

Eduvest – Journal of Universal Studies Volume 4 Number 08, August, 2024 p- ISSN 2775-3735<u>-</u> e-ISSN 2775-3727

IMPLEMENTATION OF SELECTION OF EMPLOYEE CANDIDATES BY UTILIZING SOCIAL MEDIA USING LINEAR REGRESSION ALGORITHMS AND TOPSIS METHODS: A CASE STUDY OF A BOARDING SCHOOL

Robby Ilhamkusuma, Irwan Robi Prastomo, Mardi Hardjianto

^{1,2} Fakultas Teknologi Informasi, Universitas Budi Luhur, Indonesia Email: robbyikusuma88@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Efficiency in the selection of prospective employees can have a significant impact on increasing costs and extending the time required in the recruitment process of HR Information Systems in boarding schools. However, the hiring process is often still done manually and traditionally, resulting in high costs and time and lack of efficiency. Social media has become an important part of modern society, including in the employee recruitment and selection process. Social media can be used to obtain more comprehensive information about prospective employees, such as educational background, skills, work experience, and personality. This research investigates using Linear Regression Algorithm on social media classification and Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS) method as ranking criteria in classifying prospective employees. One of the proposed solutions is to utilize information from social media to evaluate the potential and personality of prospective employees. This research specifically reviews the application of Linear Regression Algorithm and TOPSIS method in categorizing prospective employees based on information obtained from social media, focusing on HR Information System in a particular boarding school. The results showed that the application of social media classification system with linear regression algorithm with Mean absolute error 10.50, Residual sum of squares (MSE): 147.16, R-squared: 1.0 and TOPSIS method with an accuracy rate of 0.51238 for the first rank can improve the efficiency of the recruitment process.

KEYWORDSLinear Regression, TOPSIS Method, Social Media Classification, Recruitment, Boarding School



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International

Robby Ilhamkusuma et al (2024). Implementation Of Selection Of Employee Candidates By Utilizing Social Media Using Linear Regression Algorithms And Topsis Methods: A Case Study Of A Boarding School.

How to cite: *Journal Eduvest. 4* (4): 2104-2112

E-ISSN: 2775-3727

Published by: https://greenpublisher.id/

INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving digital era, the recruitment process has become one of the most important aspects of Human Resources (HR) management in various organizations (Solikhah & Amelia, 2022). This process involves the selection and evaluation of prospective employees to ensure that they have the qualifications that match the company's needs. HR effectiveness can contribute significantly and gain a competitive advantage in achieving educational goals, ensuring the safety and well-being of students, and maintaining a smooth learning process (Nawaz, 2016).

The influence of human resource information systems on employees' work tasks is so significant that maintaining the quality of HRIS has become one of the top priorities for organizations (Srivastava, Dev and Bajaj, 2021). By implementing HRIS, boarding schools can increase the efficiency of resource use, reduce administrative burden, improve data accuracy, and enable more optimized decision-making.

The recruitment process is often still done manually and traditionally, resulting in high costs and time and lack of efficiency. With information systems that are traditional and not integrated, schools have difficulty managing data and information at large (Ben Moussa and El Arbi, 2020). In addition, the development of social media also provides new opportunities in obtaining information about potential employee candidates.

Previous research with the use of several combinations of methods from machine learning including this personality classification method uses the logistic regression method with TF-IDF and AHP weighting. From the classification with these two weights on the social behavior approach has an average accuracy of 24.95% (Prameswari and Setiawan, 2019).

Therefore, this research aims to improve the efficiency of the recruitment process by using social media classification method supported by linear regression algorithm and TOPSIS method. This research will be conducted on the HR information system in a boarding school. In addition, the HR division also takes a long time in making work reports because they have to search and check employee data and work contracts one by one (Chairul Anwar, 2019).

Utilizing social media as a data source can assist the HR department in obtaining additional information about job applicants such as their online activities or interactions with others. By using linear regression algorithm and TOPSIS method, the information from social media can be classified so as to facilitate the identification of potential employees who match the needs of boarding school management. This concept makes it possible to evaluate and select the most optimal HR management alternative for boarding schools. (Suroso & Setyawatie, 2019).

This concept makes it possible to evaluate and select the most optimal HR management alternative for boarding schools. This research is expected to contribute to the development of HR information systems in boarding schools, so as to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the recruitment process.

