowledge, they can be able to actively work for collecting them within the potential type of employers. This study propose a software system which takes the inputs from students like their educational background, career prospectives based on throughout percentage and scores matching with the campuses earlier college had shared and processed with Alumni's so that student can analyse the strategy and scope of improvement. Start the preparation for interviews based on company requirements ,types of processes, and successfully optimize the campus placement process.

Apart from this, Bøe & Debesay, (2021) have stated that colleges sometimes provide guidance about the career as well as counselling services during the time of the process of the placement. This significantly helps the students in case of understanding their overall interests, strengths, as well as career goals, helping them to make the more significant types of informed decisions about the key roles that can be able to pursue. Through the campus placement, the students achieve feedback from the recruiters that helps the students in case of identifying the overall areas of improvement by which they can be able to improve the employability opportunities. Moreover, Bastian, Patterson, & Carpenter, (2020) have stated that by successfully securing the potential jobs during the campus placement, students can be able to boost their overall confidence level of the

students. It highly validates academic achievements as well as assures them their education can prepare them for going ahead to overcome their professional challenges. This study also propose AI tool application which creates Virtual AI Resume on the basis of credentials from Students Resume which save time and resources of student and corporate HR to match right candidate with right opportunity.

2.7 Importance of campus placement for recruiters

As per the statement of Ashley Olive et al., (2021), the firms are mainly participating within the campus placement for enhancing the overall visibility of their brands among the students. This kind of branding helps in positively influencing the brand image along with making them highly attractive to all potential employees. It even helps in creating an opportunity for the firms in case showcase their overall working culture as well as their organisational values. Campus placement is also important for corporates as in no time they able to close n number of positions with less efforts and cost savings. In contrast, Dhingra & Kundu, (2020) have stated that campus hiring mainly offers recruiters for accessing the diverse pool of potential candidates from several academic backgrounds along with processing the diverse level of skill sets. This highly proves to be very beneficial for the firms that help in hiring candidates with a unique type of experience who can be able to contribute to achieving the goals of the business. However, Khan & Kumar, (2021) have stated that campus recruitment helps drive some opportunities for the firms in the case of creating brand awareness among all of the students which helps in attracting the overall future as well. With the help of these drivers, the recruiters can be able to showcase the organisational values, and organisational culture along with job opportunities to the post-graduate students or graduate students. This significantly helps in building the positive type of recognition of

the brand along with increasing their overall interest from the potential type of job seekers.



Figure 3: Importance of campus placement for recruiters Source: (Vora et al., 2023)

Apart from this, Lin et al., (2022) have stated that campus hiring forms a great type of strategy in case of addressing the needs of long-term recruitment. By engaging the students through the campus placement procedures, the recruiters can be able to identify the talents that can be able to developed according to the future requirements of the organisation. In contrast, Saini, Saini, & Kumar, (2021) have argued that the "virtual campus hiring" solutions are known as a great way for firms in case of keep up with the overall hiring momentum as well as maintain the sustainability of the business in these times.

The establishments of the campus are also exploring ways to make the process of campus placement smooth for both the recruiters as well as the students. These kinds of new-age solutions help in ensuring hiring from the campuses for ensuring that the process is neither delayed nor even fraught within the overall contagion risks in case of maintaining their creditability of the overall process. In addition, Vora et al., (2023)

stated that campus placement brings inclusion as well as diversity in the organisation which has become the essential aspect for all of the firms to increase their competitive advantages. This helps in integrating the practices of inclusive hiring as well as building significant partnerships with the students and even the firms which helps in ensuring their promotion of diversity with the help of several targeted initiatives. Campus hiring also helps the recruiters in case of accessing fresh talents by which they can be able to increase organisational productivity more along with achieving business success positively.

2.8 Process followed by recruiters during campus placement

In this context, Gebreiter, (2019) has stated that campus placement is mainly known as the vital aspect of shaping the careers of the students. It helps create a significant gap between the industry and academia which provides the students a core practical exposure as well as the job opportunities right mainly after they complete education. Mainly for the organisations, the placement highly offers a pool of fresh talents as well as saves their effort and time in case of recruiting suitable candidates. The campus placement mainly includes several activities and pre-placement activities are one of them. In the case of the pre-placement activities, Orupabo & Mangset, (2021) have stated that recruiters mainly engage the students in several activities before the beginning of the recruitment process to enhance their overall employability skills. These kinds of activities help them to present themselves in case of effectively increasing their potentiality for being an efficient employer.

In the case of pre-placement activities, one of the most essential activities that have been provided by the recruiters is the creation of well-crafted resumes. In that case, the students are required to highlight their academic skills, and achievements, as well as

some extracurricular activities. They also help in preparing some of the interviews with the help of practising some common types of interview questions as well as improving their overall communication skills. Another part of pre-placement activities includes skill-enhancing programs. In that case, Laurim et al., (2021) have stated that sometimes the recruiters with the institution organise seminars, workshops, as well as training programs in case of enhancing the technical skills of the students as well as their soft skills also. These kinds of programs help all of the students stay updated with the trends in the industry and even improve their overall employability. This study suggest and propose Corporate management analytical project done by students where they analysis any critical current issue from the proposed company and provide best solutions for the same, it could be treated as Live project but it should be based on self-analysis of student rather than theoretical aspects shared by corporates and campuses. In rewards company may offer pre placement offers.



Figure 4: Placement process Source: (Bonnard, 2020)

In addition, Abbasi et al., (2020) have stated after the pre-placement activities, the "campus recruitment process" initiates significantly. This process mainly involves several steps that allow the firms to access all of their candidates along with making informed decisions. The first stage of this process is the registration by the company as well as the selection criteria. In that case, the companies mainly empaneled with the universities or colleges and specify their overall selection criteria including the desired skill sets, academic requirements, along other relevant type of factors. In contrast, Bonnard, (2020) has stated that the net stage talks regarding the pre-placements as well as presentations, In that case, before initiating the recruitment process, the recruiters mainly conduct "pre-placement talks" as well as presentations in case of familiarising the students with the business goals, job profiles, working cultures, as well as overall career opportunities. The next stage is focusing on aptitude tests along with the written exams. In that case, candidates mainly undergo the aptitude as well as the written exams for accessing logical reasoning, verbal ability, quantitative aptitude as well as domain knowledge. These kinds of tests can help the firm shortlist their candidates for further evaluation.

Moreover, Bonisteel et al., (2021) have stated that the recruiters have done the group discussion, which has even become the essential stage of campus recruitment. In that case, mainly the shortlisted participants participated in the group discussion to evaluate their problem-solving skills, analytical skills, communication skills, along teamwork capabilities. All of those activities significantly help in stimulating the overall real-life scenarios along with the ability of the test candidates to perform under overall pressure. The next part of this recruitment process includes the HR interviews as well as technical interviews. In that case, the candidates who are performing well within the previous stages significantly proceed to the HR or even the technical interviews. With the help of technical interviews, recruiters can be able to know about the domain knowledge

of the students whereas the HR interview helps in evaluating the cultural fits, attitude, as well as interpersonal skills. However, Ruparel et al., (2020) have stated that with the help of reviewing the performance of the students in the previous stages, the recruiters mainly make the final decisions for the selection along with extending the offer letters to the selected students.

2.9 Identification of the strategies for placement optimisation

In the case of the recruiting style adopted by the companies to hire top talents in terms of maintaining organizational success and also optimize the strategies to enhance the process in terms of identifying the young as well as skilled individuals who are providing their full potential to manage the growth of the organization. According to Ray et al. (2023), the "placement optimisation strategies" enhance the recruitment processes used by the companies to find out the young talents who are responsible for enhancing the growth of the organization. In recent years, competition in the job market increased and companies are paying attention to young talents who have the skills to meet organizational goals. It is important to enhance the mobility of the placement strategies to recruit young talents as well as optimize the processes to enhance an unbiased recruitment style. There are several hiring strategies available which are used by companies to hire skilful individuals such as "create the company culture". It is important to enhance the brand value of the companies before focusing on the hiring strategies. With the help of brand value, the young talents focus on getting jobs in that company which is beneficial for the organization to enhance their growth both financially as well as operationally.

In contrast, Sayyafzadeh & Alrashdi (2019) state that to enhance the brand value of the company, the recruiter needs to focus on showcasing the company to the

candidates who enhance their interest in that particular company. It can be also done by providing the values of the company as well as the mission of the company and also by providing the future vision of the company to the candidates who have the potential to work for that particular company in the UK. Utilizing the company's website also helps to optimize the strategies to gather young talents in the company's workplace. The help of the "campus hiring strategy" enhances the effectiveness of the hiring processes in terms of attracting young talents.

According to Dhingra & Kundu (2020), the strategy related to campus hiring is effective in terms of attracting students to participate in the assessment test resulting in improving their performance in front of the recruiter. The technology like AI played an important role in terms of optimising the placement strategies. According to Smith & Green (2021), educational institutions are adopting AI tools in terms of analysing the performance of their students. Identification and analysis of the performance of the students is important for developing the adopting the learning and development strategies that result in achieving career objectives. As commented by Tran, Buckman, & Johnson (2020), the campus hiring strategy is related to the development of the network development of the educational institution with the companies. This strategy incorporates marketing activities where the excellence is showcased to the recruiters.

The showcasing of the student's excellence attracts the companies to recruit students from the educational institutions. This strategy is important to build a strong network of companies by which they improve the optimisation of the placement process of educational institutions. As stated by Tran, Buckman, & Johnson (2020b), hosting campus placement is identified as a major strategy in terms of conducting mass recruitment for students. Hence, the execution of the mass placement and building placement network is identified as a major strategy for placement optimisation to enhance

the career opportunities for the students. In addition AI tool must saving the database of all the campus corporate networking so that if concerned TPO may left the organisation but network campuses should tabbed frequently using same structure with filters for securities of company credentials.

2.10 Placement optimisation strategies & recruitment satisfaction

There are several types of the "campus placement optimization" theory which helps to enhance the traditional recruitment style which helps to enhance the student's employability as well as enhance the satisfaction level of the students. According to Jackson, Riebe, & Macau (2022), showcasing the values of the company as well as providing the vision, and mission helps recruitment companies gather young talents in their workplace to maintain the main objective and goals of the organization. Optimizing the recruitment strategies as well as utilising the company's website and enhancing the webpage in the social media platform enhance the understanding between the recruitment companies as well as students and it can enhance transparency in the traditional recruitment style. It can also enhance the transparency to make comfort for potential students in the campus placement and also help them to find their dream job as well as provide motivation to provide their full potential in the workplace. Recruitment companies also provide their values in the interview processes as well as in the presentation before proceeding to any next step in the placement process. Those can be used to provide to enhancing the understanding of the students as well as the benefits of working for that particular company which enhances students' employability. For example, in retail companies like TESCO in the UK, companies provide their main objectives as well as market competition in the different countries to make the

recruitment process transparent to the potential candidates and also enhance the infrastructure of the company TESCO (2024).

In contrast, Chukwuedo & Ementa (2022) state that companies need to focus on establishing hiring strategies to enhance their traditional recruitment processes and also effectively manage the candidates to identify the potential candidates fit for the job role. Companies need to start the hiring processes by clearing the goals of the organization to the candidates and also providing the objectives to meet in the workplace which can enhance the employability of the students and they are enthusiasts to work for that particular company. To enhance the success in the recruitment processes the companies need to focus on providing the key roles as well as responsibilities to the candidates and also recruiters to identify the key metrics that should be used by them. Effective timelines in the placement processes help the students to enhance their mobility and also the confidence to crack the processes and become one of the company's important members enhancing the recruitment satisfaction level of the students. Providing an attractive career page can be one of the essential strategies adopted by companies to manage their hiring strategies. Also sharing the past experiences of alumnis, type of processes and questions based on requirements with defaults through videos and presentations may improve the placement process. It can be used to provide an overview of the company's culture as well as allow the candidates to know about the details of the company and also available options in the company.

Fleming, Rowe, & Jackson (2021) stated that with the help of the "powerful hiring team," the companies manage success in their "campus hiring strategies". It is important to maintain a strong relationship with the educational institute they are targeting as well and team members need to have the skills to find out the potential candidates. It is even important to have effective communication techniques to enhance

the satisfaction level of the students by providing transparency through the aim and objective of the company as well as engage them to manage the success of the company. Building a team with experienced people who are also aware of the culture of the educational institutions as well as the needs of the company to manage the engagement of the potential candidates and also enhance the employability of the students and enhance their satisfaction level in terms of the recruitment processes. Solutions provided by the "campus hiring teams" enhance the traditional approach of the recruitment processes as well as provide their full potential to identify young talents to manage the success of the organization.

Apart from this, Jackson, (2023) has stated that the placement cells mainly bridge the gap between the skills of the students along with the expectations in the industry with the help of providing the necessary development and training sessions. In the case of employability development among the students, the placement strategies help in breaking with the current type of industry trends along with designing a training structure for the students highly. On the other hand, Bennett, Knight, & Rowley, (2020) have stated that among the activities in the placement cell, they have focused on imparting the skill sets like leadership, communication, case studies as well as any kind of specific types of skills highly related to the areas of interest of the students. In that case, the placement cells lead to teaching the students about the standards within the firm along with making them highly employable. Along with this, Herbert et al., (2020) have stated that students can be able to get a fair type of ideas within the job market that they will be a significant part of as freshers and it is highly essential to have a basic type of knowledge about the corporate world. It not only helps in taking care of the academic skills of the students but also helps in grooming their personality in terms of their overall ways of dressing, communication as well as soft skills.

On the other hand, Knight and Rowley, (2020) stated that the placement optimisation strategies like placement training highly encompass the programs and activities created for the students to improve employability. The main purpose of these programs is often to close the gaps in knowledge that highly exist between the disciplines related to academics as well as the demands of the workforce. These are mainly conducted with the help of universities and colleges to provide the students with a great opportunity in order to increase their knowledge, and skills, along with the perspectives needed by them for being successful in their jobs. The placement optimisation strategies even provide the students a chance to improve their employability skills like teamwork, management, and problem-solving, as well as some others. In contrast, the optimisation of the placement mainly the campus placement is essential for the firms in order to hire along with identifying the potential candidates with the qualifications and skills as per their needs. For example, with the help of implementing AI tools like "AI-powered screening tools" helps organisations efficiently shift through the overall resumes along with identifying the top candidates based on the overall predefined criteria (Dhamija & Bag, 2020). Moreover, it helps in ranking them, according to the overall suitability of those specific roles. This kind of automated process leads to reducing the overall "time to hire" along with allowing the recruiters to concentrate on engagement with the most promising type of candidates.

To Simplify Campus Placement **Activity for your Company** From attracting the right talent to carrying out aptitude tests to conducting interviews, campus placements are a tedious process. This simple 4-step process can save not just time and money, but also effort by changing the manual process into an automatic one 1. User Exam 2. Remote Scheduling **Proctoring** Procure a list of eligible candidates. Create the test Add the names and through web camera 2. Verify the identity of the Initiate test application Proctor simultaneously monitors the students email address of eligible students stored on Cloud 3. Exam Result 4. Shortlisting **Analysis** for Interviews According to the cut-offs The result of the aptitude test shortlisted for the intervie process. They are inform via SMS and email along with their report cards. application like Eklavvya also provides in-depth analysis of the questions and results. It is also possible to set cut-offs.

Figure 5: Using tools in placement optimisation (Source: Ghobaei-Arani & Shahidinejad, 2022)

Apart from this, the use of "AI-driven video interview" helps in optimising the campus placement process which leads to providing valuable type of insights into the responses of the candidates, communication skills, along facial expressions. In that case, Deb et al., (2020) have stated that mainly the NLP algorithms can be able to access the overall quality answers along with evaluating a fit for the candidates for the overall required role along with the company culture. Along with this, the placement optimisation strategies like the use of AI implementation help in achieving better performance by the students because by applying this strategy, the placement cells can be able to provide them a personalise communication along with updates over the process of recruitment (Ghobaei-Arani & Shahidinejad, 2022). The AI-powered chatbots along with assistance can be able to engage the students in answering queries along keeping them highly informed about the whole status of the applications. Due to that reason, it can be significantly stated that the placement optimisation process helps in creating a positive

type of experience for the students along with contributing to the brand or firms for fostering a strong type of talent pipeline to increase the satisfaction of the recruiters.

2.11 Evaluation of Industry-specific requirements

As per the statement of Li et al., (2021), the "industry-specific recruitments" are mainly known as the supplementary policies, which are significantly more stringent rather than general regulatory responsibilities. These kinds of recruitments are mainly imposed with the help of the government and even it is mandatory for all of the institutions to comply with them. On the other hand, non-compliance can be highly lead to the core penalties being imposed on the overall institutions. In contrast, Pan et al., (2021) have stated that "industry-specific recruitment standards" are mainly known as the specifications along with the guidelines that are highly developed with the help of industry organisations as well as regulatory bodies for ensuring the consistency, compliance, and even the best practices within the particular field. Black & van Esch, (2020) stated that the "industry-specific recruitments" for the recruiters mainly focus on accessing the qualifications of the candidates, and their experience. It is even focusing on the technical skills that are highly suitable for the specific type of job position. They might even conduct the initial type of interview to assess the personality of the candidates along with the cultural fit within the firm.

In contrast, Gilch & Sieweke, (2020) have stated that in the telecommunication industry, the recruiters mainly focus on several skills among the students like analytical and digital skills like software and hardware skills. They even have focused on "speciality domain expertise" mainly on particular types of topics like 5G as well as "cross-functional management support" for essential skills like project management, and leadership, along with retention and even hiring. For example, in some

telecommunication firms like British Telecom, mainly three rounds of recruitment have been processed round one i.e. written, round two i.e. technical interview, as well as round three i.e. HR (BT.com, 2024). The written process mainly focuses on pseudo-code, English, puzzle solving, as well as an aptitude for logical reasoning (Geeksforgeeks.org, 2022). On the other hand, the technical interview mainly focuses on data structure, discussion on the specific type of projects, programming questions, as well as algorithms.

2.12 Industry-specific requirements

As per the statement of Pessach et al., (2020), the campus recruiters mainly devise a core year-round calendar for the activities of the campus recruitment per each of the business plans within the firm. The firms mainly plan the number of candidates that can be wanted for onboarding the overall alignment with the overall functions that are significantly hiring for along well in advance of the session of campus hiring. Leighton et al., (2021) have stated that mainly in the IT as well as the manufacturing industry, campus recruitment has played a pivotal role in the talent acquisition strategy in the organisation. In that case, the campus placement cells are mainly looking to attract the dynamic as well as young professionals. It highly serves as the core bridge between the corporate world along academic institutions. It has been done, by offering the valuable exposure of the students to the potential type of employers along with providing the firms with the core access to the skilled along with fresh talents. Moreover, Saito & Pham, (2020) have stated that the core landscape of the overall campus recruitment is evolving constantly as well as driven with the help of changes within the expectations of the students and even the technology along with the high market demand. In that case, in order to navigate within the dynamic environment in a successful matter, the tech giants or even the manufacturers along with the recruiters from other firms have focused on the

adaptation of innovative strategies that not only help in attracting the top talents but also helps in aligning with their overall branding of the employer.

Apart from this, McClellan, Creager, & Savoca, (2023) have stated that in recent years, campus recruitment has become highly competitive, and even with the organisations, they have become vying for the core attention of the limited pool of the qualified type of candidates. Moreover, this has highly necessitated a core shift from the traditional type of recruitment methods to more proactive strategic approaches. In that case, Allal-Chérif, Yela Aránega, & Castaño Sánchez, (2021) have stated that building a strong type of campus brand, leveraging social media, and engaging with the students in the early phases, along with the online platforms are such kind of strategies adapted by the recruiters for staying ahead within the process of the campus recruitment. The implementation of those strategies helps the campus placement cells in order to enhance the efforts of campus recruitment along with securing the best talents for their teams. The main strategies, that have been applied by the campus placement cells, are mainly based on engaging with the students at the early stage. Mainly Ghani et al., (2022) have stated that engaging with the students at the early stages of their ongoing academic is known as the key strategy in their overall process of campus recruitment.

