Predicting Fraudulent Job Ads with Machine Learning

Hitesh Ahire[1], Aashish Kumar Singh[2], Arpit Bhorkar[3], Shrushti Daware[4], Prof. P. A. Deole[5]

Students, CSE, Shrimati. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering Vadgaon (BK), Pune[1,2,3,4]

Assistant Professor, CSE, Shrimati. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering Vadgaon (BK), Pune[5]

Abstract: *Online Recruitment frauds are becoming an important issue in cyber-crime region. Companies find it easier to hire people with the help of the internet rather than the old traditional way. But it has greatly attracted scammers. In this project, we have proposed a solution on how to detect ORF. We have presented our results based on the previous model and the methodologies, to create the ORF detection model where we have used Jobs_Frauds.csv. We have selected this dataset from Kaggle. Furthermore, Dummy Classifier, Random Forest Classifier, Support Vector Machine, Gradient Boosting, Naïve Bayes Classifiers, XG Boost, SGD classifier, Passive Aggressive and KNN are the algorithms that have been used. We have found the accuracy of different prediction models, where Passive Aggressive (98.12%) and Gaussian Naïve Bayes (96.72%) give the highest accuracy. Through this project, we tried to create a precise way for detecting fraudulent hiring posts.*

Keywords: *Passive Aggressive, Naïve Bayes, SVM, Job Ads.*

REFERENCES

[1] Ibrahim M. Nasser; Amjad H. Alzaanin; Ashraf Yunis Maghari, Online Recruitment Fraud Detection using ANN, 2021.

[2] Hridita Tabassum; Gitanjali Ghosh; Afra Atika; Amitabha Chakrabarty, Detecting Online Recruitment Fraud Using Machine Learning, 2021.

[3] Sangeeta Lal; Rishabh Jiaswal; Neetu Sardana; Ayushi Verma; Amanpreet Kaur; Rahul Mourya, ORFDetector: Ensemble Learning Based Online Recruitment Fraud Detection, 2019.

[4] Asad Mehboob & M. S. I. Malik, Smart Fraud Detection Framework for Job Recruitments, 2020.

[5] Bandar Alghamdi, Fahad Alharby, An Intelligent Model for Online Recruitment Fraud Detection, 2019.

Copyright to IJARSCT
www.ijarsct.co.in

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-10203

ISSN
2581-9429
IJARSCT

203