RESEARCH METHOD

The data collection process has a central role, because the choice of data collection methods will affect the quality and accuracy of the data collected during the implementation of research with a variety of different methods. Data collection methods are carried out with the aim of obtaining essential information to achieve research objectives. Data collection techniques in this study are surveys, observations, documentation which are described as follows:

1. Survey

The survey method can be utilized to collect data from prospective employees who are undergoing the recruitment process. The survey can take the form of a questionnaire that includes questions related to the prospective employee's profile, skills, experience, and other important information relevant to the recruitment process.

2. Observation

Make direct observations of prospective employees who take part in the recruitment stage to collect data on the behavior and characteristics of these individuals. Observations are made when prospective employees undergo various tests or interview sessions.

3. Data from Social Media

Data collection from social media platforms such as LinkedIn, Instagram, or other platforms used by prospective employees to search for job opportunities. Data from social media includes profile information, work experience, qualifications, and relevant references.

4. Data from HRIS

Collect data from the HR information system (HRIS) in boarding schools that includes information about prospective employees who have applied and gone through the initial recruitment stages. HRIS data will provide a comprehensive view of prospective employees who have followed the selection process.

5. Historical Data

Collection of historical data about prospective employees who have previously been recruited by boarding schools. This historical data will serve as a reference for analysis using a linear regression algorithm in classifying the most optimal social media.

Data analysis techniques in this study include linear regression analysis, TOPSIS (Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution) method, descriptive statistical analysis, integration of HRIS Data and Social Media Data, and Recruitment Decision Making.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

New employee selection using TOPSIS uses 5 criteria including application management documents obtained from GPA scores (C1), test scores during the ongoing acceptance of prospective boarding school employees obtained from the

Psychotest Score (C2), through the use of Media obtained from the level of interaction (C3), the number of uploads (C4), and the number of followers (C5). The data used in this study are: first, the work experience of prospective employees includes data on the type of work, company/school, and length of service. Based on this data, the prospective employees analyzed in this study have various work experiences, ranging from zero to more than ten years. The most popular types of jobs are in education, finance, and services. The most popular companies are schools, multinational companies and national private companies. Second, the social activities of prospective employees include data on organizational involvement, social activities, and social media usage. Based on the data, it can be concluded that the prospective employees analyzed in this study have different levels of social involvement. Most prospective employees are actively involved in organizational and social activities. Some prospective employees also actively use social media to share information and interact with others. And, third, the future employees' social media data is relevant to the research objective, which is to predict employee performance. Information about a prospective employee's education and work experience can be used to predict the employee's abilities and skills. Social activities of prospective employees can be used to predict the employee's personality and behavior.

In this research, a linear regression algorithm is used to classify social media data of prospective employees based on predetermined criteria. The criteria used in this research are as follows:

- 1. Academic ability (GPA)
- 2. Psychotest Score
- 3. Number of Uploads

Linear regression also helps identify the relationship between the variables in the social media data and the candidate's abilities. This relationship can be depicted in the form of a linear regression equation.

1. Plotting the data

	IPK_NA	nilai_psikotest	jumlah_unggahan	jumlah_pengikut
0	8	94	22	88
1	2.84	70	0	74
2	3.45	67	3	71
3	4.4	88	21	83
4	2.82	76	11	97
-				
829	3.38	92	0	86
830	3.55	65	0	101
831	3.51	89	12	85
832	81	86	6	71
833	2.74	83	4	82

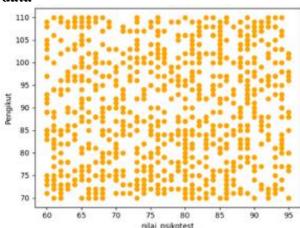
Dataset for social media classification

834 rows × 4 columns

Data plotting is done between the score_psychotest as X and the number of followers as Y.



Plotting the data



Data plot results

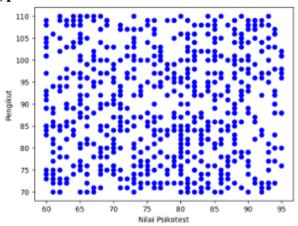
2. Perform data division for train.