With the help of establishing a core presence on the campus early on, the placement cells can be able to build a strong type of awareness about the brand as well as foster relationships with all of their potential candidates by introducing Internships cum Pre placement offers. The campus placement cells mainly focus on engaging the students at the initial stage with the help of proper internship programs. Leveraging the internship programs helps the recruiters engage with the students with the help of workshops, campus events, as well as some informational sessions that help provide them with the perfect type of career opportunities throughout their academic journey and hiring the top

talents for all Engineering, graduates and B – Schools. On the other hand, Kefallinou, Symeonidou, & Meijer, (2020) have stated that mainly in this digital era, the implementation of online platforms along with social platforms are known as the powerful strategies or tools for campus recruitment. It helps in increasing the opportunities for reaching a large audience base and engaging the students in a meaningful way.

2.13 Technical and practical tools used in the recruitment process

Recruitment tools are one of the essential elements used by the recruiter and also used by the students in terms of posting job openings as well as in the case of students it helps them to find out job openings. According to Allal-Chérif, Yela Aránega, & Castaño Sánchez (2021), recruitment tools are used to provide solutions to people who are looking for job openings also beneficial for companies that are looking for the appropriate candidates. The recruitment tools are used by the recruitment companies to define the requirements and also provide the skill sets as well as responsibilities that need to be taken in terms of work in that respected company. With the help of the developers, organizations enhance their recruitment tools to provide better optimization in the recruitment process as well as identify the potential candidates suitable for the job role. Innovative technology involvement enhances the functionality of the recruitment tools. The recruitment tools are software-based and also provide different platforms to enhance the chances for the students to get the job in their dream companies. It is also an application that can be operated through new technologies in terms of optimizing its processes and is also used to maintain simplification in the hiring processes. Implementation of the new technologies in the hiring funnel enhances the efficiency of

the process used in placement recruitment as well as makes it simpler in terms of enhancing the understanding of the students.

In contrast, Pessach et al. (2020) state that there are various tools available in the market that can be used by companies to enhance the recruitment style as well as make contact with their target groups. In the case of recruitment tools, the hiring manager now focuses on using online platforms to identify suitable candidates for the job role and also find the skill sets of those candidates. These online platforms also provide various features to make effective communication with the people who are seeking the job and also provide notification if any job listing available which is perfect for their job profile. It can also provide visiting the candidate's profile that helps the companies to match their skill sets and also find out the appropriate candidates who are suitable for their job role. There are various job hunting platforms available such as "LinkedIn, Indeed, Glassdoor" and many more. These tools provide professional networking to maintain connections effectively with the help of effective communication as well as those are free to use which helps people to get their dream jobs in various industries. These social media websites are AI-powered where they analyse the reach of the candidate's profile along with the strength of their resume and details of their profile. Based on the analysis of their website algorithm, the profile delivers the information to the company with whom they are collaborating (Keppeler & Papenfuß, 2020). Therefore, this screening process through social media platforms like LinkedIn, Indeed, and Glassdoor is identified as a technological tool those are responsible for placing people in the right place related to their desired job responsibilities. Another tool is the "resume database" which can be used by the employees to manage the access of the different resumes and also find out the effective candidates from the list. In this, the candidates mention their names, skills,

experience as well as experience. With the help of the filter, the employers filter out the resumes and also find out the appropriate candidates who are fitted for the job role.

Black & van Esch (2020) stated that "recruitment software" is one of the important tools used by companies to enhance the process used in the "streamlined recruitment process" and used to manage the candidates effectively. Recruitment software is used by professionals to optimize the recruitment processes and enhance the chances of getting the potential candidates as well as help in screening processes and also helps to make easier process used in sending the offer letters to the candidates. With the help of this software, the recruitment professional tracks the activity of the candidates through the "applicant tracking system" and also provides various to track the various processes in the placement. It also has the features to manage different kinds of hiring stages which include "sourcing, engagement, selection, and hiring".

As stated by Thirumoorthy & Muneeswaran (2021), technology development plays a vital role in terms of recruiting credible students by which they get an opportunity to apply their knowledge and skills to their organisation. AI-driven software is implemented these days in terms of boosting the growth of the recruitment process. The boosting recruitment process is important for placing the people in the right place by which they can apply their skills and knowledge in their future organisation. Software like Hackearth Assessment, Codility, and EDTEX Skeynet are identified as a major tool used for recruitment purposes (Allal-Chérif, Yela Aránega & Castaño Sánchez, 2021). These tools are assessment tools where the candidates are going through an exam session. This exam session is important to determine the creditability of the candidates.

Based on the identification of the creditability of the students or candidates the next process related to the face-to-face interview is conducted. For example, AI-driven database placement like Amazon Web Services (AWS) has been used by Amazon to

recruit people from domestic and international locations (Amazon, 2024). They have developed a platform named "HirePro" which is an assessment platform. This recruitment or assessment platform has been used in terms of recruiting the people where people from domestic and international locations. As stated by Frampton et al. (2020), the technology tool integration is beneficial in terms of conducting the virtual interview process. It is also important to connect with the talented candidates from the international market. The connection with the international candidates helps boost productivity improvement that results in delivering benefits to their organisation. Therefore, technology and social media intervention are important for this task resulting in conducting the recruitment process to select a potential candidate. Placement management system should be used to save ,screen, process the students report from registration to final job offer. This tool should be operationally use by hiring firm and respective placement coordinator for transparency in campus processes. Practical tools like VR and AR are identified as important tools that are used for developing the skills and knowledge related to communication of the candidates. This development is important for showcasing the performance of the recruiter that resulted in achieving their desired job responsibility.

2.14 Impact of the practical and technical tools on increasing recruitment efficiency

Technical tools in the recruitment processes help to optimize the different stages used as well as help the recruiter to find the best possible way to manage the candidates and also efficiently identify the suitable candidates for the job role. According to Pan et al. (2023), employers find the right candidates for their company who have the skills to meet the main objective of the company as well as enhance the success of the organization using recruitment tools such as online platforms. Online platforms such as

"LinkedIn, Indeed, and Glassdoor" are free to use for various people and are used to find jobs for job seekers as well as help the employer identify the candidates fit for the job role they are offering. Those are also used to find the appropriate position for the people who are looking for their job in the online platform. With the help of those online platforms, employers are making connections with the candidates and also making effective communication to find out their confidence level and also find out their skill sets. Those can be also used to connect people according to the background of their professional career. In those, job seekers can create a profile as well as upload their details such as experience, educational background, and contact information which are also accessed by the recruiter which enhances the efficiency of the recruitment process. For example, in the case of retail companies such as TESCO in the UK, use their website and offline media to post their advertisement about vacancies in their workplace. This company also uses television, and radio as well as used magazines such as "The Appointment Journal" to post their vacancy in various job roles Tesco (2019).

In contrast, Houghton et al. (2020) another tool is the recruitment software used by recruitment professionals to enhance the streamlined process and also manage every stage in terms of enhancing the efficiency of the placement process. Enhance optimization of the hiring process can be done by implementing the recruitment software in the workplace as well as it easier to identify the candidates fit for the job role. With the help of recruitment software, companies in the UK enhance their processes used in screening the resumes from different candidates and also providing offer letters who are suitable for the job role. It has various features to enhance the functionality of the recruitment process and also enhance its efficiency such as tracking the activities of the candidates chosen and taking various stages used in the hiring processes as well as optimising those for expected outcomes. It can also manage the different stages in the

hiring process as well as provide strategies to make those more efficient. For example, in the case of consumer goods companies such as Unilever in the UK, use recruitment software which is AI power to find out the right people in their workplace as well as use to overlook the skill sets of people from different countries Marr (2018).

Tumasjan et al. (2020) stated that employers use another tool such as a "resume database" to manage the centralized access to the various resumes from different kinds of people of different skill sets. In the resume, candidates need to focus on listing their details such as name, contact information, experience, skill sets, and educational background which can be used by the employers to filter out the resumes according to their needs and also identify the potential candidates for the job role they are offering. With the help of the "resume database," the recruiter reaches out to many professionals who are enthusiastic to work for that particular company. A resume database can be used to enhance the search capabilities as well as filtering capabilities which enhance the efficiency of the recruitment process.

As per the statement of Inan et al., (2020), the use of placement portals helps in proving a centralised platform where the students as well as recruiters can be able to manage along with accessing the process of campus placement. Moreover, Pillai & Sivathanu, (2020) have stated that the placement portals help in eliminating the need for multiple types of paperwork, communication channels, and mutual coordination along with some others. Apart from this, Budhwar et al., (2023) have stated that placement portals sometimes can become too equipped with analytics tools that help in providing valuable type of insights within the overall process of recruitment. In that case, the educational institute as well as recruiters can be able to analyse the data related to the placement success rate, application trends along other key metrics for optimising their strategies for campus placement. Practical tools like the feedback mechanism help

complement the placement procedures, so students and recruiters can be able to provide feedback on their overall experience (Johnson, Stone, & Lukaszewski, 2020). This kind of feedback loop significantly helps in identifying improvement areas by enhancing the process of the placement along with their effectiveness in the overall subsequent cycles. Apart from this, with the help of automating various aspects of the overall recruitment process, the practical tools for contributing the significant cost as well as time-saving for the recruiters along with education institution. On the other hand, Kooli, (2023) has stated that digitalisation significantly impacts the strategies of recruitment recruiters with the help of revolution enhancing as well as process efficiency. This highly enables the automation of recruitment functions like training, candidate selection, and evaluation, as well as cloud services along with using AI. Along with this, ML as well as AI improves the process of recruitment by automating CV screening, enhancing candidates' experience with the help of AI chatbots, and analysing the data of the students for predicting the fit of the job and performance along with enabling "data-driven decisions".

2.15 Challenges faced by the students during campus placement

According to the statement of Sepulveda-Escobar & Morrison, (2020), the students, mainly during the campus placement have faced several challenges. The main challenge, which has been faced by the students, is mainly the competition. In that case, the students mainly faced a high level of competition during the time of placement process. Moreover, Ajjawi et al., (2019) have stated that students even might feel too anxious as well as nervous due to the demanding nature of their overall academic lives along with the uncertainties surrounding their future. Apart from this, students might find some difficulties in balancing their tests, academics, extracurricular activities as well as assignments with their overall process of placements. Moreover, Conrad et al., (2021)

have stated that mainly the limited level of the job opportunities has become the crucial challenge that has been faced by the students during the time of campus placement. The dismal placement figures mainly stem from a core scarcity of job opportunities with only a significant fraction of the students highly securing the placements in their overall desired fields. For example, some of the firms mainly offer 1-2 candidates, which makes it a challenge for the students in terms of increasing the competition level. In contrast, Kinder and Harvey, (2020) have stated that sometimes students face high deferred offers which increase the uncertainties about their overall future prospects. In that case, the lack of transparency within the overall communication from the firms increases the high level of frustration among the students.

Apart from this, la Velle et al., (2020) have stated that modern life mainly as a student significantly comes with its own set of demands as well as difficulties. In that case, even with the continuation of their education, it is highly essential for the students to improve both their professional as well as personal development. At this time, the students always or even frequently face several difficulties that might negatively affect their academic progress as well as their well-being. Moreover, Day et al., (2020) have stated that mainly the pressure is highly increased with the requirement for maintaining good grades for the application of the college or even the possibilities of professional growth. The high level of competition in the campus placement even increases the high level of mental pressure among the students as the mental health disorder, anxiety, peer pressure as well as others that reduce their capabilities as well as effectiveness both in the professional and even the personal life.

Apart from this, Zhang, (2023) has stated that the pressure and high level of interview as well as rejection can make the overall students anxious as well as nervous. It is known as the crucial stage for managing stress as well as staying composed during the

time of the process of placement. On the other hand, Ulenaers et al., (2021) have stated that the students might lack practical exposure to the working environments and expectations. This gap can be able to make it highly challenging to align properly their knowledge as well as skills with the employers' requirements. Many colleges as well as universities have highly limited types of resources when it significantly comes to career counseling along with placement services. This can highly impact the ability to provide personalised support to students along with limiting the job opportunities which brings too many difficulties for the students to the increased level of competition. Along with this, the job market is rapidly evolving with new job roles as well as industries all over the time. This can make some challenges for the students in keeping up with the latest trends along with providing the students with the relevant type of career guidance. During the time of campus placement, the students have faced some challenges regarding finding the actual type of placement opportunities which is very fast and creates complicated challenges on the way to thriving in the career. This is mainly bringing challenges for the freshers as the significant lack of exposure along with the difficulties in making the right calls. Along with this, Baird & Mollen, (2019) have stated that mainly facing rejection is one of the significant challenges for students. In that case, it is highly essential to understand the preparation along with shortcomings for the next one, immediate information and guidance should be reached to students, in hurry to close the placement process colleges used to bombard the opportunities on students, there should be capping on opportunities, after rejection from any company student must get some time to prepare rather than sitting for next process.

2.16 Challenges faced by the recruiters during the campus placement

According to the statement of Potočnik et al., (2021), most of the campus recruitment highly drives a fixed type of pattern. The recruiters mainly visit the colleges with a small team that mainly does all of the process of hiring. This mainly poses several problems in the case of managing the overall drive. Due to that reason, for the recruiters, the engagement of the candidates has become the biggest challenge for them, in order to properly complete the process of recruitment. On the other hand, Nikolaou, (2021) has even stated that traditional as well as traditional hiring process highly tends to be too slow as well as complicated which does not provide the possible results of proper hiring. In that case, a team of campus placement might face a lot of struggle with finding the proper time for effectively reaching out along engaging enough candidates to fulfil their overall hiring needs. Apart from this, not only is there enough time for screening and even interviews but also increases the complexities as well as costs highly associated with recruiting at a distance. In that case, the team of the talent acquisition might be reluctant to reach out to the larger types of audience and end up relying too heavily on their core universities along with ultimately missing the overall qualified hiring opportunities.

Apart from this, Aprile & Knight, (2019) have stated that students are no longer talking to recruiters from Monday to Friday mainly between 9 to 5 hours. In that case, the students from the new generation mainly have many expectations like looking for more transparency, flexibility, as well as versatility in the process of interview which has become too challenging to the recruiters in case of campus placement. On the other hand, several organisations are participating in campus placement. In that case, the recruiters have faced problems like an intense level of competition to attract the best type of candidates. Apart from this, campus hiring sometimes might be a time constraint as well

as resource problems. Along with this, sometimes also there might have been many gaps between the skills processed and even the skills recruitment for the specific type of roles. One of the largest challenges that have been faced by the recruiters mainly included the high level of inclusion and diversity challenges for promoting the inclusive type of workplace.

2.17 Strategies to mitigate the challenges during campus Placement

As per the statement of Li, Raymond, & Bergman, (2020), the "AI-powered screening" tools can be able to effectively shifted with the help of resumes along with identifying the top candidates based on the overall predefined criteria as well as ranking them according to with the suitability for the specific type of the roles. This kind of automated process helps all of the recruiters in case of concentrating on engagement with the most promising type of candidates. Moreover, as the organisation has faced competition to attract the best type of candidates thus, it is highly essential for enhancing brand engagement. In that case, Muduli & Trivedi, (2020) have stated that building a strong type of brand reputation might help the recruiters in order to effectively increase the strong brand reputation. On the other hand, in order to reduce the limited time and even the resources, the organisations need to focus on aligning with the talent requirements of the institution along with hiring talented candidates, which helps in optimising the allocation of the resources. Apart from this, leveraging the applicant tracking system, video interviews, as well as online assessment, helps in streaming the screening along with the selection process, and resources, along with saving time. Along with this, Hora, Parrott, & Her, (2020) have stated that with the help of providing a comprehensive type of development and training program helps in offering the initiatives, along with mentorship programs that help in reducing the gaps between skills and

employees as well as helping the new hires for acquiring the necessary type of competence.

In contrast, Freire et al., (2020) have stated that mainly sharpening the overall problem-solving skills helps the students to think too independently to solve the problems in aptitude as well as campus placement during campus placement. With the help of using online tools like the AI-tools, help the students for completing the placement tests by understanding the needs of the study. The development of time management skills among the employees even helps them to improve their practices along with ensuring they quickly tackle the easier questions with enough time to solve those. Being proficient in technical skills like web design, Java Script, Power BI, data analytics and others even helps the students to increase their skill sets for reducing the campus placement challenges.

Navigating the campus placement opportunities is quite daunting, and exciting as it aims in making the students get better opportunities for their careers. Alexis, (2021) says, that the phase often brings many challenges but specific strategies help in mitigating such problems as preparation. It includes doing research on the companies that attend the placement sessions, understanding proper requirements, and aligning individual experiences, and skills in accordance with the same. Development of a clear understanding in terms of industry trends, and demands from the job market helps the students in gaining a competitive edge at the time of campus placement.

Another important aspect is that the students are required to focus on their communication skills in order to gain the right advantage. Brewster, (2021) mentions, proper written as well as verbal communication significantly impacts the impression that is created during interviews, and the interaction process with recruiters. Also, Jain, Khare, & Mahendra Kumar Gourisaria, (2021) connote, that the practice of mock

interviews, as well as participation in group discussions, and seeking feedback helps in improving the skills necessary to start a career from campus placement at the university. The building of a strong professional network helps in creating valuation, such as attending career fairs, alumni connections, and events networking helps in providing insights into job roles, and cultural orientation. The use of networking is also a strategy for getting the proper recommendations, as well as referrals, which increases employment prospects.

During the time of campus placement, one of the biggest challenges is the management of anxiety and stress. Kumar et al., (2020) connote, that the placement pressure is quite overwhelming, but maintenance of a balanced approach is necessary, which helps in adopting techniques of stress management like exercise, and medication, as well as maintenance of a healthy lifestyle in staying composed and focused. Moreover, there are also specific adaptability, and flexibility as the main qualities that are searched by recruiters, which helps in the exploration of diverse employment roles, locations, or industries for widening opportunities. Understanding feedback and continuous learning procedures from setbacks are also important for personal and professional growth in campus placement.

The strategy that also increases the chances of students getting opportunities in campus placement constitutes being updated with current affairs, as well as development in industries that help in creating engagement on a proactive level. Milisavljevic, (2020) mentions, that understanding the market dynamics as well as the right kind of technologies helps in creating initiatives for a mindset that is forward-thinking and has the potential for employment management. The leverage provided by the placement cell, as well as the career service, is quite of a higher advantage, and such resources offer reviews for resumes, interviewing workshops, as well as counselling sessions that help in

tailoring towards increasing employability. Also, engagement with mentors helps in providing personal guidance, as well as support during the placement process.

Though there are challenges that are associated with campus placements, there are also opportunities linked with strategic planning, preparation, as well a proactive approach that has the capacity to reduce such hurdles. With the help of increasing skills, stress management, information processing, and available resource optimisation, the students have the potential to navigate through such a phase and increase their chances of generating career opportunities. There are also technological changes that are constantly occurring, and so, the students are required to keep themselves updated about the latest changes in order to gain an advantage during campus placement. Also, Ranjan, Gujar & Ramani, (2022) connote, that learning specific patterns of programming related to machine learning, or coding that are used for altering the AI mechanisms are required to be learned by students in order to generate a maximum amount of output in the campus placement.

2.18 Role of AI and machine learning in improving the placement outcomes

The application of artificial intelligence in the process of campus placement and recruitment is helpful in maintaining a streamlined process in the recruitment flow. Pillai & Sivathanu (2020) commented that the application of AI makes the recruitment process more automated and ideal for the shortlisting process of more precise candidates according to the practical test and their working efficiency. Based on that it helps to eliminate the biases and the negative state helps to eliminate the biasness and the negative trait of recruitment by building a screen test results. Hossin et al. (2021) supported this argument and commented that AI removes the repetitive task of recruitment focusing on the best candidates as per the test result and improves the quality of hiring through the

standardised job matching process. Apart from that a recruitment life cycle required improve interaction communication as well as the engagement of the employer and candidate which helps more accurate results by removing the gap. Budhwar et al. (2022) commented that pool placement is one of the challenging processes of recruitment which is also solved by the application of artificial intelligence as it helps to make the process more time efficient and the process of job matching according to the skill of candidates become more precise in pool hiring.

The author supports this argument and comments that it also simplifies the sourcing process by finding and attracting the right candidate according to the position needed for the process of talent acquisition specialist. Apart from that it also boosts the enhancement of candidate experience in the overall recruitment process and also ensures that smooth and positive candidate experience which have to retain them. After the pandemic, it became very difficult to assess the skill of candidates due to the change in the work culture so the application of AI is helpful to remove this issue by tracking the skills and matching with the job profiles and contacting the candidates for the hiring process. Brunetti et al. (2020) commented that AI is also responsible for the development of simulation programs to test the candidate's skills by which they can able to match the job profile with the existing skills of the candidate. In this situation, the accuracy of selecting the accurate employee gets high and gives positive results. AI-powered HR solution is also very effective for the purpose of the screening and ending and exchanging the process towards onboarding as well as automatic the different tasks of recruitment in this way the overall experience of the candidate improved which helps to retain for future.