The data that has been plotted will be divided based on the following steps:

```
msk = np.random.rand(len(data)) < 0.8
train = cdata[msk]
test = cdata[~msk]

plt.scatter(train.nilai_psikotest, train.jumlah_pengikut, color='blue')
plt.xlabel("Wilai Psikotest")
plt.ylabel("Pengikut")
plt.show()</pre>
```

Data sharing process



The result of the data sharing process

Coefficients: [[0.07061499]] Intercept: [84.1707793]

Figure 6. Results of the data train

3. Plotting to Get Regression Results

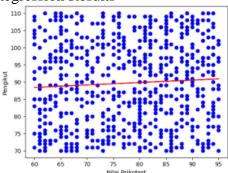


Figure 7. Results of the plotted linear regression model

4. Perform Accuracy Calculation

Mean absolute error (MAE) is a measure of how far the average prediction result deviates from the true value. A smaller MAE value indicates that the prediction is more accurate.

```
#Menghitung error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

test_x = np.asanyarray(tesk[['nilai_psikotest']])
test_y = np.asanyarray(test[['jumlah_pengikut']])
test_y = regr.predict(test_x)
# Mituray R-squared
r2 = r2_score(test_y, test_y)
print("Mean absolute error: %.2f" % np.mean(np.absolute(test_y - test_y)))
print("Rosidual sum of squares (MSE): %.2f" % np.mean((test_y - test_y) ** 2))
print("R-squared:", r2)
```

Figure 8. Accuracy Calculation

Residual sum of squares (MSE) is a measure of how far the total deviation of the predicted result is from the true value. A smaller MSE value indicates that the prediction is more accurate.

R2-squared is a measure of how well the model predicts the true value. A larger R2-square value indicates that the model is more accurate.

```
Mean absolute error: 10.50
Residual sum of squares (MSE): 147.16
R-squared: 1.0
```

Figure 9. Error calculation results

Based on these values, it can be concluded that the model predictions have good accuracy. The low MAE and MSE values indicate that the average prediction results do not deviate too far from the actual values. The defined R2-scuared value indicates that the model is more accurate.

Linear regression results are used as one of the determining factors in the selection process of prospective employees. In addition to linear regression results, other factors that can also be used in the employee selection process are ability test results, interviews, and recommendations from superiors or coworkers.

Here is an example of how linear regression results can be used in the employee selection process:

- 1. Candidates who have high ability scores across all criteria will rank higher in the selection process.
- 2. Candidates who have high ability scores in criteria relevant to the job they are applying for will rank higher in the selection process.

The Topsis method is a Multiple Attribute Decision Making (MADM) method used to determine the best choice from a number of alternatives. This method is based on the concept of the closest distance to the positive ideal solution and the farthest distance to the negative ideal solution. Topsis Method Implementation Steps.

- 1. Describe the criteria
 - 2. Create a decision matrix
 - 3. Determine criteria weights
 - 4. Calculating positive and negative ideal vectors
 - 5. Calculating the distance of alternatives to positive and negative ideal vectors
 - 6. Ranking prospective employees

The following is an example of the implementation of the Topsis method for ranking prospective employees:

1. Criteria, Alternatives and Weights

	KRITERIA							
ALTERNATIF	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5			
A1	3	3	2	1	3			
A2	4	3	2	2	3			
Λ3	4	2	3	1	3			
М	4	3	3	3	3			
	ASSET	ASSET	HABBIT	HABBIT	HABBIT			
BOBOT	0.2	0.15	0.25	0.1	0.3			

TOPSIS analysis table

Table 1. Criteria data and weights

GPA	(A)	0,25
Value_psychotest	(B)	0,25
Interaction level	(C)	1,15
Number of uploads	(D)	0,15
Number of followers	(E)	0,2

2. TOPSIS Method Testing Results

From TOPSIS research, test results are obtained through Microsoft Excell applications and models using PHP.