However, Fernández-Martínez & Fernández (2020) argued that the role of AI is to select authentic candidates based on the job roles and responsibilities. The initial stages

of recruitment are about screening the candidates and analysing the resumes for preemployment assessments. The assessment tests are set by AI-powered software that enables to scrutiny of the merit of the students or candidates who applied for the job responsibility.

Analysing the job applications is important to screening the candidate's qualifications which is powered by the automated algorithm of the AI. It ensures in terms of selecting the right candidates to improve their business process (Pillai & Sivathanu, 2020). For example, Telecommunication companies like Vodafone have integrated the automated system developed by Eightfold AI in terms of executing their HR recruitment and talent management process. Platforms like TalenTeam have integrated within their organization in terms of shortlisting their candidates resulting in delivering a fair and unbiased recruitment process (Techtarget, 2022).

The collection and shortlisting of the data from the resume and candidates' background information signify the role of AI in terms of automating the recruitment process. Moreover, the role of AI is to predict the productivity generated by the candidates that bring success within their organization. According to Chen (2023), AI has features like predictive analytics that ensure in delivering the quality of the recruitment process where the selection of the right candidates is executed in terms of supporting the business operations of the organization. Therefore, AI played a vital role in terms of screening the candidates and shortlisting and pre-assessment tests of the candidates along with the predictive analysis of the candidate's productivity growth in the future based on their performance in interview sessions.

Ore & Sposato (2021) commented that AI helps the recruiter to use the proper data for the best decision-making process at the time of the recruitment process. The AI basic features belong to the sources and staining of candidates and assessment of the

resume helps to give the best output in terms of the dashboard by which the recruiters can able to make decisions while recruiting the candidate. Chen (2023) supported this argument and commented that apart from this designing and development of the preemployment assessment as well as the meaning of the resume was also done with the help of AI solutions which is one of the best possible tools for the matter decisionmaking process. In this way proper improvement in matching the right candidate according to the prediction takes place and it also gives benefits to the recruiter and company for the long-term employment session and good productivity. Hemalatha et al. (2021) mentioned that the traditional process of recruiting for the purpose of selecting candidates long time and several weeks for the screening of 1000 resumes and sometimes the recruiter also does not get the proper outcome according to the recruitment. On the other hand the change in the environment after the pandemic it became very difficult for them to screen the resume according to their skill set. This gap is totally fulfilled by the application of artificial intelligence in the recurring process as it is totally based on the data given application process by which the application is able to collect the data of the resume and match it according to the job profile and designation. It is also helpful to reduce the overall investment cost in the comparison of the traditional recruitment process which is one of the important roles in terms of the recruiting process. Apart from the line managers and the human resource department AI is far more flexible and transparent for the decision-making process of selecting the candidate and the designing of the Preassessment test also. Pillai & Sivathanu (2020) commented that integrated Data analytics as well as the special feature of virtual assistant make the recruitment process more easier in comparison to the traditional process. This feature helps to give the proper assistance to both the candidate as well as the human resource managers by which they

are able to design their assessments as well as interact with each other with a better communication process.

This Applicant Tracking System is one of the best examples of the AI Raman solution for the recruitment process as it helps to make the proper process of scanning of resume and give the proper outcome in terms of selected resume as per the role and the skill required. In this way, the AI-based solution saves more amount of time in the initial process of recruitment by selecting a proper resume (Hemalatha et al., 2021). AI-based robotic interview as well as the proper background assessment through the AI tool is also a role of the AI in the recruitment process for the purpose of writing the best outcome. In this way, any gap in recruitment can be avoided and the goal of recruiting the best possible candidate is fulfilled through AI solutions.

The AI-based solution for the purpose of recruitment also has the functionality of predictive analysis which can be helpful for the analysis of candidate resumes and preliminary test results to access the potential of candidates in the campaign. Based on that fair judgement as well as the division on the basis of the existing potential of a candidate can be managed by the recruiter in the final result.

2.19 Role of data analytics in improving the process of campus placement

As per the statement of Namoun & Alshanqiti, (2020), data analysis helps recruiters for moving beyond gut instincts as well as making informed decisions based on concreting the evidence. It even provides a significant understanding of the capabilities of the students along with helping the best fit for specific types of roles. The data analytics helps in driving the effective type of campus hiring strategies. Moreover, Ghasemaghaei, (2019) has stated that recruiters relied on subjective evaluations along with limiting the information at the time of making the overall decisions of hiring. However, with the help

of embracing the overall data-driven approaches, organisations can be able to gain valuable insights into the performance, potentiality as well as skills of the employees. On the other hand, a data-driven approach significantly to the technical assessment highly begins with the help of the design phase. With the help of leveraging data analytics, recruiters can be able to align their assessments with the desired job competencies along with measuring the right type of skills. This involves a careful type of analysis of the requirements of the position along with designing the assessment framework that accurately evaluates the technical aptitude. Apart from this, Bhutoria, (2022) has stated that data analytics opens up the new type of new possibilities for the evaluation of candidates. During the time of the technological assessments, several data points can be highly collected like problem-solving abilities, coding performance, as well as critical thinking skills. With the help of leveraging data analytics, organisations can be able to gain deeper insights into the potentiality as well as the performance of the students. Analytics leads to enabling the overall identification of the key weaknesses as well as strengths of the students enabling the recruiters to make informed decisions regarding the suitability of the candidates for the specific type of roles.

Apart from this, with the help of applying data analytics tools, recruiters can be able to make data-driven decisions that help in improving the ability to identify the trends as well as the patterns of the data. With the help of analysing the data over time, organisations can be able to uncover consistent patterns about the areas of improvement. This kind of information helps allow all of the recruiters in order to target the campus recruitment efforts highly strategically and even increase the chances of finding the best type of talent. Along with this, Rafiq et al., (2021) have highlighted that the use of predictive analytics helps in taking the overall data-driven decision to the next level. With the help of leveraging the overall historical assessment data, the recruiters can be able to

understand as well as identify the students with the high potential that brings success to the organisation. This predictive analytics model has been developed in order to forecast the performance of the candidates in case of students for achieving their career growth with the specific type of job role. In recent days, the use of data analytics significantly has been done mainly in the case of campus job placement. The use of data analytics helps in identifying the strengths as well as weaknesses of the students by which they can be able to easily find the job that can meet their expertise, needs along qualities. Focusing on all the aspects, it can be significantly stated that the use of data analytics has played an effective role in the optimisation of the placement process that helps in improving the efficiency as well as capabilities of the overall recruitment process and shaping the careers of the students positively.

2.20 Strategies taken by institutions to ensure unbiased and fair placement processes for the students

Unbiased and fair placement is identified as an integration of equal opportunity delivered to the students so that they can achieve their career objectives. According to Rahman et al. (2020), the regulations related to the focus on the grades and marks of the students the recruiter to get an idea about the merit of the students. This selection procedure ensures them in selecting the right candidate for their organisation. Along with, added, student get a chance to have fair competition in terms of getting jobs as per their preferences. Defining the job requirements and responsibilities ensures shortlisting the appropriate candidates as per the job responsibility. The designing of the structured selection process plays a major role in terms of maintaining a fair and unbiased placement process in terms of identifying the right candidates for the vacant job responsibility. However, Martins et al. (2023) argued that the role of administration

training and placement officer played a vital role in terms of allocating the students based on their subject area and course. This strategy ensures the students get unbiased and fair placement opportunities that result in delivering them an appropriate career objective. The strategies related to the automated screening of the students are also responsible for maintaining the unbiased recruitment and placement process. The AI-driven software is used in terms of automating the screening process where the test is conducted in terms of selecting the right candidates for achieving maintaining an unbiased and fair recruitment process. Budhwar et al. (2022) commented that the strategy related to the application of AI drivers software is a selection of the resume and it is based on the predetermined criteria. In this way, chances of bias due to human interference can be avoided and the appropriate selection takes place without considering any personal background or any specific reference of the candidate. Under this strategy, the solution focuses on the skill set for the required designation in the resume which gives the proper result for the decision-making process. In this way, any chances of the business or the change of the results can be avoided and proper transparency can be maintained with the candidate and the recruiter at the time of recruitment.

According to Rigotti & Eduard Fosch-Villaronga (2024), the integration of the diverse interview process is identified as a strategy in terms of implementing the unbiased recruitment process where the selection of various backgrounds, cultures, and experiences people are hired. The diverse recruitment process is about the selection of the different cultural backgrounds of people. The selection of the different cultural backgrounds of people ensures the execution of an unbiased and fair recruitment process. The delivery of the unbiased recruitment process ensures that students get suitable jobs based on their course and subject areas. Kaushal et al. (2021) commented that the application of the AI solution cannot overlook the candidates on the basis of their cultural

background or any personal aspects. This is because there is no kind of filtration process which is based on religion, race or any cultural aspects in the AI-based solution. In this way company's fair policy of recruitment is also included in the recruitment process and proper results can be carried forward for the best selection of candidates. Apart from that this strategy is also helpful to satisfy the candidate in terms of the elimination by which the candidate is able to work on their skill gaps for future recruitment.

AI has influenced in terms of the strategy related to the diverse interview process within the institution where the different question paper of the pre-assessment test is conducted to ensure in selecting the right talents come from different cultural backgrounds. Apart from that, as commented by Lewis-Fernández, Aggarwal, & Kirmayer (2020), strategies related to the integration of the structured interview process are important for standardising the interview candidates along with their job positions. The AI-driven system has enlisted the predetermined questions with the key answer uploaded behind its machine-learning algorithm. This strategy ensures in selection of the students instantly, which reduces the time span of the recruitment that results in achieving the organisational objectives. Therefore, the structured interview process is integrated with the diverse recruitment process where the main aim is to select the place where students belong from different cultural backgrounds. Hence, this strategy has ensured the delivery of an unbiased and fair recruitment process that benefitted the organisation to improve its productivity. Hunkenschroer & Luetge (2022) mentioned that the solution for the recruitment is totally based on algorithm development so the pre-assessment test of the interview and recruitment gives the random test to the candidate without any bias. Based on this all the candidates in the recruitment get the proper assessment test and practical test according to their skill set by which any consideration of bias can be avoided at the time of recruiting the new staff. On the basis of this situation, a proper

outcome is also provided by the AI solutions in the assessment test through which the fair decision-making process takes place with proper transparency in the recruitment process.

There are several strategies taken by institutions in terms of diminishing the biased recruitment process and enhancing the fair placement process for the students and this helps the students to enhance their skills as well as achieve their career goals. According to Gallegos et al. (2022), institutions provide attention in the recruitment processes to maintain diversity in the processes and a diverse workforce enhances the team performance in the workplace as well as enhances effective decision-making within the team to enhance problem-solving strategies. There are various techniques that can be implemented by the institutions to diminish the biased recruitment process such as "write the inclusive job description" and it can be done to provide a clear overview of the job description as well as the ways recruitment companies hire the students. It can be also done to provide the required skills and also required knowledge in some areas. Innovative technologies implementation in the recruitment process helps to minimize biased recruitment and also helps the recruiter to find suitable candidates for the job role they are offering. To attract the candidates and also enhance the unbiased as well as fair placement process companies need to focus on providing their needs and also required skill sets to the student and also share with the institutions where campus drives can be conducted. Diverse groups in the workforce enhance productivity as well as it can keep everyone on the same page to meet organizational goals. With the help of the inclusive design in the recruitment process as well as the implementation of AI in the process, the recruiter gains the recruitment process satisfaction from the students and also enhances the earn commitment from the students. Sánchez et al. (2022) commented that the aspects of inclusive design are also needful for the diverse group in terms of selection without any buyer decision for much human interference. Apart from that it also brings the proper transparency in regards to each candidate at the time of shortlisting of the review from the database in the initial process of recruitment from the manager end and companies also get the deserving candidates from this process.

2.21 Theoretical framework

Placement is a process used by the recruiter to find the appropriate candidates for the job role and is also conducted by educational institutes to enhance career opportunities for students and help them meet their career goals. According to Hung & Ramsden (2021), from the "Human Capital Theory", it is found out the employees in an organization are one of the important parts and also one of the valuable assets to enhance the possibility of meeting the organizational goals. It also provides effective suggestions about the recruitment procedure used by the companies and it can be focused on identifying candidates who have valuable knowledge as well as the skill sets to fit the job role. In this case, placement procedures are also used by the recruiters to find out the candidates who have the skill sets to fit the job role they are offered and are also aware of the responsibilities in the workplace to meet the objective of the companies. With the help of the insights from this theory, it is found that companies need to focus on managing the employees effectively as well as focus on their satisfaction level to enhance profitability.



Figure 6: Human Capital Theory, Source: (Wright and Constantin, 2020)

In contrast, Meira and Hancer (2021) states the "Social exchange theory" provides strategies to maintain the relationship between the employee and the organization to enhance the engagement of the employees as well as enhance the satisfaction level of employees to meet the organizational goal. In the case of the recruitment process, individuals who get transparency, as well as fairness from the recruitment team can be more focused in terms of meeting the organizational goals as well as providing a commitment to provide their full potential.

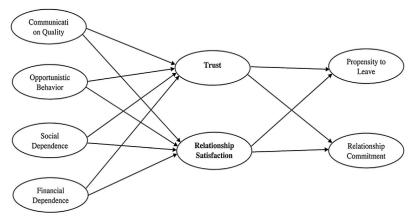


Figure 7: Social Exchange Theory, Source: (Mora Cortez and Johnston, 2020)

During the recruitment process, when the candidates feel comfortable and also receive positive treatment from the recruiter, those candidates are enthusiastic enough to work in this company. Positive treatment needs to be done during the recruitment as well as maintaining transparency through providing the values of the company as well as the mission and also vision. When the candidates are satisfied with the recruitment process as well as the objective of the organization, the recruiter finds out the potential candidates for the job role.

One of the important theories in HRM that is required to be considered for campus placement in order to increase opportunities for students constitutes the AMO (Ability, Motivation, and Opportunity) theory. It is given below:

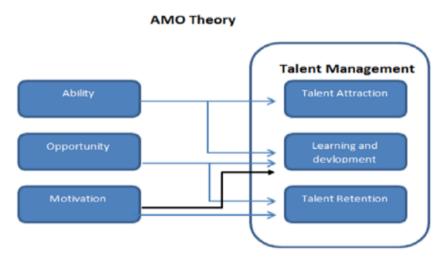


Figure 8: AMO Theory, Source: (Tullar, 2022)

From the theory, it is observed that an individual's performance in a particular domain is dependent on three parameters ability, motivation, and opportunity. In terms of all such aspects, it must be understood that the ability of students is required to be

increased in the domain of campus placement, which constitutes training the students with the latest skills, and applied working experience. It helps in generating the right kind of understanding, and proper research-oriented work and motivation includes different kinds of better offers, and training like mock interviews, and group discussion, which helps the students be confident to face the aspects that are linked with placement (Jain, Khare, & Mahendra Kumar Gourisaria, 2021). Also, it helps in improving the personality, and commitment of students to get selected in the process of campus placement. The opportunities are required to be developed where a specifically skilled public-relations officer or marketing expert must be made to visit different companies to bring the campus placement opportunities within a university to provide the right openings for students, and also, help in gaining better employment.

Another important theory of HRM that is possible to be considered in regard to understanding the student campus placement challenges constitutes Vroom's expectancy theory, which helps in understanding the methods by which an individual gets motivated to perform a particular work. The theoretical diagram is given below:



Figure 9: Vroom's theory, Source: (Kumar et al., 2020)

Vroom's expectancy theory states that in order to achieve an outcome, or in order to get the perfect motivation or confidence for achieving a certain thing, three factors are

essential, which are expectancy, instrumentality, and valence. The expectancy of students during campus placement automatically comes when they are supposed to increase their progress, dedicate themselves, and practice regularly for cracking the campus interview (Ranjan, Gujar, & Ramani, 2022). The instrumentality is the responsibility of the university, which must equip students with the latest skills, and bring the latest updates from the companies that are hiring new workers, and the kind of skills that are present in the learning process. However, valence is an important factor in the work, which is the amount of value that an individual puts in achieving a particular goal.

Now, the same kind of employment might not be valuable for all individuals, and therefore, it is quite important to consider the factors that are solely specific to certain individuals. Therefore, Jain, Khare, & Mahendra Kumar Gourisaria, (2021) connote, that the university is required to consider the reflection or the career planning provided by students seriously, which exactly states the requirements or expectations of a student. It is also required for the university to match the factor of valence by providing the employment opportunities for students that they actually seek in their career planning in order to improve the valence as pointed out by the theory.

2.22 Literature gap

This literature review is based on the concept of campus placement as well and it can be done by gathering authentic data about the placement strategies and also its optimization strategies in terms of enhancing the efficiency of the placement process used to find out the potential candidates. This study only focuses on gathering authentic information about the placement process as well as its optimization, it does not focus on gathering information about the specific country as well specific company and it also does not gather data about the various industries and the ways those companies recruit

employees and align them with the organizational work. This study also focuses on providing the various tools used by recruiters to find suitable candidates, it does not focus on the process they use and the ways they are using the online platform to advertise job descriptions. This literature review can be done by gathering data about the AI implementation in the processes to enhance the efficiency of the hiring strategy; it does not gather any information about the ways recruiters implement AI technology in their hiring processes. This literature provides the proposal to AI model for bridging the communication gap between Corporate-students-placement officer by sharing online database; it does not gather any individual inputs from all three stakeholders.

2.23 Summary

From the above chapter, it is summarized that campus placement is one of the important programs in colleges as well as universities, which can be used to provide jobs to the students, and also students find career opportunities. It is a program that can be organized by respected universities, which can be done by inviting various companies to the campus premises which can be also called on-campus recruitment. Competition in the job market has enhanced rapidly due to innovative technology, educational institutes focus on implementing innovative ways to attract companies to their campus to provide effective campus placement to students. Innovative technology implementation in the campus processes the institutes enhance their placement processes by optimizing those in terms of adapting to the needs of the market as well as evolving as per the needs of recent market trends. Companies need to start the hiring processes by clearing the goals of the organization to the candidates and also providing the objectives to meet in the workplace which can enhance the employability of the students and they are enthusiasts to work for that particular company. Implementation of the new technologies in the hiring funnel

enhances the efficiency of the process used in placement recruitment as well as makes it simpler in terms of enhancing the understanding of the students.

CHAPTER 3:

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

In order to make a clear view of the research objective, the collection of the proper data is highly essential for the research mainly since it provides the researchers with the necessary types of information for studying the phenomena as well as exploring the relationships, along with the test hypothesis and even drawing the meaningful type of conclusions. With the help of collecting the data, in-depth insights and knowledge can be gained by the researcher about the placement optimisation process with the help of using several tools and technologies like machine learning as well as AI and others. As in this research, mainly the primary quantitative data had been collected thus; this chapter of this thesis mainly explores the collection and analysis procedure of the data to make an informative decision to evaluate the research significance and even improve the overall quality within the research. The data collection process also helped in maintaining the reliability as well as the validity of the research.

At the time of conducting or developing any research study, it is important to focus on the appropriate methodology selection as it helps to develop a specific road plan which is beneficial for the purpose of gathering the data as well as the analysis process so which proper conclusion can be developed (Dr Richa Verma, Dr Shraddha Verma and Dr Kumar Abhishek, 2024). It is also important for the formulation of the hypothesis or course of study by which appropriate action can be managed to complete the study (Kumar & Kothari, 2022). This section of the study discusses all the research methods which have been applied in the research to complete it. This research is based on the description of the placement optimization of the campus process by reflecting on the technical and practical tools integration for improving recruitment successfully. This

section discusses the research design which has been applied in the search with the proper sampling for the collection of data to meet the objective of the study. Apart from that this section also discusses the instrument which has been applied for the data collection with the analysis process to interpret all the collected data in terms of the research. Limitations of the studies are also discussed in this part with the proper ethics which has been applied in the research while conducting the data collection process.

3.2 Research Design

The identification of the overall strategy and analytical approach in terms of analysing the collected data that called a research design (Rezigalla, 2020). The research design is executed with the accumulation of the strategies related to the philosophy, strategy, approach, and design.

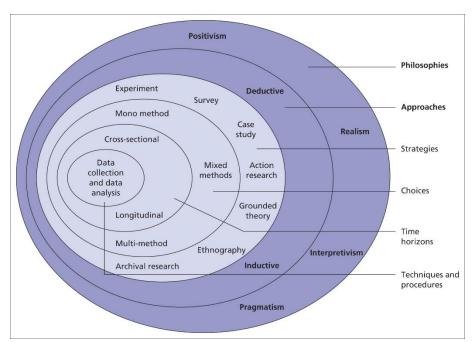


Figure 10: Research Onion, Source: (Rezigalla, 2020)

The identification of these methods enables the researchers to collect key insights about the study related to technology integration in the optimisation of the placement process. The optimisation of the placement process is important in terms of selecting the right talents that result in generating suitable insights that fulfil the study objectives. The identification of the philosophy is important in terms of getting a roadmap of the selection of the approach, strategy and design for this study related to the optimisation process of the placement technique through the integration of the AI technology-driven tools. The positivism philosophy is justified for this study where the collection of the experimental information is executed based on the recording of the real-time experience of the participants. This principle suits the data collection techniques along with the strategy where the collection of information about the application of the AI-driven tools to optimise the placement process. It helps in generation of the insights related to its effectiveness in terms of the selection of the right candidates. Therefore, the selection of the positivism philosophy is justified for this study in terms of incorporation of the experimental information collected from the participants like recruiters of educational institutions or corporate sector along with the students.

Positivism philosophy also supports secondary data collection where the support of the experimental data from the primary research articles has been performed. The collection of the primary research articles from the existing sources ensures in collection of the experimental data related to the integration of technical tools like AI-driven software for optimising the screening process to select the potential candidates for the organisation. Apart from that, the collection of the existing evidential data ensures in identification of the grooming techniques that improve the subjective knowledge and communication skills of the candidates by which they get the opportunity to achieve their career objectives.

Apart from that, the research approach is determined as a systematic method that is used to analyse the information to develop the theories related to the study objectives (De Oliveira, 2023). The principle of the inductive approach states that the collection of observational information is based on real-time experiences. Based on this principle, the selection of the inductive approach is identified as suitable for this study because the collection of the data is performed by the recruiter of the corporate sector and educational institutions. The selection of the inductive approach is justified in terms of collection of the information from the primary sources. Apart from that, the collection of the secondary data lies under the inductive approach because the collection of the experimental data has been identified from the existing sources of the journal where the practical experience of the other researchers related to the Integration of the AI tool for recruitment to optimise the selection process and sort-list the potential candidates.

Along with this, the design of the study is about the generation of a concise problem statement that ensures in collection of the data based on the study objectives (Rezigalla, 2020). The research design is categorised as an exploratory and explanatory study where the collection of experimental and theoretical information from primary and secondary sources. The study is about the collection of experimental information related to the application of AI technology-driven tools that are used to support the optimisation of the recruitment process that enables the student to achieve their career goals. The exploratory research design is justified for this study where the collection principle stated that identification of the solution based on the conscious problem related to the study objectives related to the application of the AI technology that resulted in optimisation of the recruitment process by grooming the student's subjective knowledge and skills related to the communication, leadership.

The identified problem is the non-optimised recruitment process where students or candidates are not able to deal with the questions during the interview session. Along with this, from the perspective of the recruiters, they are not able to select the right candidates which impacts the decline of their business operations. Hence, it is identified that an exploratory research design is suitable in terms of synthesising the research problem related to the poor identification of the candidates' talents and organisational knowledge during the selection process. However, the selection of the primary data sources is convenient in terms of collecting real-time and experimental information about the margin of effectiveness in terms of the selection of the right talents and improvement in skills and knowledge-related growth of the students. This investigation is important in deriving the margin of improvement among the students that helps them in achieving their career objectives along with recruiters also getting the right candidates to meet their organisational KPI. The selection of the journal articles supported the primary data that resulted in a collection of observational and practical data that resulted in fulfilling the principle of the exploratory research design.

By considering the research strategy, it is identified that two types of methods qualitative and quantitative have been selected for this study (Bell, Bryman & Harley, 2022). Therefore, this kind of selection is called a mixed methodology where the quantitative and qualitative data types are selected for identifying the effectiveness of the technical tools for optimising the placement process of the educational sector. The qualitative study is supported by the collection of information from secondary data sources like existing journals and news articles. However, the quantitative data is collected from the primary data sources where the collection of the information is executed by the students, recruiters from corporate organisations and educational institutions. Therefore, it is identified that the establishment of the correlation between

the qualitative and quantitative type of data helps in identifying the validity of the information about the margin of effectiveness of the AI tools that are used to groom the students by which organisations get the right talents to fulfil their firm KPI.

3.3 Population and Sample

Population in the research methodology is also known as the proper target population which represents in group as well as a set of personnel or individuals (Sharma et al., 2019). It also can be an object or a group which is needed to be observed to collect the relevant data. From this population, research needs to manage a proper sample size in a numerical value by which the process of survey can be performed. In the research, the population is identified according to the objective of the study in which all the parameters, which are needed to be considered in the research or investigation, need to be considered. In this way, this researcher is able to collect relevant data in the context of the research which helps to meet its objective. It is important to consider the population within accessible size by which proper communication with the participants can be made in a limited timeline. This research is based on the description of the placement optimization of the campus process by representing the technical and practical tools integration for improving recruitment success. In this context, the population must be related to the recruitment facilities as well as the candidate's aspects through which all the information regarding the placement optimisation is needed as well as the process by which the optimization can be performed in the recruitment process within the campus to the help of the tools.

The reason for selecting the recruiters of the corporate and educational sectors and students is that the recruiter can possibly able to represent the issues which are faced by them after the pandemic and the need for the tools in the optimization while making the

campus recruitment. In this accurate information is collected from the end of the recruiter by which their issues and the possible solution, which can be implemented in the context of the AI, is evaluated. Apart from that students are also considered in the population as they are the main candidates who participate in campus recruitment and from this population where researchers are able to analyse the issues which are faced by them at the time of the interview after the pandemic. In this context, the final conclusion can be managed in terms of the AI solution implication at the time of the campus recruitment which helps both students in the management of the recruitment process. Besides this, they are also able to analyse the capability of the solution which can enhance in terms of the practical and assessment tools in the interview process.

In the data collection process sample is basically is subset of the population determined in terms of accomplishing the study objectives (Berndt, 2020). It is carefully selected according to the characteristics through which accurate data can be collected from the participant. Apart from that it is also selected according to the efficiency of the researcher to communicate with the participant for data gathering. The use of the sample size in the research also helps to gather the data within the limited timeline and it is also resource efficient as research only needs to focus on the targeted sample while making the survey process. Under this selection of the numerical value of the sample size is important through which the researcher is able to target the proper sample at a time to collect the determined data. In this research, the sample size is 140 in which both recruiters of corporate and educational sector and students exist. In order to collect the data from the 140 sample size individual the sampling technique is a stratified Random Sampling method. In this way, the data collection process is done with the relevant personality only which increases the reliability aspects of the overall data collection process.

In this way, the researcher is also able to obtain the proper consent from the individual while conducting the process of the survey and avoid any ethical concerns related to the data collection. The selected sampling method also makes the process easier as the researcher does not need to find the specific personality of another group of people as in the selected method then to select the group of the recruiter as well as the students while managing the process of survey. In this way, complexity can be avoided in an effective way and a proper conclusion can be developed. It also recognises the targeted sample while collecting the data from the 140 sample size and makes the process easier. Based on that the demographic aspects also can be maintained through which classification of participants on the basis of the recruiter and student can be managed properly. It also helps to reduce the issue of data redundancy which affects the outcome of the data while making the analysis and making the clear outcome in terms of the results while making the interpretation from the collected data.

3.4 Data Collection and Instrumentation

The process is to identifying and collecting the key sources of information that resulted in fulfilling the study objectives is called data collection (Jain, 2021). The data collection process includes the category in terms of source is about the primary and secondary. Along with the data collection in terms of type is identified as qualitative and quantitative resulting in collection of the information related to the study objectives. The data collection procedure is vital for a research activity because it includes the activity related to the relevancy and validity measurement that resulted in collection of the authentic information related to the study that resulted in fulfilling the objectives (Newman et al., 2021). The research study is about the identification of the placement optimisation of campus processes in terms of including the practical and technical tools

that enhance the success of a recruitment process. In this research study, the primary and secondary methods justified in this research were the collection of information about the pre-placement workshops and career fairs. The investigation of the challenges in terms of execution of the campus placement is also investigated in the research through the primary data collection methods.

The investigation of the primary data collected from the practical sources is justified for this study because it helps to collect the practical information from the data sources that enable it to fulfil the study objectives. The selected primary data sources are identified as those participants who are responsible for recruitment and optimisation of the recruitment process. Along with this, the selected primary source of information is recruiters from the corporate industry, and placement officers from the educational industry. Apart from that, the students from a technical background from the business school are identified as vital in terms of collection of the data from the primary sources. Therefore, the collection of quantitative data has been executed in this research study resulting in collection of the statistical information. The generation of the graphs and charts along with the statistical outputs related to the mean, standard deviation, regression, and ANOVA.

This statistical analysis based on the primary sources is performed in terms of justifying the validity and reliability of the collected data about the process of the placement technique optimisation using AI tools and other technical activities. The primary data collection was executed based on the ethical approval from the participants that resulted in the execution of the research activity (Curry, Nembhard & Bradley, 2017). The ethics approval form was filled out by the participants and was shared through email medium which resulted in the identification of the number of participants that resulted in the execution of the research study activity. Moreover, the selection of the

participants is around 140 number who have agreed to participate in the research study activity.

The selection of the 140 responses is justified for this study because this survey process targeted multiple departments or areas of people like students, recruiters of the corporate sector and educational institutions. Therefore, the variations of the responses are important to measures in terms of building strong insights about the research objectives related to the optimisation of the placement process through the integration of the technical tools powered by Artificial Intelligence. The survey process is identified as a justified method for the research where the collection of the close-ended responses is related to the research study. Apart from that, the survey questionnaire was formed in terms of collection of the statistical and numeric information from the participants. The close-ended questions have been selected for this study where the collection of the response related to the utilisation of the AI tool and other technical equipment used to optimise the recruitment process. Apart from that, secondary data collection is also conducted in this study where the collection of the qualitative type of data has been executed. The justification for collection of the qualitative information from the secondary sources is about tot establishing a correlation between them. The establishment of the correlation between the existing secondary and primary data is justified in terms of generating the validate and unbiased insights about the integration of the technical equipment along with AI tools that resulted in accomplishing the study objectives. Therefore, it is identified that primary and secondary sources are identified as justified to execute this study where the collection of mixed data type is appreciated in terms of integrating the viable information about the optimisation of the recruitment process using advanced technical tools.

Research instruments are identified as tools that are used to collect, store and analyse the information related to the study objectives (McClure, 2020). Apart from that, the data collection process is accomplished by using online and offline sources generally. Tools like software related to IBM SPSS are used in this study in terms of performing the Mean, Standard deviation, Regression and ANOVA methods. This statistical analysis has been performed in terms of integration of the insights about the margin of AI and technical tools that are used for optimising the recruitment process. However, a tool like a questionnaire is also used in this research to execute the survey where the 17 close-ended questions are generated.

The generation of the close-ended questions helps to collect the statistical type of data related to the utilisation of the AI and technical tools that resulted in the optimisation of the recruitment process. The opinion from the recruiter related to the use of their AI tool to optimise the recruitment process that fulfils the research objectives. The storage devices like hard disks and Google Cloud in terms of storing the collected responses from the Google form. Apart from that, the Hard drive storage is used to save the files of SPSS analysis related to collected data. Apart from that, an instrument like MS Excel is also used in this study that help in coding the survey data that helps to upload in the SPSS software to generate the output from the statistical analysis. With respect to the secondary data, search engines like Google Scholar, ScienceDirect, and ResearchGate are identified as instruments that resulted in sorting the journal articles in terms of years and analysing the insights.

3.5 Procedures

By the identification of the procedures of the study, both the researcher as well as professionals can be able to take part in the extensive type of experiment as well as the

studies, which helps in providing the proper answer to the specific type of challenges or questions. In that case, understanding the overall research process helps in making new types of discoveries or even making decisions that are more informed to fulfil the aim of the study (Doyumğaç, Tanhan, & Kiymaz, 2020). The procedures of the research help in providing the research legitimacy along with providing the high level of the scientific findings. In order to accurately reproduce this study, by an independent researcher, mainly the primary quantitative data collection method was applied within the study. The "primary qualitative study" helps in allowing the researcher to gain objective and reliable insights from the overall data as well as clearly understanding the patterns as well as trends. In the case of collecting the primary quantitative data, mainly the survey had been conducted here. The survey was done using Google Forms among 140 responses. Moreover, the data collection was done using the career fairs and even the pre-placement workshops. The overall selection of the participants had been done by the recruiters, and students from the business schools. In that case, the collection of the overall quantitative data had been done in case of achieving the statistical outputs, which included standard deviation, ANOVA, as well as regression. In order to perform all of those tests, mainly the use of software like the IBM SPSS had been done here. Moreover, the survey was done using 17 close-ended questions about the role of AI and other tools in case of recruitment process for the optimisation of the placement process.

The data collection had been using the AI tool for optimising the process of recruitment that helps in the overall fulfilment of the research objectives. In order to explore this, the use of storage devices had been done like the Google Cloud, hard disks, as well as some other tools for storing the overall collected responses from the use of Google Forms as well. Moreover, the equipment, mainly the "hard drive storage" had been used for saving the overall file of the analysis of the SPSS in significant relation to

the overall collected data. However, as the instrument mainly the use of MS Excel had been done where the overall coding of the research had been obtained. On the other hand, some sites also have been used in the case of collecting the supporting secondary data like Google Scholar, and the sources, which had been mostly used to collect the data, included ResearchGate, ScienceDirect, Sage, as well as some others.

Apart from this, the technique of the analysis of the data, mainly the statistical analysis had been done. The statistical analysis was done using the parameters from the ANOVA as well as a regression that had been collected with tools like IBM SPSS. Moreover, in order to analyse the results, as the technique, the descriptive analysis also had been done here using some data tables, graphs, and charts as well as some others. However, hypothesis testing also had been done in this research to collect the accuracy in the results about the impact of the platforms or tools to optimise the process of campus recruitment. Moreover, in order to maintain the overall ethical norms in the research, the researcher goes through procedures like the use of an ethical consent form before the collection of the data, which helps in maintaining the validity or reliability of the research as well. Due to that reason, following all of those procedures is highly justified in order to meet the aim of the research properly.

3.6 Data analysis

The process of data analysis very crucial part of the study as it has to make the proper interpretation of the collected data from various sources (Peck, 2016). This process helps to relate the data with the objective of the study by which a constructive conclusion can be developed in regard to the study. The analysis in the research study is also helpful for increasing the validity and reliability of the study by which it can meet the aim of the study. It is done with the help of the two different methods that is

qualitative analysis as well as quantitative analysis and both depend on the type of collected data in the research. The quantitative analysis is basically done with the help of the data which came from the survey or from any numerical source of information on the other hand the qualitative analysis has been done with the data which came from secondary sources and in the narrative form. This research is on the description in regards to placement optimization of campus process by reflecting on the technical and practical tools integration for improving recruitment success and to gather the relevant data both analysis process qualitative and quantitative have been applied in the research.

The reason for selecting both the data analysis processes is that in this research both qualitative type of data as well as quantitative type of data are collected and the quantitative data is collected from the survey and the qualitative from the secondary sources. Apart from that the survey data has been analysed with the help of the quantitative analysis process in which the main process is the statistical analysis. Statistical analysis is one of the crucial processes in which the data analysis is done from the parameter based on the regression analysis as well as the ANOVA. In this way, testing of the hypothesis or a standpoint which is developed in the context of the research is done. In this way, proper analysis can be performed and a proper valid point can be made in the context of the research. The survey data is collected in the research from the side of the recruiter and the campus recruitment process. From this collected data the analysis is done through the help of the statistical software which is SPSS and from this the regression analysis model as well as the Innova analysis model has been applied to which proper assessment of the standpoint or hypothesis is managed. This descriptive analysis process is also done by which all the graphs, as well as data tables, can be developed to reflect the participant feedback in the survey process.

In this way a proper constructive conclusion regarding the technical and practical tools in the recruitment process and its influence developed. The benefit of using this kind of analysis method is that it helps to increase the reliability of the research in terms of the collected data and its outcome through the help of the statistical process. Based on that the chances of the reliability issues as well as the validity problems in the research get low but it also needs the proper ethical concerns which need to be maintained in the study while making the analysis to make it more accurate. The process of the statistical analysis in the quantitative form is very critical but it gives the best possible accurate result through which debate on the technical and practical tools in the recruitment and its influence can be done to fulfil the objective of the study. The qualitative analysis is done with the secondary data collection which came from the theoretical part of the study.

The process of analysis is done in the context of the collected theoretical data in the narrative form (Curry, Nembhard & Bradley, 2017). Based on that this analysis helps to represent the overall collected data and its relation with the objective of the study by which the main issue can be represented with the proper solution in the recruitment process. This analysis process is very easy to do and it also does not take any help from the software it's very time-efficient to build up a constructive conclusion in regard to the study. This analysis process is also helpful to represent the proper inside of the data and explore every related variable of the study with the help of the theoretical aspects variable of the study with the help of the theoretical aspects. The application of the board type of analysis in this research is very beneficial as it helps to evaluate the importance of the practical and technical tool in the recruitment process which belongs to the AI solution and its influence and changes in the recruitment process.

3.7 Limitations

As the research is based on primary and secondary data collection and survey method has been applied in the research to collect the data. Apart from that there is no application of the interview method from the recruiter or students which creates a limitation in terms of the data collection. The interview gives more in-depth information which also can be aligned with theoretical aspects which are collected from secondary sources. This is one of the limitations which is identified in the study due to which lack of data information risk can take place in the further chapters. Further to remove the limitation it is important to apply the method of the interview as a primary data collection process from the recruiter as well as the student in terms of the recruitment campaign. Apart from that for the secondary and life process thematic analysis also can be applied which is also considered as a limitation of the study in terms of interpretation. It helps to classify the objectives in primary and secondary aspects and repellent the data in a filtered form which makes better understanding.

3.8 Ethics related to human subjective participation

The maintenance of the ethical norms in the research is highly beneficial in case of promoting the overall aim of the research like the truth, and knowledge, as well as the avoidance of errors. In this research, also to maintain the ethical norms, confidentiality, and some others, the use of the ethical consideration had been done here. In order to increase the confidentiality of the research, mainly it was ensured that all of the data had been protected in the hard disk of the computer and this had been only accessible by the researcher. In case of increasing the data security of the overall research, mainly the use of cloud storage had been done. Apart from this, in order to maintain the ethical consideration to protect personal data, mainly the use of the "Data Protection Act (2018)"

has been used here. The use of this act helps in increasing the confidentiality of the overall data collection which helps in promoting the truthfulness of the research also (GOV.UK, 2018). Moreover, in order to promote the values of the research, mainly accountability, respect, as well as fairness had been done towards the research participants to maintain the anonymity of the research properly. The use of this act also helps in maintaining the respect as well as the fairness of the research properly.

Apart from this, before the conduction of the survey, an ethical consent form also had been sent to all of the 140 participants in their personal email ID after obtaining permission from them. The ethical consent form helps in providing each of the participants with an in-depth understanding of the research as well as their aim, objectives, as well as the purpose of the research. On the other hand, in order to maintain the ethical consideration in this research, it had been even ensured that all of the personal data had been destroyed after achieving the overall result. Due to that reason, maintaining the ethical consideration in this research is highly justified in order to maintain the ethical norms of the research properly.