	METOC	DE TOPSIS					
		KRITERIA					
ALTERNATIF	C1	C2	C3	C4	CS		
A1	3	3	2	1	3		
A2	4	2	2	2	1		
A3	- 4	1	3	1	3		
м	4	2	3	3	2		
	ASSET	ASSET	HABBIT	HABBIT	HABBIT		
BOBOT	0,2	0,15	0,3	0,25	0,1		
MEMBUAT MATRIX TERN PEMBAGI			5,09902	3,872983	4,795832		
PEMBAGI							
_		-	-	0,258199	-		
R				0,516398			
	0,529813	0,235702	0,588348	0,258199	0,625548		
	0,529813	0,471405	0,588348	0,774597	0,417029		
MEMBUAT MATRIX TERN	IOMALISASITEI	RBOBOT (Y)				
	0,079472	0,106066	0,11767	0,06455	0,062554		
Υ	0,105963	0,070711	0,11767	0,129099	0,020851		
	-	0,035355	0,176505	0,06455	0,062554	$y_{ij} = w_i r_{ij}$	

TOPSIS test results (1)

SOLUSI IDEAL POSITIF								
	A+	0,079472	0,035355	0,11767	0,06455	0,020851		
SOLUSTIDEAL NEGATIF								
	A -	0,105963	0,035355	0,11767	0,06455	0,020851		
JARAK ANTARA NILAI TE	RBO	BOT TERHA	DAP SOLL	ISTIDEAL P	OSITIE DAN	NEGATIE		
n + _		D1+	0,082092	D1-	0,086261			
D ₁ + =		D2±	0,07822	D2-	0,073598	- 1	_	_
		D3+	0,076827	D3-	0,072116	$D_i^- =$	$\sum\nolimits_{j=1}(y_{ij}$	$=y_i);$
		D4+	0,150049	D4-	0,147692	V.		
NILAI REPRENSI								
		V1	0,51238	1				
		V2	0,484777	3		D_t^-		
		V3	0,484183	4	$v_i = \cdot$	$\frac{D_t^-}{D_t^- + D_i^+}$;	
		V4	0,496042	2		$\nu_{\rm f}$ $\tau \nu_{\rm i}$		

TOPSIS test results (2)

Data Keputusan			Hasil Perhitungan			
Kriteria	Alternatif	Milai	About	Wektor Terrormalisasi	Bobet Veltor Temormalismi	Niki Soul Veltor Terrerrefuel
inc	Act	3.5				
Niki Pokotes	Att	10	At	0.2571	0.29	0.0714
Surelah Unggahan	Att	100	Až	0.4286	015	0.0640
Tinglat Interalisi	40	50	All	0.4296	0.30	0.1286
Jurelah Penglisat	All	1000	All	0.4280	0.25	0.1079

TOPSIS test results (3)

The data used in this research is secondary data obtained from the company. The data is in the form of data about the process of recruiting prospective employees, selection criteria, and selection results.

- 1. Data analysis was conducted using the Topsis method. This method is used to calculate the distance of alternatives to positive ideal vectors and negative ideal vectors. The smallest total distance to the positive ideal vector and the largest total distance to the negative ideal vector are used to rank alternatives.
- 2. The results show that the Topsis method can be used to improve efficiency in the recruitment process. This method can help schools to: Shorten the time of the selection process, Save the cost of the selection process, Increase the objectivity of the assessment of prospective employees.
- 3. Topsis method is an effective method to increase efficiency in the recruitment process. This method can help companies to get the best employees at a more efficient cost.
- 4. A conceptual framework can help you to theoretically explain how the Topsis method can be used to improve efficiency in the hiring process.
- 5. An explanation of the selection criteria can help you to understand how the selection criteria affect the selection outcome.
- 6. The explanation of the data analysis results can help you to understand how the Topsis method can be used to calculate the distance of alternatives to the positive ideal vector and the negative ideal vector.
- 7. Recommendations you can give to help companies improve efficiency in the recruitment process.
- 8. Conceptual framework

Efficiency in the recruitment process can be defined as the company's ability to complete the process in a timely, cost-effective, and resource-efficient manner. The efficiency of the recruitment process can be improved by using the Topsis method. The Topsis method is a MADM method used to determine the best choice from a number of alternatives. This method is based on the concept of the closest distance to the positive ideal solution and the farthest distance to the negative ideal solution.

In the context of the recruitment process, the Topsis method can be used to shorten the selection process time, helping companies to shorten the selection process time by reducing the number of prospective employees who need to be selected, saving the cost of the selection process by reducing the number of tests and interviews that need to be conducted, increasing the objectivity of the assessment of prospective employees by using clear selection criteria and appropriate selection methods.