3.9 Summary

In order to collect the data for the research, mainly the primary quantitative data collection was done here. These quantitative data were collected using the survey with the help of Google Forms. The survey was done among 140 participants in order to collect the overall data for the research. On the other hand, in order to conduct the research, mainly the equipment like the IBM SPSS had been used to make the statistical analysis of the research. Apart from this, the analysis mainly had been done with the help of statistical analysis. As per the overall analysis, it is even summarised that the positivism philosophy had been used here. This helps in improving the overall subjective

knowledge as well as the overall communication skills of the candidates by which, the overall research can be able to get the proper hypothesis in order to achieve the career objectives. On the other hand, in order to collect the data, a mainly inductive approach had been done here that leads to identifying the overall existing sources of the proper journals for identifying the in-depth knowledge about the integration of practical tools like AI in order to optimise the overall process of selection along with all of the potential candidates. Apart from this, mainly the exploratory research design had been followed here that helps in providing the solutions about the generalisation of the data about the process of the placement optimisation. Moreover, in order to maintain the ethical consideration of the research, the use of the "Data Protection Act (2018)" had been followed here. Along with this, in order to maintain the ethical norms of the research, an ethical consent form also had been sent to each of the participants by which anonymity, as well as the fairness of the research, can be maintained.

CHAPTER 4:

RESULT AND FINDINGS

4.1 Overview

The validation of the inferences derived regarding the role of the different strategies of institutions towards the placement process of students is made following an empirical approach. The insight derived on the execution of statistical outcomes is presented in the following section along with respective validation in the context of determined objectives.

4.2 Organization of Data Analysis

4.2.1 Descriptive Statistics

Q 1: What is your field of work or education?

What is your field of work or education?

| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Valid | Placement Officer | 56 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| | Recruiter | 37 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 66.4 |
| | Student | 47 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 140 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Table 2: field of work or education of respondents

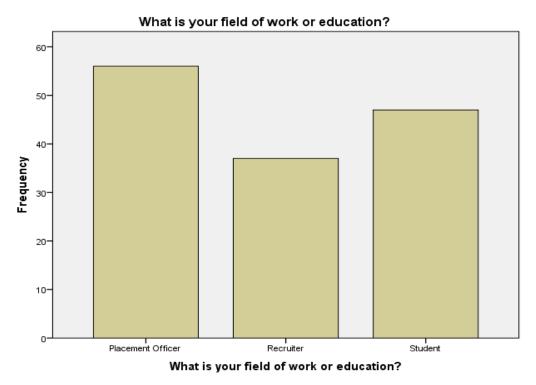


Figure 11: field of work or education of respondents

This table mainly explores the significant field of education or even the work. This indicates the proportion of respondents by fields of work or education concerning campus placements. Of them, 40 per cent are Placement Officers, 26 per cent are Counsellors, 6 per cent are Administrative Managers, 4 per cent are Account Clerks, 3 per cent are IT experts, and the others are 2 per cent. 4% are Recruiters, and 33%. 6% are Students. Efficient management on the campus requires the proper use of tools that are practical as well as technical to ensure success in recruitment. This may involve the use of big data for improved candidate and job similarity, adoption of ICT in minimising clerical work and encouraging the academic-industry linkage. Moreover, helping students receive specific career advisories and training can guarantee them against the view of recruiters and enhance placement efficiency. As per the above visualisation of the data, it can be significantly found that most of the participants have been responding they are

from the placement officer. On the other hand, after the placement officers, the number of students is greater than the recruiters.

Q 2: What type of institution do you work for?

What type of institution do you work for?

| | | | | | Cumulative |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Percent |
| Valid | College | 43 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.7 |
| | Corporate Industry | 37 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 57.1 |
| | Technical School | 24 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 74.3 |
| | University | 36 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 140 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Table 3: Working culture of respondent's statistics

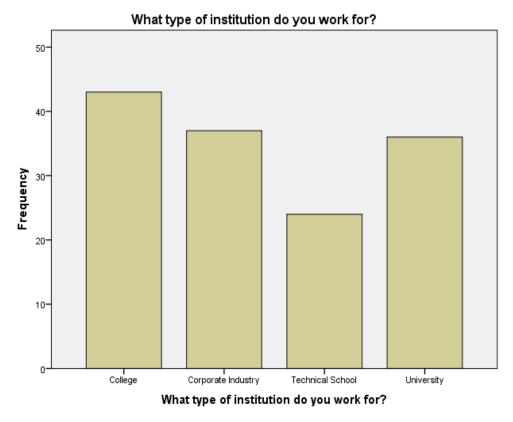


Figure 12: Working culture of respondent's statistics

As per the above table, it has been stated that most of the participants are from the university which is 43%. Moreover, some of them are working from the corporate industry which is 37%, and 36% of the participants are mainly working for the university as well as 24% are working for the technical schools. Efficient cross-campus processes entail the strategic application of analytic processes, as well as leveraging recruitment systems and developing close relations between industry and higher learning institutions.

As per the above visuals, it can be significantly stated that most of the people are mainly from the college. Moreover, the number of participants in the case of working for the corporate industry is greater than the number of participants working for the university. A small number of participants are mainly working for the technical school.

Question 3: What is the size of the institution you typically recruit for?

What is the size of the institution you typically recruit for? Cumulative Frequency Percent Valid Percent Percent Valid 27.1 27.1 Large 27.1 Medium 65 46.4 46.4 73.6 Small 37 100.0 26.4 26.4 Total 140 100.0 100.0

Table 4: Responses of Participants towards the Recruitment

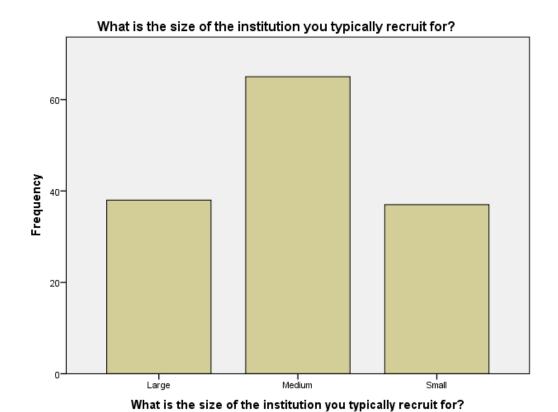


Figure 13: Responses of Participants towards the Recruitment

The table mainly represents the size of the institution; they are mainly recruiting for and in that case, more than 65% of respondents have stated that they are mainly recruiting for the medium institution. On the other hand, more than 38% of people have stated that they are mainly recruiting from large institutions. Moreover, more than 37% of the people are mainly focusing on the small. Strategizing the recruitment success means focusing on the efficiency of the campus processes which include the use of data analysis, automating administrative processes, and the relationships between the industry and the campus depending on its size in order to enhance the success of placement.

Apart from this, the overall size of the institution is mainly the medium aspects and even another one is large. The medium number is highly recruiting for the medium mainly rather than the large. The recruitment is for the small and this number is too low. On the other hand, it can be stated that the medium number is mainly high rather than the large as well as small.

Q 4: How satisfied are you with the current campus placement process?

How satisfied are you with the current campus placement process?

| | | | | | Cumulative |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Percent |
| Valid | Neutral | 34 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.3 |
| | Somewhat Dissatisfied | 12 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 32.9 |
| | Somewhat Satisfied | 47 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 66.4 |
| | Very Dissatisfied | 12 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 75.0 |
| | Very Satisfied | 35 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 140 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Table 5: Campus placement process Satisfaction statistics

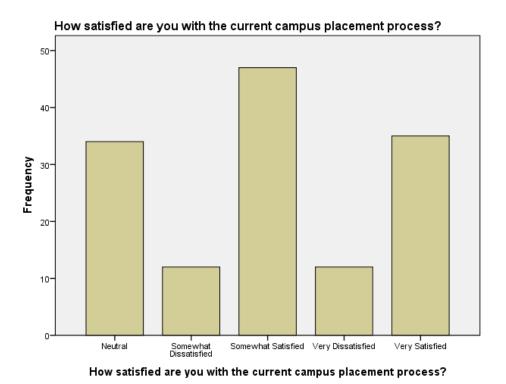


Figure 14: Campus placement process Satisfaction statistics

As per the above figure, it can be stated that most of the people are somewhat satisfied with the recent campus placement process rather than very satisfied. On the other hand, some of them are highly neutral because they some somewhat satisfied or somewhat dissatisfied. The table mainly states study is going to be focused on the current campus placement process. As per the overall table, it can be stated that more than 25% of the respondents stated they are satisfied with the current type of campus placement process. On the other hand, 34% of the people have stated that they are sometimes dissatisfied. Hence, recruiting data analysis, automating the process, and building a strong connection with industries are vital for improving campus placement in organisations.

Q 5: What are the biggest challenges you face during campus placements?

| | What are the biggest challenges you face during campus placements? | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| Valid | All of the Above | 53 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| | Difficulty matching student skills with specific job requirements | 22 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 53.6 |
| | Inefficient interview scheduling and logistics | 18 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 66.4 |
| | Lack of communication between students, placement offices, and recruiters | 8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 72.1 |
| | Limited industry exposure for students | 33 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 95.7 |
| | Students feeling unprepared for job interviews and the application process | 6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 140 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Table 6: Challenges Faced During Campus Placement

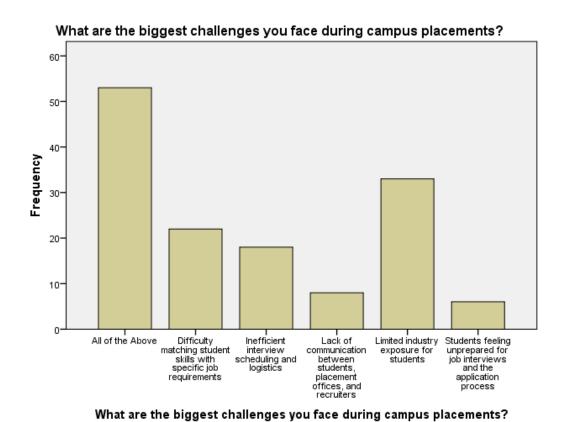


Figure 15: Challenges Faced During Campus Placement

As per the above figure, it is highlighted that the main challenge which has been faced by the students during the time of campus placement is all of the options provided to them like lack of communication issues, difficulties in matching the skills of the students, and even others. As per the above table, it has been stated that 33% of the respondents have stated that they have faced difficulties like limited type of industry exposure for all of the students. Approximately 53% of the respondents have stated that they faced all of the issues like students feeling too unprepared for the interview of the jobs as well as in the application process, and even difficulties in matching the overall skills of the students. Possible improvements that increase success are infuriating data analysis, extending automation, and improving the exchange of information between teams.

Q 6: Do you feel the current process adequately prepares students for the job market?

| | | Do you feel the current process adequately prepares students for the job market? |
|----------------|---------|--|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 1.24 |
| Median | | 1.00 |
| Mode | | 1 |
| Std. Deviation | | .426 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 2 |

Table 7: Adequacy of job Market Preparation Statistics

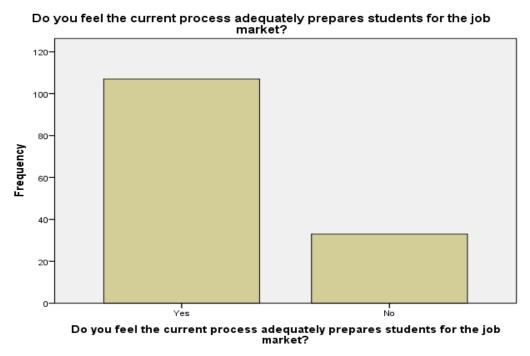


Figure 16: Adequacy of job Market Preparation Statistics

The assessment confirms that on average participants have felt confident about the potential of the current process for the preparation of students for the job market. The visual confirms the dominance of positive responses toward the adequacy of the current process for making students prepared for the job market. For improving the recruitment processes and ensuring a high rate of campus placement, it is imperative to incorporate Campus Placement Practical Tools and Technologies. It comprises issues such as enhanced data analysis to match students' capabilities to job openings, optimisation of clerical activities to schedule and organise placements, and enhanced information exchange between students, placement offices, and employers.

Q7: How comfortable are you using technology in the placement process?

| | | How comfortable are you using technology in the placement process? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 2.74 |
| Median | | 2.00 |
| Mode | | 4 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.260 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 8: Compatibility of technology in the placement process

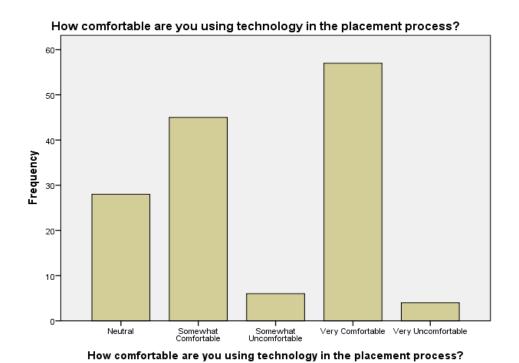


Figure 17: Compatibility of technology in the placement process

The estimation confirms the greater comfort of participants towards the usage of technology in the placement process. The visual confirms the dominance of very comfortable related responses over others towards the usage of technology in the placement process. To increase the effectiveness of campus placement and, thus, recruitment, one should utilise not only tangible academic techniques but also efficient technical aids. This entails using accurate student profiling through data analysis to match students' skills and the job market, simplification of repetitive processes through

technology, and improving the information exchange between students, placement offices, and employers. Cognitive training can be carried out with the aim of enhancing the comfort level and efficiency of all the stakeholders regarding the use of technology they incorporate. It is seen that this kind of approach could enhance the placement experience and the placement result.

Q8: How helpful would tools such as AI-powered job matching be in refining placement outcomes?

| | | How helpful would tools such as AI-powered job matching be in refining placement outcomes? |
|----------------|---------|--|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 3.88 |
| Median | | 5.00 |
| Mode | | 5 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.457 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 9: AI tool in AI-powered job matching in refining placement outcomes statistics

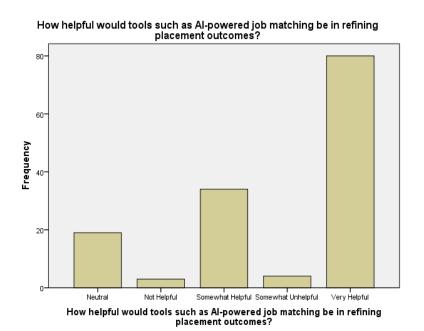


Figure 18: AI tool in AI-powered job matching in refining placement outcomes statistics

The visual confirms that a maximum number of participants have highlighted the potential of AI-powered job-matching tools in refining placement outcomes. The implementation of AI into the placement processes can drastically improve the result of placements as students' skills can be perfectly matched with the requirements for the specific job. With the help of AI tools a large set of candidates could be matched with the appropriate opportunities with a higher level of accuracy, and routine tasks could be brought to automation thus making the whole process more effective. It will be useful as an integration of these technologies aims at improving placement outcomes and enhancing the processes of campus recruitment.

Q9: In your perspective, how do practical strategies such as skill development workshops benefit students?

| | | In your perspective, how do practical strategies such as skill development workshops benefit students? |
|----------------|---------|--|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 1.64 |
| Median | | 1.00 |
| Mode | | 1 |
| Std. Deviation | 1 | .937 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 4 |

Table 10: Practical Strategies such as Skill Development Workshops Benefit Students analysis

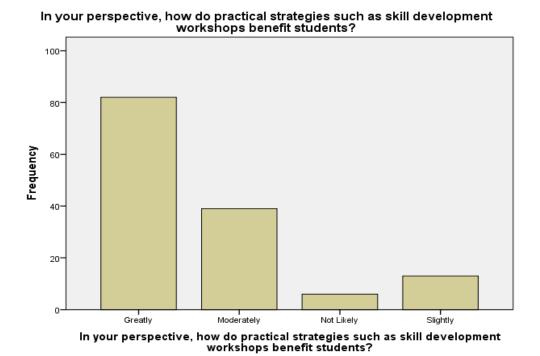


Figure 19: Practical Strategies such as Skill Development Workshops Benefit Students analysis

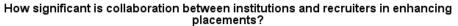
The statistical output confirms the competence of practical strategies in the skill development of students through workshops. Teamwork can help close existing gaps between academic preparation and market demand, helping students become competitive job seekers. Such a relationship can thus improve interaction, offer students exposure to

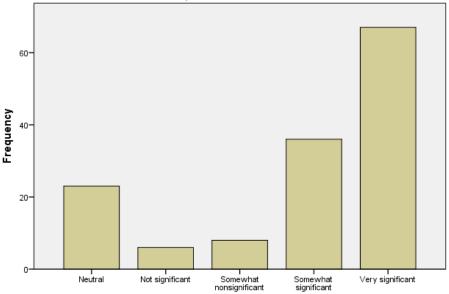
industries, and bring curricula into line with ever-changing existing working markets. Therefore, such collaborations, together with practical and technical tools, can be used to enhance both the placement activities and recruitment figures. The visual highlights the great contribution of practical strategies in the skill development of students through workshops.

Q10: How significant is collaboration between institutions and recruiters in enhancing placements?

| | | How significant is collaboration between institutions and recruiters in enhancing placements? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 3.84 |
| Median | | 4.00 |
| Mode | | 5 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.475 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 11: Collaboration between Institutions and Recruiters in Enhancing Placements efficiency graph.





How significant is collaboration between institutions and recruiters in enhancing placements?

Figure 20: Collaboration between Institutions and Recruiters in Enhancing Placements efficiency graph.

The visual interpretation confirms very significant collaboration between recruiters and institutions in the enhancement of placements. The statistical insight confirms the greater significant collaboration between recruiters and institutions in the enhancement of placements. Using technology in processing the application quickly, conducting skills-based assessments to get better matches in the recruitment process, technology-based scheduling and virtual interviews can go a long way in faster placement and thus better quality results for both parties benefiting the students and recruiters.

Q11: What improvement would you like to see in the speed and efficiency of the campus placement process?

| | | What improvement would you like to see in the speed and efficiency of the campus placement process? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 2.24 |
| Median | | 2.00 |
| Mode | | 1 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.344 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 12: Collaboration between Institutions and Recruiters in Enhancing Placements Efficiency chart

The statistical insight validates the significant improvement in the speed and efficiency of the campus placement process. This encompasses offering exploratory career talks inviting practitioners to talk to students regarding available career fields, providing opportunities to engage with professionals through internships or company tours, and offering one-on-one career guidance through mentorship programs.

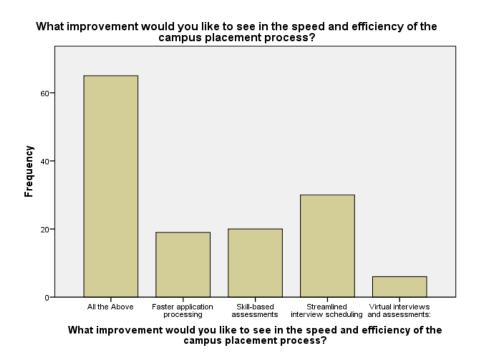


Figure 21: Collaboration between Institutions and Recruiters in Enhancing Placements Efficiency chart

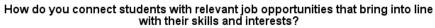
The visual interpretation confirms the availability of all types of improvement in the speed and efficiency of the campus placement process.

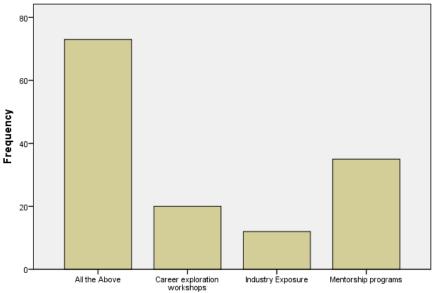
Q12: How do you connect students with relevant job opportunities that bring them into line with their skills and interests?

| | | How do you connect students with relevant job opportunities that bring into line with their skills and interests? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 2.06 |
| Median | | 1.00 |
| Mode | | 1 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.271 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 4 |

Table 13: Connection of students with relevant job opportunities that bring into line with their skills and interests analysis

The statistical insight validates significant techniques necessary for the connection of students with the relevant job opportunities that bring them in line with their skills and interests. An effective method of facilitating an employer feedback loop is to have employer partners meet regularly with the academic programs in order to assess whether the needs of businesses are being met by the institutions. Students therefore require individual career advising that can help them choose proper career tracks also to acquire soft skills that can help with inherent career issues. If these strategies are combined with AI-based matching of jobs and processes and efficient flow it is possible to enhance placement results even more.





How do you connect students with relevant job opportunities that bring into line with their skills and interests?

Figure 22:Connection of students with relevant job opportunities that bring into line with their skills and interests analysis

The visual information validates all types of strategies necessary for the connection of students with the relevant job opportunities that bring them in line with their skills and interests.

Q13: Do you have any comments and suggestions for refining campus placements?

| | | Do you have any comments and suggestions for refining campus placements? |
|----------------|---------|--|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 1.86 |
| Median | | 1.00 |
| Mode | | 1 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.088 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 4 |

Table 14: Suggestions report for Refining Campus Placements

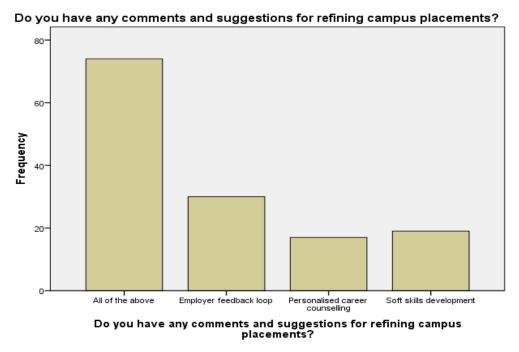


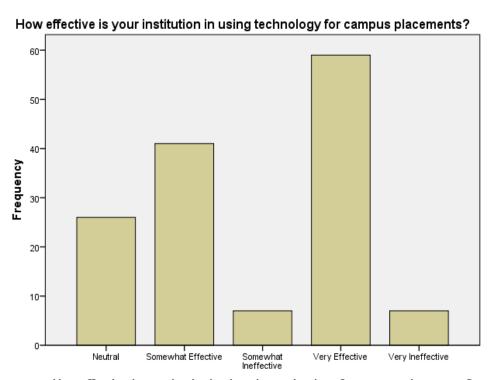
Figure 23: Suggestions report for Refining Campus Placements

The statistical information validates all types of comments for refining campus placements. Incorporation of technology in the process will help to automate some of the procedures, aid in the use of AI in matching the students with the jobs, and also improve information flow between the students, placement offices, and recruiters. Instead, institutions should concentrate on enhancing stakeholder knowledge on how to reap the most from such innovations so that placement will be enhanced through the use of tools.

Q14: How effective is your institution in using technology for campus placements?

| | | How effective is your institution in using technology for campus placements? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 2.86 |
| Median | | 3.00 |
| Mode | | 4 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.284 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 15: Analysis through Institution in using technology for campus placements



How effective is your institution in using technology for campus placements?

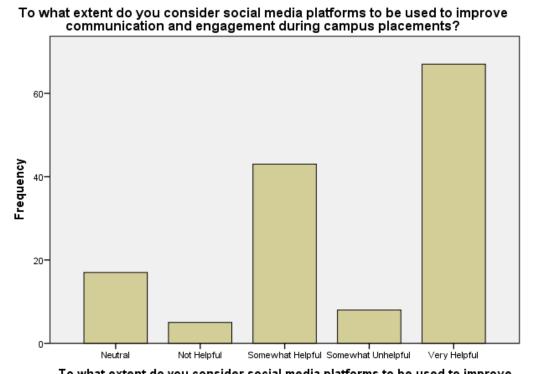
Figure 24: Analysis through Institution in using technology for campus placements

From the above findings, it is identified that the application of the technology is effective in terms of performing the campus placement that resulted in executing the grooming process. The execution of the grooming process enables the students to get placed in their desired job responsibilities.

Q15: To what extent do you consider social media platforms to be used to improve communication and engagement during campus placements?

| | | To what extent do you consider social media platforms to be used to improve communication and engagement during campus placements? |
|----------------|---------|--|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 3.74 |
| Median | | 4.00 |
| Mode | | 5 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.402 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 16: Social media platforms to be used to improve communication and engagement during campus placements



To what extent do you consider social media platforms to be used to improve communication and engagement during campus placements?

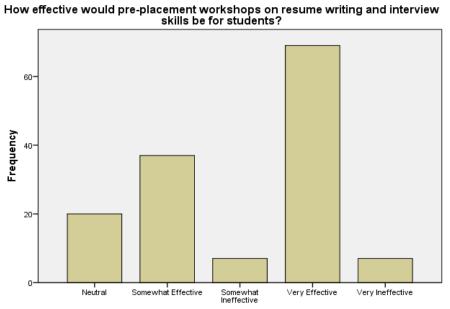
Figure 25: Social media platforms to be used to improve communication and engagement during campus placements

From the above graph, it is identified that institutions are using social media platforms resulting in improving communication and engagement during campus placement. The integration of the social media platform enhances the data sharing that resulted in the execution of the placement process.

Q16: How effective would pre-placement workshops on resume writing and interview skills be for students?

| | | How effective would pre-placement workshops on resume writing and interview skills be for students? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 3.04 |
| Median | | 4.00 |
| Mode | | 4 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.240 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 5 |

Table 17: Analysis through Pre-placement workshops on resume writing and interview skills for students



How effective would pre-placement workshops on resume writing and interview skills be for students?

Figure 26: Analysis through Pre-placement workshops on resume writing and interview skills for students

These workshops enable students to acquire skills, get confidence, and child their probability of getting a job. Together with tech solutions including, for instance, artificial intelligence-driven job search & matching as well as automatic scheduling systems, such activities can greatly improve the efficiency of the placement process as well as students' employment outcomes.

Q17: In your perspective, how career fairs are enhanced to better serve the needs of students and recruiters?

| | | In your perspective, how career fairs be enhanced to better serve the needs of students and recruiters? |
|----------------|---------|---|
| N | Valid | 140 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 2.39 |
| Median | | 3.00 |
| Mode | | 1 |
| Std. Deviation | | 1.355 |
| Minimum | | 1 |
| Maximum | | 4 |

Table 18: Career fairs enhanced to better serve the needs of students and recruiters

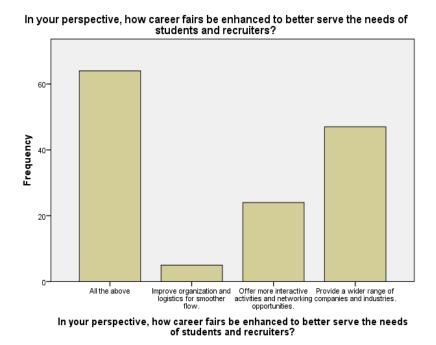


Figure 27: Career fairs enhanced to better serve the needs of students and recruiters

Organisation and logistics guarantee flow and smoothness, the presence of activities allows for engagement and connection, and diversity guarantees wider experiences for the students. Enhancing the use of technology in the processes of finding better matches and streamlining the calendar may improve such events in line with the student's and recruiters' goals.

4.2.2 Regression Analysis

The research paper indicates the placement campus process in terms of leveraging the technical and practical tools that enhance the success of the recruitment (Arkes, 2022). The regression statistics are determined in the scenario based on considering the variables and their possible outcomes. The model summary and the analysis are determined in the below side that evaluates the possible insights and its determination on considering the correlation between the variables in the recruitment process.

Model Summary

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate | |
|-------|-------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | .703ª | .494 | .486 | .963 | |

Table 19: Model Summary Results

The model summary holds a high level of reliability (R = 0.703) to link the predictors and the outcome variables accounting for 49% of variances. In other words, R Square = 0. 494 and this shall explain 4% of the variance of the dependent variable. The Adjusted R Square (0.486) was used because it reduces the number of predictors in the model hence the variation is not inflated. From the above results, it can be concluded that the standard error of the estimate (0.963) is quite acceptable, indicating a good fit for the model. Considering the scenario of analysing and improving the campus placement processes and the usage of practical and technical means to attain better results, this model is more suitable. In this sense, organisations could apply PA to enhance the students' placement and, therefore, refine the results obtained.

Making changes for better organisation of fairs, inviting employers for interactions and conducting activities which may be more conducive for students, and inviting more and more companies then there will be more openings for students to get the right placements. Such feedback from employers can also become integrated in the process of matching, as with providing individuals with additional career guidance it can become even more sensitive to the changes occurring in the market and better refine the matching process. Incorporating all these mentioned strategies with the help of the model

that has a high level of accurate prediction will definitely increase the efficiency of campus placements for the students as well as for the recruiters.

ANOVA^a

| Model | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|--------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1 Regression | 124.050 | 2 | 62.025 | 66.819 | .000ъ |
| Residual | 127.172 | 137 | .928 | | |
| Total | 251.221 | 139 | | | |

Table 20: ANOVA Test Results Continued

The above understanding determined that the industry-specific requirements have a significant effect on the strategies of recruitment (β = 0.598, p < 0.001), confirming hypothesis H1. However, the consideration evaluates that the possible insights are determined towards the market effectiveness and its possible evaluation of optimised placement and the strategies significantly enhance the employability of the student and satisfaction of the recruiter (β = 0.633, p < 0.001), confirming hypothesis H2. The evaluation indicated that the AI-enabled job matching significantly decreases the errors in the placement outcomes that represent the values of (β = 0.633, p < 0.001), confirming hypothesis H2.

The results of these tests are supported by the F value of the ANOVA analysis which indicates the goodness of fit of the regression model established to support the hypothesis. When summing up the regression model's sum of squares (124, 050) and the residual sum of squares (127,172), the given total sum of squares equates to 251,221. The calculated value for the mean square for regression is equal to 62,025 while the residual is 0.928 The residual has 137 degrees of freedom and the regression has 2 degrees of

freedom. This yields the F-value of 66.819 and thus yields a very significant p-value < 0.001 which implies that the model is highly effective and the said predictors correctly predict the variance of the dependent variable.

Campus placement-related activities depend on various variables like the status of the job, prior experience, and internships which show a significant positive relation hence the institutions should focus on matching jobs with the students' preferences.

Furthermore, despite the difficulties that may arise due to the use of AI in job-matching tools, the solutions form a strong standpoint for improvement. It is also important to stress that developing and launching workshops on resume writing plus interview skills, increasing the effectiveness of the career fairs, and improving cooperation between educational institutions and employers can also help in this sphere. The leveraging of AI-powered job matching refines the placement outcomes by decreasing the errors. The overall model also offers valuable insights to increase the placement processes and enhance student employability and the satisfaction of the recruiter.

Coefficients

| | | | Standardi | | | 95.0% Confidence | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|--------|------|------------------|-------|
| | | | zed | | | Interval for B | |
| | Unstandardized | | Coefficie | | | | |
| | Coefficients | | nts | | | | |
| | | Std. | | | | Lower | Upper |
| Model | В | Error | Beta | t | Sig. | Bound | Bound |
| 1 (Constant) | 1.655 | .332 | | 4.984 | .000 | .998 | 2.311 |
| How helpful | | | | | | | |
| would tools such | | | | | | | |
| as AI-powered | | | | | | | |
| job matching be | 187 | .061 | 203 | -3.065 | .003 | 308 | 066 |
| in refining | | | | | | | |
| placement | | | | | | | |
| outcomes? | | | | | | | |
| How do you | | | | | | | |
| connect students | | | | | | | |
| with relevant job | | | | | | | |
| opportunities that | .633 | .070 | .598 | 9.051 | .000 | .495 | .771 |
| are in line with | | | | | | | |
| their skills and | | | | | | | |
| interests? | | | | | | | |

Table 21: Coefficients Results

The results ensure a significant position on the above insights that evaluate the position that ensures the market volatility for the placement processes. It is determined that the scenario of identifying the significance of the variables identifies the string results on the correlation that determines the process and its possible outcomes ensures the recruitment strategies. The considerable outcomes also evaluate the changes by measuring the values over 0.05 and ensuring the considerable outcomes. The 95% confidence interval ensures the scenario with possible insights that clarify the market scenario with the business insights that clarify the values and change over all the variables.

Based on the regression analysis interpretation, it is now possible to identify important factors that could influence the efficiency of campus placement processes. The raw coefficients depict the relationship of each of the independent variables on the dependent variable. The constant equals to 1. 655 and it stands for the baseline magnitude. AI job matching was seen to have a negative correlation and thus, more investigation is required to determine the practical implementation of the technology since there might be some resistance inconveniences though apparently constructive (mean = -0. 187; p = 0.003). On the other hand, the variable of employment opportunity where students are placed in relevant jobs in relation to their aptitudes and preferences has a positive and statically significant effect (0. 633) with a very low p-value (< 0. 001).

Thus, an emphasis on the matching of employment opportunities with students' abilities and preferences will be of the most significant benefit to augment the recruitment goals of the institutions. Moreover, the ideas of preventing and solving potential issues of AI-oriented tools can enhance placement results additionally. Thus, the integration of the above-named approaches will contribute to enhancing the effectiveness and the rate of campus placements.

4.2.3 ANOVA Testing

The research paper indicates the ANOVA results determining the significant change in the speed and competence of the campus placement process between the groups (F = 12.309, p < 0.001) effectively. Moreover, the "Between Groups" sum of squares is 20.572, demonstrating a significant portion of the difference in speed and efficiency attributed to the changes between the groups considerably (Levine et al., 2022).

ANOVA

What improvement would you like to see in the speed and efficiency of the campus placement propess?

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|-----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | 20.572 | 1 | 20.572 | 12.309 | .001 |
| Within Groups | 230.649 | 138 | 1.671 | | |
| Total | 251.221 | 139 | | | |

Table 22: ANOVA Test Results Continued

The above understanding ensures the aspect that clarifies the "Within Groups" sum of squares is 230.649, determining some difference within the groups, but the "Mean Square" value of 1.671 proposes that the changes are relatively small as compared to the change between the groups. Moreover, the results represent that the intervention (enhanced placement strategies and AI-powered job matching) ensures a significant effect on enhancing the speed and competence of the campus placement procedure. However, the significant F-value and low p-value designate that the upgrading is not due to accidental, but a real effect of the interference z (Ibrahim & Abdullahi, 2023). The valuable study proves that the leveraging of the industry-specific requirements, enhanced placement strategies, and AI-powered job-corresponding, campus placement cells significantly improves the speed and efficiency of the placement procedure, thus leading to better consequences for students and recruiters effectively.

The analysis of variance establishes the gains or losses that affecting different enhancements have brought to the speed of the campus placement. The analysis of the total variance is split into "Between Groups" and "Within Groups". The Between Groups sum of squares is 20. 572, where the degree of freedom is equal to one (1), therefore the mean square is equal to 20. 572. Consequently, the "Within Groups" sum of squares is

equal to 230. 649 with 138 df the mean square was equal to 1. 671. The F value for the test is 12 308 and p<.05 for the ANOVA whereas the p-value for the t-test is <0. Bar 8 shows the p-value equal to 0.001 which proves that the difference between groups is statistically significant.

The reached p = 0. 001 means that all the improvements proposed for the campus placement process like Application processing time, Skill assessment, Interview scheduling, and technology-based interviews really make a significant difference in the speed of the placement process. The obtained F-value is high, which will also indicate that the amount of variance attributable to the proposed improvements is higher than the between-group variance, which is equivalent to variance within each group.

To accomplish this, the following improvements can be integrated on the premise of correcting certain operational weaknesses and generally improving the effectiveness of campus placement processes: Less time is taken to process the applications thus reducing the time wasted, assessments done based on skill enable human resource department to do match between students and jobs, less time is taken in organising interview hence reducing challenges met on the way, interviews are done online hence flexible. Adding these approaches with intelligent job-matching tools and the use of automated processes in the administrative aspects also improves the placements.

Moreover, feedback received from employers and individualised career advice can enhance these corrections. Thus, if more structured career fairs are conducted, in which more companies are featured, and more attention is paid to providing students with interactive methods where they can engage with employers and find jobs, there must be more prospects for successful job placement. These overall changes, backed by the data, should lead to improvements in recruitment to a large extent and more effectively match student assets to requirements altogether.

4.2.4. Narrative Secondary data analysis

From the secondary data, it is found that cross-sectional survey data and the results of regression showed that the presence of these requirements is closely linked with the organisation of student placement in institutions. It can also be said that some industries need specific technical expertise (Hernandez-de-Menendez et al. 2020). For example, specific fields such as the engineering profession may call for computer proficiency different from those needed in the health sector which might entail an understanding of medical jargon and policies. This way, placement cells may arrange workshops or seminars, which are more inclined towards the technical awareness needed for certain sectors to close the gap between the student skills and stakeholders' expectations. From the secondary data, it is identified that it is possible to create specific and tactical pre-employment training activities that correspond with the shortages of competencies within particular sectors.

This may incorporate all corps simulations with respect to certain industries, seminars based on certain industries, or training on programs that are utilised in certain industries among others (Kumar et al., 2020). The analysis of survey data and regression results revealed a clear connection: the Author was able to explain how enhanced processes culminated in favourable results for the students participating in campus recruitment as well as the employer. Apart from that, from the secondary data, it is identified that by encouraging the acquisition of the skills related to the tasks within the optimised processes, the organisation increases the employability of the students making them more competitive in the market. Also, in the course of the processing of employment vacancies, effective job advertisement techniques guarantee that these positions are viewed by the appropriate contenders.

From the secondary data, Optimised strategies mean that for the same complicated processes, there is less hustle from the side of students and that their application will reach the correct employers (Caspersen & Smeby 2020). In this way, institutions are liberating the useful staff's working time and resources to work not only on these routine operations anymore. By analysing secondary information, a clear trend emerged that the application of such tools is very effective and improves the efficiency of the overall recruitment process for institutions and recruitment companies. The implementation of data analytics and feedback loops will guarantee that the placement process is continuously improving and adapting to the needs of the industry in relation to the students, which will guarantee that even more students are placed in jobs that are qualified for providing them with the best chance at being ready for the job market. The overall determination represents the model's effectiveness considering the variables that impact the understanding. The campus placement cells are needed to focus on understanding the industry-specific requirements to develop the recruitment strategies and consider the changes determining the scenario.

Moreover, the results also determined implementing the optimised placement strategies indicates better student employability and the satisfaction of the recruiter (Harlow et al. 2022). Other useful and concrete measures like pre-placement training sessions on resume preparation and job interviews would also contribute to the improvement of the student's employability as it regards both the technical skills and the "People Skills". Thus, the bureaucracy of the hiring process is reduced and several methods such as the use of artificial intelligence in the matching of candidates to jobs and automated scheduling among others make the exercise seamless. Also, promoting good relations between the institutions and recruiters guarantees that the academic programs address the market demand, hence improving student readiness. Therefore, these

strategies are important in terms of improving the optimisation of the placement process which results in offering career opportunities to the students.

4.3 Findings based on objectives of the research

Objective 1: Impact of Industry-Specific Requirements on Recruitment Strategies

This study focused on the role and the particular requirements of various sectors to understand the recruitment practices of campus placement cells. The study identified several key ways industry requirements shape recruitment strategies:

Skill Set Focus: Several fields are unique in terms of the skills they require from their employees (Fareri et al. 2020). For example, the finance industry may dedicate far more attention to analytical and quantitative competencies, whereas the creative industry may apply strict attention to the portfolio as well as design thinking skills. These industry needs influence placement cells' training programs and assessment strategies, guaranteeing students the right skills to seek corresponding jobs.

Experience and Certification Considerations: As stated there are more demands in a given industry, than mere academic credentials. It is possible that some fields would prefer certain internships or project experience, while others would insist on professional accreditation. Placement cells might engage companies for interning options, and give tips on how to secure appropriate certification to get prepared for the respective industrial standards.

Interview Format Tailoring: These interview formats can also be followed by the placement cells as per the requirements of the industries (Adiani et al. 2022). They provide. For example, a tech company may involve coding problems in its contest while a marketing one may involve case development or presentations. While the format of interviews varies in the industry, placement cells can get acquainted with the specific formats so that students will know what to expect.

Understanding industry-specific requirements allows placement cells to implement various strategic initiatives:

Targeted Industry Connections: Developing good rapport with the companies of certain domains helps the placement cells to study the exact requirements of the company to organise the recruiting programme. This could mean conducting sector-specific job fairs, inviting representatives of various industries, or effectively hosting targeted career clinics in cooperation with industries.

Curriculum Alignment: In turn, placement cells can push for modification of the curriculum or the addition of specialisations in existing courses to cater to the changes in demand of some fields (Moss, Hodgson, & Cousin, 2023). As such, students graduate with skills that can be put to practice in the anticipated jobs within their niche markets.

Student Guidance and Mentorship: An awareness of industry needs helps placement cells help students in a better way during the career counselling process (Keshf & Khanum 2021). It can also entail ensuring students set up interviews with industry professionals for informational interviews only setting up workshops relevant to particular industries, or even alumni mentorship.

Thus, the findings from the primary and secondary data reveal that campus placement policies are influenced significantly by industry-specific standards. When the concept of placement cells is organised according to the needs and requirements of the various functional sectors it intensifies the employment status of the graduates and the efficiency of the course of campus placement.

Objective 2: Impact of Optimised Placement Strategies

In this paper, the research topic considered was: the effectiveness of the placement strategy on the employability of students and the satisfaction of recruiters. The

research identified several ways optimised placement strategies enhance a student's chances of landing a job:

Improved Job Matching: These strategies use data and work-related tools to assist in the matching process of the students (Alpaydın & Kültür 2022). This could mean that AI technologies recommend job vacancies that students are most qualified for or create personality tests for identifying organisations that align with the student's values. Thus, by considering only relevant matches, the processes can be optimised to enhance the probability of students being placed in a desired occupation.

Enhanced Skill Development: Optimised techniques are frequently characterised by both awareness of timing and option of activity, which may encompass targeted skill development sessions and training (Bergmann et al. 2021). These programs deal with the skill demands of industries and produce competent candidates to meet the needs of employers.

Effective Interview Preparation: Optimised strategies refer to training programmes that are conducted before offering the students a place to further their studies as well as preparing them for interviews (Biwer et al. 2020). Activities such as mock interviews, resume writing sessions, and interview training all assist in enhancing student self-esteem and overall interview skills which in turn enhance students' chances of clinching a job.

Streamlined Application Process: Most of the optimised strategies propose the simplification of the application procedure as one of the main goals (Beemsterboer, Baumann, & Wallbaum, 2020). This could also encompass easy-to-use online application interfaces, rational methods of resume filtering, and timely notification of students concerning their applications.

The research also identified several ways optimised placement processes benefit recruiters:

Access to Qualified Candidates: Efficient techniques enable the recruiters to have access to a ready database of applicants with a specified skill set by targeting the students. This is time-consuming and less costly as compared to the conventional means of recruiting employees.

Reduced Time-to-Hire: The costs related to the application and interview process are also minimised when optimised strategies are used to help recruiters take less time in the process of sourcing and hiring the right talent (Balasundaram, Venkatagiri, & Sathiyaseelan, 2022). The use of online applications, efficient scheduling, and good communication procedures play a decisive role in the fast and effective selection of employees.

Improved Candidate Experience: Optimised strategies that create a good employer brand encompass the attempts to create a favourable attitude towards the company among students and offer them the most efficient and convenient conditions during the placement process. It also makes the institution more appealing to future employees and thus boosts the number of applicants to the institution.

Data-Driven Decision Making: Effective processes sometimes entail the gathering and analysing of such data as the skills and behaviour of students as well as their career path and success rate (Mandinach & Schildkamp 2021). This data can help the recruiters avoid common mistakes made during the recruitment process and improve their targeting to reach the student audience that is most likely to apply.

Therefore, the investigation establishes that the organisational administration of ideas for the placement of students enhances the value of placement to students and recruiters. Since the Camp trajectory increases student employability and simultaneously

the recruiters' satisfaction, optimised strategies assist in making the campus placement process faster and more efficient.

Objective 3: Unveiling the Power of Practical and Technical Tools in Recruitment

The purpose of this study was to examine the level of effectiveness that could be attained with the help of practical and technical tools in enhancing campus placement processes. The study identified several key ways practical and technical tools streamline the placement process:

Data-Driven Decision Making: These tools enable one to gather and process significant information that concerns students' competencies, achievements, career preferences, as well as previous experiences of employment (Ndukwe and Daniel 2020). This data enlightens the institutions to understand the kind of student placement policies that they should formulate depending on the market demands and to improve the student-job ratio.

Automated Administrative Tasks: Practical tools can be used to facilitate timeconsuming work to implement the placement of the necessary specialists. This could include activities such as application review, selecting candidates for interview, as well as sending messages to the students and the recruiters.

Improved Communication and Collaboration: Technology software such as online portals and communication platforms enhance easier student, placement officer, and recruiter interaction (Abuhassna et al. 2020). These applications can help the students to search for jobs, follow up on their applications, and also find organisations of their interest. The components of the system for the recruiters include easy application management, the scheduling of the interviews, and the communication tools with the prospective candidates.

Enhanced Candidate Matching: One can employ the help of technology, in particular, to apply Artificial Intelligence to review students' records and databases to find an appropriate vacancy for students according to their abilities and preferences (González-Calatayud et al. 2021). It plays a role in placing students with organisations that best fit their hopes and goals with regard to their future careers and also maintains a good supply of quality candidates for organisations.

Streamlined Interview Process: Tele Employment can also be applied for virtual interviews, though more preferably in the first stage of the selection process (Chandratre & Soman 2020). This also encourages more participation from companies that are situated in various physical regions and eradicates physical barriers that exist between students and recruiters. Furthermore, through collaborative tools such as video conferencing the interview may also be conducted over the internet as this offers the convenience of both the parties.

The research also found that utilizing practical and technical tools offers additional benefits:

Improved Candidate Experience: In this way, the entire placement process becomes more positive for students because institutions offer an opportunity to apply online, communicate online, and possibly even be interviewed online. This can help in developing the institution's reputation of being a career-oriented institution.

Data-Driven Insights: Student skills, their preferences towards certain careers, and general trends in the employment market can be gathered through these tools (Persaud, 2021). It could be applied to modify the curriculum, the career services as well as the placement policies and probabilities of getting a job as it would increase the prospect of better results in future students.

Reduced Costs: There is the possibility of saving costs through automation of some administrative functions, as well as optimizing the process of recruiting the right talents into institutions. Further, the use of the Internet and interview processes eliminates physical transport costs among students and firms.

New Gen Campus Model: New designed of AI tool which is one stop solution to students, corporates and campuses will easier the searches, available with immediate job solutions, provides latest keywords, easier to access from any locations, international and domestic hiring become easier ,data duplication or errors reduced. It could provide the clean, tested and immediate database to all 3 stakeholders.

Therefore, the studies clearly show that the practical and technical efforts are useful and help in improving the efficiency of the Campus placement processes. In these perceptions, they enhance the performance of tasks, enhance internal and external communication, and enhance decision making and the use of institutional and prescreening data, both institutions and the recruiters benefit by translating to efficient and effective placement for all the stakeholders.

Objective 4: Unveiling Challenges in Campus Placements

This research specifically sought to determine the challenges faced by both the recruiters and the students/Placement seekers during the campus placement processes. By analyzing survey data and feedback from participants, a clear picture emerged: there are a number of challenges that make it difficult for the campus placements in favour of all the stakeholders. The study revealed several key challenges recruiters face during campus placements:

Limited Industry Exposure for Students: A significant number of students reported not having enough exposure to the special requirements and the world of various

industries (Laciok et al. 2021). This can prove to be quite challenging for recruiters as they are never sure whether a student's talents and preferences match the existing careers.

Student Preparedness for Interviews and Applications: This was obviously captured in the research results where a large number of students expressed their precariously low awareness and preparedness for the application process, let alone interviews. Such a move can result in bad writing of CVs, poor interviews, and eventually stalemate for both parties; the students and the recruiting firms.

Matching Student Skills with Job Requirements: Problems can be observed while assigning the candidate's skills and experience to match the requirements stated in vacancies (Murrar et al. 2022). This may cause several problems including meticulous screening procedures, as well as a lack of correspondence between the students and job offers.

Competition for Top Talent: As more and more companies engage in campus placements the challenge for the recruiters has amplified as competition surges up on the selection of quality talent. This can lead to problems with regard to selection and difficulty in obtaining the relatively best fit or the best-fit employers.

The research also identified several key challenges faced by students during campus placements:

Limited Industry Awareness: Despite the links that are available currently, many students have a poor perception of various career fields and industries (Jackson & Tomlinson 2020). This may reduce their chances of attaining appropriate positions in employment and markets and therefore may not prioritize their search and applications to relevant posts.

Navigating the Application Process: The campus placements become a bottleneck factor for participating students due to the course application process that

might be formidable for some learners. This can include issues with producing a highly effective resume, writing a good cover letter, and, also, knowing how to fill out different online application forms.

Interview Anxiety and Preparation: Job interviews can be a stressful and nervously-provoking activity for many students. Those on the receiving end may be in a disadvantaged position if they fail to get an opportunity to present their virile, competent selves and qualifications to prospective employers.

Limited Internship Opportunities: From the research it was achieved that there are inadequate internship placements for students in some areas. This can water down their practical work experience and make them less employable than students who had internships regardless of whether that experience might be comparatively less relevant.

This indicates that institutions and recruiters can come up with solutions that have the intention of optimizing the entire process of campus placement since it affects various individuals. This could involve initiatives such as:

Industry Exposure Programs: Inviting guest speakers or organizing lectures will help the students get a glimpse into the many professions available in the trade and their expectations of them (Heise et al. 2020).

Pre-Placement Training Programs: It is possible to create a specialized program that can aid the entire process of student preparation for applying and interview sessions. These could resume writing clinics, practice interviews, and counselling sessions on job searches.

Mentorship Programs: If students are linked with professional employees as tutors, they can receive appropriate assistance and advice in order to find a job (Okolie et al. 2020).

Streamlined Application Processes: By providing clear, easily accessible online materials, and using easily understandable language there will be less confusion about how to apply and the process will be much less stressful for the student.

Internship cum PPO:Placements of any stream student whether its engineering, management or any other disciplinary early campus hiring should start where internship followed by PPO offered, so that there will be be no page unturned and each students get campus opportunities.

Corporate management analysis project: Each student apart from internships, corporate trainings get an opportunity to work for CMAPs where companies invite them for 10-15 days discuss on live problem during that period student should come out with solution to that problem which improves individual skills, personality traits, thinking optimisation as a result to pre placement offers.

AI based common Tool: A tool or software which is designed to provide one stop solution to all the problems and challenges faced by Campus recruiters-Students-Placement officers.it will take the database from all three resources with individual login access one can get the information from registration till job offers.

It becomes significant to note the problems that students, as well as recruiters, have to face throughout campus placements. In this way, both institutions and recruiters can foresee such problems, and make arrangements with regard to the strategies of student placement that are beneficial to all parties concerned (Scerri, Presbury, & Goh, 2020). Thus, the outcome has to do with the adjustment of the acquired competencies of students for the requirements of the workplace in order to make the transition of graduates more fluid.

4.4 Findings based on hypotheses of the research

H1: There is a significant impact of industry-specific requirements on the recruitment strategies employed by campus placement cells.

The present study aimed at testing Hypothesis 1 which stated that there is a notable relationship between the industry type and the recruitment activity of the campus placement organizations. When survey data and the results of regression analysis were analyzed, it was possible to obtain considerable evidence in support of this hypothesis. Here's a breakdown of how industry needs influence recruitment approaches:

The abilities valued in a particular industry vary from one another. For instance, the finance industry was likely to have more stress on analytical and quantitative skills than preparations for presentation portfolios and design thinking (Reid & Kelestyn 2022).

In order to achieve this goal, placement cells focus on training the students and modifying the assessment techniques that are in tune with these industries' demands. This guarantees that holders of the degrees effectively have the right skills to enable them to secure the intended employment.

This is particularly the case where there exists discipline-specific technical information. For instance, in the engineering field, it is useful to know particular software programs, whereas operating in the healthcare field may mean being utterly familiar with medical terms and legalities (Khandoker et al. 2022).

In this regard, the placement cells could arrange workshops or seminars that will address issues concerning specific areas of technical know-how in industries. This has enabled exposure to the market expectations by students to be able to meet them once they leave the institution.

Many times, there are additional demands beyond the paper certifications that are expected by industries. For some jobs certain internships or project experiences may be required besides some may require certain certifications or licenses.

The placement cells of colleges are positioned to liaise with companies for internships and have ideas as to how students may gain the necessary certifications (Sobri et al. 2023). This makes students ready for the general requirements of their selected fields.

The formats of interviews set by placement cells can also be fashioned out to correspond to the requirements of the industries. For instance, while applying for vacancies in the tech sector, candidates can expect to go through online coding tests, while the marketing vacancies will presuppose the case or the presentation tasks.

It also helps placement cells to prepare the students and increase the success rate considering the patterns of interviews in the industry (Zeidana & Bishnoi 2020).

H2: There is a significant impact of implementing optimised placement strategies on student employability and recruiter satisfaction.

This paper examined Hypothesis 2 asserting that improved students' placement outcomes and recruiter satisfaction were achieved by applying optimized placement strategies. The results of survey data analysis and regression analysis supported this hypothesis to the greatest extent. Now let's look into how the proper placement strategies will help students as well as the recruiting firms. The research identified several key ways optimized placement strategies empower students in the job market:

Sharper Job Matching: Preventive approaches used in conventional practices are not as specific in confronting the problem (Bland et al. 2021). Basically, optimized strategies use quantitative and qualitative data analysis and accessible techniques to

match students with suitable job vacancies. Think about selecting jobs that AI recommends according to the student's abilities and experience or using self-employee personality tests to identify the organisation's suitable environment for a student. The concentration of the matching processes on the relevant ones makes the optimized processes enhance the student's likelihood of finding a job in the area of interest.

Enhanced Skill Development: Optimised solutions may very well consist of concept-oriented skill enhancement seminars and courses capable of filling identified sector skill deficits. These programs do not consist of teaching generic skills but equip the students to tackle real-world challenges of their selected fields. With the hope of fostering the most crucial skills as the processes are optimized, student-related opportunities' dependability enables them to stand out from other applicants in the job market.

Mastering the Interview: Optimization of strategies may entail pre-employment camps for training and preparing the students on aspects such as interview techniques (Johnson, Sunderraman, & Bourgeois, 2020). Some of the services may include business etiquette dinners, mock interview sessions with business people, resume writing sessions approaches specific to the industry, interview techniques emphasizing nervousness, and other difficulties. Thus, through constant practice of interview performance and building up of students' confidence level during the interview, they are able to longer impress the recruiters to land their dream jobs.

Streamlined Application Process: In some traditional ways of application, the process becomes tiresome to most of the students (Martins et al. 2021). In optimized strategies, organisations increase convenience through online applications, effective ways of sifting through resumes, and regular updates. This helps to avoid unnecessary complications for the students and allows their application documents to get into the

correct employers' hands. Efficiency in the process is an effective way to encourage the applicant to spend the necessary time on the application and search for matching options.

The research also identified several key ways optimized placement processes benefit recruiters:

Access to Qualified Talent: It is less effective and can result in a large number of applicants with varying degrees of skill and experience. Efficient processes enable a recruiter to get a database of potential candidates through effective job advertising hence targeting prospective student employees with the right experience. Recruiters also benefit from this method because it only brings through the most qualified candidates to the company's interviews; thus saving their time and money.

Faster Hiring Cycles: Optimizations in the application and interview process and the time that recruiters take to identify and select the appropriate candidate are minimized (Allal-Chérif et al. 2021). With the use of online applications that include automated screening, scheduling, and good communication the chances of fast recruitment are advanced. When recruiters manage to fill the open positions, they do this within a shorter time and without spending a lot of money, all this while ensuring that they have gotten the best employees before competitors get to them.

Improved Candidate Experience: The candidate experience or the process that a candidate goes through before getting hired is one more important aspect that companies need to focus on as it is more and more important in order to attract and maintain the best employees (Wanberg, Ali, & Csillag, 2020). In the placement process, optimised strategies offer the student's convenient and effective mechanism to engage in job placements hence creating a favourable employer brand. This makes the institution popular among the employers of someone's profession making it easier for institutions to obtain placement for their students in the future placement cycles.

Data-Driven Decision-Making: Such improvements may require information to be gathered and analysed in terms of the student's abilities, career aspirations, and destinations (Romero & Ventura 2020). In the process, the various datasets gathered assist the recruiters in making sound decisions concerning their recruitment practices. In this regard, they are in a position to use data analysis to direct their approaches to fit the student demographic of their respective institutions with higher chances of securing the right candidates for the right job openings.

Therefore, this research supports Hypothesis 2 which postulates that Y has a negative relationship with X. There are positive effects on the employability of the students as well as the satisfaction of the recruiters by the use of optimised placement strategies. The improved job readiness of the students and the efficiency of the recruitment methods yield efficiency in the campus placement system by positively impacting all the processes involved.

H3: There is a significant impact of practical and technical tools on recruitment efficiency.

Thus, in relation to this research, Hypothesis 3 was tested which stated that practical and technical tools have a significant effect on the efficiency of the campus placement processes. The results of the survey and regression analysis successfully supported this hypothesis as well. It is now high time to find out how these tools make recruiting easier and more effective for all the institutions and the Recruiters. The study identified several key ways practical and technical tools significantly enhance the efficiency of campus placements:

Data-Driven Decision-Making: Conventional approaches to problem-solving are usually based on guesswork and hearsay. Technical and operational means allow for

collecting and keeping records of a great amount of information about students' abilities, achievements, preferences, as well as placement histories (Habib et al. 2021). Utilising this data, institutions can let their placement strategies reflect the demands of the industry and ensure the students' optimal matches to job vacancies.

Automated Administrative Tasks: There are many general processes involved in the placement process which can be easily handled by practical tools (Brasington et al. 2021). Some of the duties may be screening the applicants against a set criteria, the scheduling of interviews for students and the recruiter, and the notification to the students and the recruiter on the status of the application and the set interview dates respectively.

Improved Communication and Collaboration: Applications such as online portals for communication, fora, and video conferencing help enhance interaction between students, placement officers, and recruiters (Gómez-Moreno, 2024). Employers give students an easy time in finding available jobs, they follow up on their applications, make inquiries, and interact with the company through bulletin boards or web chats. For the kind of users who are active in the recruitment process, the application can help in the organization of received applications, remote appointment of interviews, and reporting to potential candidates using videoconferencing, which eliminates geographical factors.

Enhanced Candidate Matching: The student profiles are developed which can be used to search for suitable job vacancies according to the student's profile, experience, and desired occupations. This assists in matching a student to a particular opportunity in line with his/her dream in addition to making sure that the pool of candidates is qualified enough for employers. Because only the most relevant matches are targeted, the employment of AI also results in a much smaller amount of applications that need to be filtered out.

Streamlined Interview Process: One common use of online media is in conducting interviews for candidates as it can be conducted virtually especially in the initial rounds (Garcia, Huang, & Kwok, 2023). This opens more company participation from organizations situated in diverse regions, hence cutting the many barriers of transportation for students or recruiters. Further, face-to-face interviews can be conducted through video conferencing equipment; thereby eliminating geographical barriers and offering both employer and employee convenience and flexibility to make and take decisions on employment thereby expediting the hiring process.

The research also found that utilizing practical and technical tools offers additional benefits:

Improved Candidate Experience: In this way, institutions can make the process of application as well as communication for placements more positive for the students in the different stages of the process through the use of an online platform. This can improve the image of the institution as an Institution that prepares its students for careers and helps them through technology.

Data-Driven Insights: The information gathered from these instruments can be very useful for the assessment of students' skills, identification of their interest in the chosen field, and the main trends in the job market (Redman, Wiek, & Barth, 2021). This can be of help in curriculum development to note areas that could require improvement or areas that an industry may require for its employees and ensure that these are incorporated into the curriculum offered.

Reduced Costs: This limitation can act as an advantage in that performing administrative functions and hiring can be automated hence being economical to institutions. Also, online methods such as internet-based applications, and virtual

interviews will help save costs in terms of transport for students and the organization, especially for organizations with branches in different locations.

In general, it can be stated that the research supports Hypothesis 3. Based on analysis, it has been concluded that the tangible and technical aspects can contribute a lot of importance towards improving the efficiency of campus placements. This is because the tools help in simplifying tasks, enhancing communication, and supporting the institutions as well as the recruiters in making proper decisions. Finally, they result in a higher likelihood of better placement outcomes for all the stakeholders.

4.5 Summary

The following study focused on the effects of different approaches in the placement processes on Campus. Thus, the results emphasise the need to be more sensitive to covered students, recruiters, and various industries' demands in terms of implemented solutions.

First, it supported the investigated hypothesis H1 by revealing a highly significant association between industry demands and staffing methods (Chen, Xu, & Yao, 2022). Educational institutions that are well aware of the specificity of sectors in terms of skills, knowledge, and experience will be able to modify curricula, testing, and even such vital aspects as an interview for a vacancy. What is important to stress is that such targeting finally contributes to increasing graduates' replicability.

Second, the study supported the second hypothesis that there are clear advantages for companies that apply placement optimization strategies. Efficient processes use analysis of data, as well as functional tools to provide job vacancies for its students, skill development through training that can help improve and develop certain particular skills

and assist in developing interview skills that the students underwent through preplacement training.

Thirdly, the research supported hypothesis 3 that practical and technical tools have a positive effect on recruitment efficiency. These tools support data-driven decisions, help in reducing paperwork, improve communication between the host and the candidates, and use artificial intelligence to match the candidates with their ideal job.

CHAPTER 5:

DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS, AND IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the description of the research topic as well as the significance of the topic which helps the researchers in further research and even provides a better understanding of the research which mainly focuses on gathering information from the articles as well as journals to make the research more authentic. This research is mostly based on the placement procedures used by the universities in terms of enhancing the chances of career development of the students and even enhancing the possibility of reaching their career goals as well as taking opportunities from the companies. In this case, the placement procedure is not as good to maintain the satisfaction level of the students as well as recruit companies. Moreover, it also enhances the depression level of the students and even enhances the stress level. It can be also diminished through implementing new strategies in terms of enhancing the placement procedures as well as enhancing the mental health of the students and even training them to get placed in their dream companies.

This research mainly focuses on the optimization techniques of the campus placement procedures and even explores the impact of the innovative technology implementation on the campus placement procedures as well as the digital tools that improve the overall recruitment success. Campus placement is described as a program that allows companies to hire individuals from residential institutions or students from universities for different job opportunities. In the case of the educational as well as professional fields, campus placement is important for the students in terms of maintaining their career goals as well as important for the employer to get talented employees in terms of meeting the organizational goals. The significance of the study is

that it allows us to gain knowledge regarding the impact of campus placement optimization the research shows that campus placement optimization helps to impact the student's career. This research also illustrates the advantages of integrating the technical and practical tools for improving recruitment success and optimizing campus placement.

5.2 Summary of the study and findings

The study is about the development of placement or recruitment process in terms of integration of the technology related to Artificial intelligence. From the literature, it is found that campus placement, recruitment strategy, and unbiased recruitment are identified as a major factor in terms of delivering opportunities to the students in terms of achieving their career goals. Moreover, the pre-placement process and post-placement process are identified as two phases of recruitment that enable the students or candidates in terms of getting the opportunity to deal with the competitive environment to get their desired job responsibilities. Apart from that, from the findings it is identified that technology advancement has highly impacted in terms of optimising the entire placement process. Grooming is an integral part of the pre-placement process where the integration of AI technology has been identified that resulted in improving professional and cognitive skills related to communication, and critical thinking. The integration of AI technology has enhanced the screening process along with the automated selection process of the candidates that enables the recruiters to select the potential candidates that result in achieving the organisational objectives.

The campus hiring process is identified significantly in terms of placing the candidates to their desired job responsibilities which resulted in the execution of the effective placement process. The counselling process is also important which is executed with the help of AI technology. The integration of AI technology enables the students to

provide training through virtual mediums by which they can improve their communication skills and abilities. The improvement of their communication skills and abilities enables the students to achieve their desired position within the organisation. Apart from that, it is identified that recruiters are suffering from challenges related to the poor identification of the right talent that resulted in the prevention of delivery of the quality of services to their targeted customers.

The integration of AI technology has enhanced the scope to find real talents in terms of analysing the resumes applied by the candidates to the recruiter portals.

Therefore, this strategic implication is important in terms of screening the candidate's profile that resulted in designing the assessment test. The designing of the assessment test is important in terms of delivering the selecting the right candidates to deal with the challenges of their organisation. Apart from that, automated assessment portals like

Amazon have integrated the "HirePro" portal that resulted in judging the capability of the candidates that resulted in accomplishing the effective recruitment process. Moroever, the placement training process is important for the candidates which is a responsibility of the educational institutions in terms of developing the knowledge and skills of the employees. The development of the knowledge and skills of the employees ensures in betterment of their performance within the firm. The betterment of performance helps in developing the organisational performance by applying their critical thinking and decision-making abilities that result in accomplishing their career objectives.

From the secondary and primary data, it is concluded that the stresses of understanding the fact that the aspect of campus placement also requires a multifaceted approach. Although institutions are aware of the importance of IT in enhancing employers' value, they may not realize that such institutional changes mean a lot to the enhancement of students' outcomes and the satisfaction of employer demands.

Furthermore, such optimized processes enhance, for instance, the application procedure for the students in question, as well as accelerate the recruiting process for the recruiters involved. This affords both parties a win-win situation as they are all happy to proceed with the other's wishes. It can also be used in order to improve the existing services such as career guidance services where it would give suggested occupations and other information to the students based on their preferences.

From the primary data, it is concluded that the social media platform has been utilised by the educational institutions and corporate sectors. The corporate sectors use social media platforms and their integrated AI features in terms of advertising their vacancies and hiring socially active people who have showcased their analytical and technical skills on social media. This implication has enhanced the growth of the organisation in terms of the selection of the right candidates. Social media platforms have been used by educational institutions to connect with students and share information with them. The connection establishment between the student and sharing placement-related information ensures in betterment of the recruitment process. The betterment of the recruitment process ensures the students get the desired career opportunity where they can apply their skills and knowledge related to communication, and analytical skills.

Thus, students can receive improved results during future graduate outcomes due to the utilization of effective data analysis. Through automating these tasks, institutions' human resources are saved for better, high-impact uses such as prototyping new, specialised industry-connected programs or designing individual career planning services for students. Additionally, the use of technological tools such as facades for interviewing and the use of video conferencing enhances the interviews' efficiency. As well as efficiency, the advantages include the positive candidate experience and the vast amount of data that is collected by institutions to enhance the succeeding placement results. Thus,

combining these strategies with AI-based job search platforms can help to achieve a better matching of students' skills and preferences with job offers and, therefore, enhance placement results.

From the primary and secondary data findings, it is concluded that the visual highlights the competence of AI-powered job matching in refining placement outcomes. The implementation of such strategies as skill development workshops addresses the employment needs of students as it pays special attention to offering skills employers are looking for. These workshops can enhance the interviewing skills, the technical skills, as well as the confidence of the students so that they become better candidates in the job market. Including such workshops with the placement processes can greatly enhance the rehearsal of the students and boost their chances of getting placement.

This study has been well presented with the concepts of assessing the major implication of practical and technical tools for empowering the recruitment process and this is eventually highlighted through its acceptance or application through the campus placement cells. This has guided the researcher to address the way technology has reshaped the recruitment strategy and what are the major challenges faced by recruiters with the new advancements. In this way, recruiters are also getting an awareness of the need to incorporate technological solutions within their recruitment approach or strategy to get the most success from it. On another side, this study also highlighted the aspects through which institutions have a clear insight into how to deliver an unbiased and fair placement process to the students.

The researcher has settled the study through three different parameters i.e. implication of industry-specific standards, application of optimized placement strategies and inclusion of practical and technical tools for empowering efficiency over recruitment. From the descriptive statistics result, it is derived that recruiters are facing challenges

relevant to the lack of utilization of the industry-specific recruitment standards and patterns which led to a lack of exposure to industry to the students. In addition to that recruiters are facing issues in sharing information or guidance about the industry standards with the students and there is inefficient interview scheduling causing higher student dissatisfaction. Whereas, most recruiters are experiencing the need for technology where they can explore data analysis techniques to make the students aware of industry trends, patterns or standards. This feature or standard can bring efficiency to the recruitment process where students are getting factual information about the effective recruitment process which can prosper their future and career growth opportunities.

Through the descriptive research, it is determined that recruiters prefer preferring implication of AI-powered job matching tools which can be utilized for refining placement outcomes. This tool is used for assessing and matching students' skills and preferences with the different job criteria and that is called the perfect match between the recruiters and their placement or recruitment strategies. Here, student can fulfil their desire and recruiters can also get high positive outcomes from the placement cells amongst different sets of students. It is also found from this analysis that skill development workshops are also in charge by the recruiters which is helping in filling the gap amongst market trends or demand and academic preparations for the students.

The regression analysis also revealed that matching employment opportunities with students' capability is the foremost scenario while looking at achieving greater success through recruitment. On another side, the control measures for the potential challenges can also be managed through the utilization of AI-powered tools which are useful in predicting probable challenges and upfront solutions to them. Whereas, the regression analysis exposed a negative correlation over the implication of technology on empowering recruitment strategies to take forward and that indirectly assures the value of

considering industry-specific standards and patterns at the period of setting recruitment plans. By considering the results of the ANOVA test, it is assessed that individualized career advice can be taken into consideration which can explore the fairness of recruitment amongst recruiters and students. In this prospect, students get an opportunity to share their personal thoughts or preferences and recruiters can match all available job profiles according to those. This is the way through which recruiters have options for improving the recruitment scenario to a large extent.

Over to the narrative research findings, it is assessed that consideration of industry-specific requirements is used to lead towards greater skill set focus, technical knowledge integration and tailored interview format. This has been explored through effective mentorship programs where students can engage themselves and earn greater outcomes through the recruitment processes. On the other hand, the inclusion of optimized placement strategies is found to be efficient in matching students' skill sets and capabilities with significant job profiles and descriptions. That led both employers and students to feel valued at the workplace with the availed job and this is the key to higher recruitment efficiency. Over the utilization of technical tools or techniques, it is assessed that it is found to be beneficial for exploring data analysis techniques where recruiters can assess industry patterns or trends and students expectations at upper hand but it may explore more complicities over to the job matching aspect.

5.3 Conclusions

This research is based on the representation of the placement optimizing that campus process by defining the technical and practical tools integration for improving recruitment success. From the research, it has been concluded that the reason for the optimization of the campus process through the technical tool is the Industry-Specific

Requirements which include the skill set, Experience and Certification Considerations as well as the technical knowledge. In order to judge the candidate in accordance with that requirement became very problematic after the pandemic. This is the reason various strategies are implemented to tackle this situation like pre-placement training as well as guidance and mentorship. It is also access that this situation is very beneficial for the student candidates alo as they get the opportunity to enhance their skill gaps. From the research, it is also concluded that the Optimised Placement Strategies also create a positive impact by improvement in profile matching by AI-based job matching as well as recommending the aspects which need to be improved. It also helps to streamline the overall process through which the recruitment can be done in a more precise way and recruiters achieve the relevant candidates.

From the primary secondary data, it is concluded that it also decreases the recruitment time which needs to be required for the screening of CVs. Data-driven Decision Making also a part which also considers the impact by which the recruiters also take planned actions at the time of the recruitment process. It is also concluded the practical as well as technical tools in recruitment have the proper power to manage the recruitment process as they have the decision-making based on the day data cable strategy as well as automatic administrative tasks which can help to automate the recruitment process. Apart from that it also improves communication and collaboration and improves the candidate matching with the profile through the help of the AI base diagnosis and the regular screening of the resume from the database.

It also lines the interview process through the help of various processes and removes the physical barrier if the campus is going beyond the global borders. It also helps to improve the candidate experience with the help of the practical session of test and reduce the cost of the process in comparison to the old recruitment process without

any technological solution. It is also concluded that there are different types of Challenges in Campus Placements that also exist for the recruiter Limited Industry Exposure for Students is a very effective one in which the student candidates do not have complete information about the organisational or operation process. Skill matching according to the profile is also an issue due to which the recruiters do not get the relevant candidates. Due to these issues, the recruiters do not get the relevant candidates according to the needs of the profile.

Through this research, it is clearly concluded that implementing optimised placement strategies affects student employability and recruiter satisfaction. It helps the overall campaign process in various forms such as It helps to align between skills as well as requirements and the AI-based screening and diagnosis help to match the profile in an appropriate way. It also helps to integrate my technical knowledge within the candidate through the help of training and development through the AI programs. Development of the tailored interview format and properly streamlined application process is also managed by the solutions to which each candidate that the right opportunity to apply for the job and give the proper interview. The significant impact of the practical as well as practical tools on recruitment efficiency is also reflected in the research as the data-driven decision-making process with the recruitment is far easier and the practical test which is automated by the AI also like the student or candidate skills. Hence it can be said that the implication of the technical tool improves the campaign recruitment process through which the overall gaps as well as lack of collaboration can be avoided in an effective way.

It also boosts the employability aspects through which candidates are also able to enhance their overall learning aspects in a proper way. Therefore, it is concluded that the recruitment process has integrated factors like training and development along with the strategic implication of the recruitment management team of the educational institutions and corporate sectors. Along with this, AI technology integration is also important in the recruitment process stages related to selection, screening and recruitment that result in the selection of the right candidates from the global and international market. The AI technology is suitable in terms of hiring diversified candidates from international and domestic locations that help them integrate creative ideas within the business process. The integration of creative ideas ensures uplifting business performance.

5.4 Implications and Applications

This study mainly focuses on the optimization process used in the placement and implementation by the universities in terms of managing the satisfaction level of the students and even enhancing the mental status of the students. Placement is a process that is conducted by educational institutes to enhance the career opportunities of the students and it also helps them to reach their career goals as well as enhance their knowledge in particular areas. With the help of online placement educational institutes reshape their placement process and also change the landscape of the placement techniques to provide benefits to their students and also help them to reach their career goals.

Innovative technology implementation in the campus processes the institutes enhance their placement processes by optimizing those in terms of adapting to the needs of the market as well as evolving as per the needs of recent market trends. Therefore, placement optimisation through innovative technology or strategies is important to uplift the knowledge and skills of the students resulting in achieving their career objectives. The realistic learning and skills development experience helps in the development of the knowledge and skills of the students and helps them in the betterment of their performance in the interview session. The "placement optimisation strategies" enhance

the recruitment processes used by the companies to find out the young talents who are responsible for enhancing the growth of the organization.

The recruitment tools are used by the recruitment companies to define the requirements and provide the skill sets as well as responsibilities that need to be taken in terms of work in that respected company. The innovative technology enhances the functionality of the recruitment tools in terms of optimising the process used in the placement in the universities and even enhances the possibility of managing the students as well as enhancing the chances for getting better opportunities in careers.

Implementation of the new technologies in the hiring funnel enhances the efficiency of the process used in placement recruitment as well as makes it simpler in terms of enhancing the understanding of the students. With the help of the online platforms, the students can maintain effective communication with the people as well as recruiters and even enhance the possibility to increase their skill sets. The application of AI makes the recruitment process more automated and ideal for the shortlisting process of more precise candidates according to the practical test and their working efficiency. The application of artificial intelligence as it helps to make the process more time efficient and the process of job matching according to the skill of candidates becomes more precise in pool hiring.

5.5 Future Research

This research provides an overview of the techniques used in campus placement and even gathers information about the optimization procedures used in campus placement as well as provides effective strategies in terms of implementing innovative technology implementation on the campus placement procedures as well as the digital tools that make improvements in the overall recruitment success. The significance of this research is to provide information about the implementation of innovative technology in

the placement procedures and even advantages gained by the universities due to technological advancement as well as provide information about the ways innovative technology helps the universities enhance the mental health of the students through enhancing their knowledge. In this research, the data collection can be done in both ways such as primary data collection as well as secondary data collection. With the help of collecting the data, in-depth insights and knowledge can be gained by the researcher about the placement optimisation process with the help of using several tools and technologies like machine learning as well as AI and others. To enhance the mobility of the research, it is important to maintain the data collection method and also not focus on collecting duplicate data. This research does not focus on the ways the universities implement innovative technology in terms of optimizing the placement procedures.

This research also focuses on the data collection processes including the category in terms of the source is about primary and secondary. In this research study, the primary and secondary methods justified in this research were the collection of information about the pre-placement workshops and career fairs. This may involve the use of big data for improved candidate and job similarity, adoption of ICT in minimising clerical work and encouraging the academic-industry linkage. This study also focuses on the primary source of information recruiters from the corporate industry, placement officers from the educational industry and even students from a technical background from the business school are identified as vital in terms of collection of the data from the primary sources. This research needs to focus on the specific universities as well as their students in terms of enhancing the mobility of the data sets. This research also needs to focus on the thematic analysis to make proper findings from the collected and even help the research in future research based on this topic. It can also focus on the various sizes of universities in terms of analysis of the various data sets as well as help the researcher gain knowledge

about the placement procedures used by the universities to help students in their career advancement.

5.6 Summary

The above chapter is focused on providing the description of the research topic as well as the significance of the research in terms of optimizing the process used by the universities in their placement processes and even implementation of innovative technology as well as digital tools makes an improvement in the overall processes. The study is important here as it discusses the common practices in different universities due to the relationship between the recruitment organisations and the universities through the campus-based recruitment process. The study explores the strategy related to implementing the standardized evolution criteria for all students is crucial because it guarantees that their talents will be evaluated according to the same standards. The research helps to define the ways the integration of the technologies in the campus placement requirement process helps to resolve the issues and the different ways to ensure a fair and unbiased placement process for all students. The manual activities of handling the resume as well as communicating with the recruiter may be time- and it may include more mistakes which impact the overall placement process. On the other hand, integrated AI-powered tools allow to stimulate interview scenarios and provide instant feedback to the stakeholders and it helps them improve their overall performance.

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APPENDIX A:

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Section 1: Professional Background

- 1. What is your field of work or education?
 - a. Placement Officer
 - b. Student
 - c. Corporate
- 2. What type of institution do you work for?
 - a. College
 - b. Corporate
 - c. Technical Institutes
 - d. Universities
- 3. What is the size of the institution you typically recruit for?
 - a. Large
 - b. Medium
 - c. Small

Section 2: Industry Challenges and Trends

- 4. How satisfied are you with the current campus placement process?
 - a. Neutral
 - b. Somewhat Dissatisfied
 - c. Very Dissatisfied
 - d. Very Satisfied
- 5. What are the biggest challenges you face during campus placements? (Select all that apply)

- a. Limited industry exposure for students
- b. Students feeling unprepared for job interviews and the application process
- c. Lack of communication between students, placement offices, and recruiters
- d. Difficulty matching student skills with specific job requirements
- e. Inefficient interview scheduling and logistics
- f. All of the Above
- 6. Do you feel the current process adequately prepares students for the job market?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 7. How comfortable are you using technology in the placement process?
 - a. Neutral
 - b. Somewhat Comfortable
 - c. Very Comfortable
 - d. Somewhat Uncomfortable

Section 3: Research and Development

- 8. How helpful would tools such as AI-powered job matching be in refining placement outcomes?
 - a. Neutral
 - b. Very Helpful
 - c. Somewhat Unhelpful
 - d. Somewhat Helpful
 - e. Not Helpful

- 9. In your perspective, how do practical strategies such as skill development workshops benefit students?
 - a. Greatly
 - b. Moderately
 - c. Slightly
 - d. Not Likely

Section 4: Collaboration and Networking

- 10. How significant is collaboration between institutions and recruiters in enhancing placements?
 - a. Very Significant
 - b. Neutral
 - c. Somewhat Significant
 - d. Somewhat Nonsignificant
 - e. Not Significant
- 11. What improvement would you like to see in the speed and efficiency of the campus placement process? (Select all that apply)
 - a. Virtual interviews and assessments
 - b. Faster application processing
 - c. Skill-based assessments
 - d. Streamlined interview scheduling
 - e. All of the Above
- 12. How do you connect students with relevant job opportunities that align with their skills and interests? (Select all that apply)
 - a. Career exploration workshops

- b. Mentorship programs
- c. Industry Exposure
- d. All of the Above

Section 5: Personal and Professional Growth

- 13. Do you have any comments and suggestions for refining campus placements? (Select all that apply)
 - a. Personalized career counselling
 - b. Employer feedback loop
 - c. Soft skills development
 - d. All of the Above
- 14. How effective is your institution in using technology for campus placements?
 - a. Somewhat Ineffective
 - b. Neutral
 - c. Very Effective
 - d. Somewhat Effective
- 15. To what extent do you consider social media platforms to be used to improve communication and engagement during campus placements?
 - a. Somewhat Unhelpful
 - b. Somewhat Helpful
 - c. Not Helpful
 - d. Helpful
- 16. How effective would pre-placement workshops on resume writing and interview skills be for students?
 - a. Somewhat Ineffective

- b. Neutral
- c. Very Ineffective
- d. Somewhat Effective
- 17. In your perspective, how can career fairs be enhanced to better serve the needs of students and recruiters? (Select all that apply)
 - a. Provide a wider range of companies and industries
 - b. Offer more interactive activities and networking opportunities
 - c. Improve organization and logistics for smoother flow
 - d. All of the Above