Selection criteria are factors used to assess prospective employees. The right selection criteria can help companies to get the best employees. There are several selection criteria that are commonly used, including Academic ability, Technical skills, Work experience, Personality

- 1. The selection criteria used should be relevant to the job being applied for. For example, if the job requires high communication skills, then the selection criteria should include communication skills.
- 2. The results of data analysis show that the Topsis method can be used to improve efficiency in the recruitment process. This method can help companies to:

3. The Topsis method can help schools to shorten the selection process time by reducing the number of prospective employees who need to be selected, helping schools to save the cost of the selection process by reducing the number of tests and interviews that need to be conducted, helping companies to increase the objectivity of assessing prospective employees by using clear selection criteria and appropriate selection methods, The efficiency of the recruitment process can help schools to increase employee satisfaction. This can happen because new employees feel that the company values their time and effort.

There are several things that schools can do to improve the efficiency of the recruitment process, including Technology can help companies to streamline the recruitment process. For example, schools can use an application system to manage prospective employee data, conduct online selection, and send selection result announcements, Clear selection criteria can help companies to focus on candidates who meet the requirements. This can help the company to reduce the time and cost needed for the selection process, the right selection method can help the company to assess prospective employees objectively. This can help the company to get the best employees.

A well-trained recruitment team can help schools to make the selection process more efficient and effective. The following are some examples of the application of efficiency in the recruitment process A school uses an application system to manage prospective employee data. This system can help schools to track the status of candidates and send notifications to candidates about the selection process, Using online tests to assess the skills of candidates. Online tests can help schools to save time and money for the selection process. Using panel interview method to assess prospective employees. The panel interview method can help schools to get a more objective assessment of prospective employees. By implementing efficiency in the recruitment process, companies can increase productivity, save costs, and increase employee satisfaction, The selection process of prospective employees becomes faster and more accurate because social media data can provide additional relevant information.

Here are some of the advantages of HR information systems in Boarding Schools

- 1. The implementation of linear regression algorithm and TOPSIS method in HR information system in boarding schools provides advantages in improving efficiency and accuracy in selecting prospective employees.
- 2. The system is able to identify potential employees quickly and efficiently, thus reducing the time and effort required in the recruitment process.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the background, research problems and problem formulation to improve efficiency in the recruitment process of prospective employees in pesantren through a method that combines social media analysis, linear regression, and the TOPSIS approach. Some of the main findings of this research are.

- 1. Integrating social media data analysis into the recruitment process has the potential to provide additional insights into candidate qualifications that may not be detected through traditional methods.
- 2. Although linear regression was used in this study, it was found to be suboptimal for the classification task. The linear regression results are more suitable for predicting continuous values than classifying categorical labels.
- 3. The results showed that the application of social media classification system with linear regression algorithm with Mean absolute error 10.50, Residual sum of squares (MSE): 147.16, R-squared: 1.0 and TOPSIS method with an accuracy rate of 0.51238.

REFERENCES

- Abidin, Z., Hanggara, B.T. and Prakoso, B.S. (2021) '... Sistem Informasi Sekolah berbasis Web menggunakan Metode Extreme Programming (Studi Kasus: Al-Izzah International Islamic Boarding School Kota Batu)', ... *Informasi dan Ilmu Komputer e-ISSN*, 5(8), pp. 3222–3228.
- Agusli, R., Dzulhaq, M.I. and Irawan, F.C. (2020) 'Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penerimaan Karyawan Menggunakan Metode Ahp-Topsis', *Academic Journal of Computer Science Research*, 2(2), pp. 35–40.
- Andira Sembiring, A., Sani Sembiring, A. and Ramadan Siregar, S. (2018) 'Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penentuan Prioritas Pengembangan Industri Kecil Menengah Di Kabupaten Karo Mengunakan Metode Topsis', *Majalah Ilmiah INTI*, 5(3), pp. 269–274.
- Arkarina, N.K., Widodo, A.W. and Furqon, M.T. (2019) 'Implementasi Regresi Linier Berganda Untuk Prediksi Jumlah Peminat Mata Kuliah Pilihan', *Jurnal Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi Dan Ilmu Komunikasi*, 3(11), pp. 10462–10467.
- Billy Renaldo Potale, Viktor Lengkong, S. (2016) 'Pengaruh Proses Rekrutmen Dan Seleksi Terhadapkinerja Karyawan Pada Pt Bank Sulutgo', 16(04), pp. 453–464.
- Breaugh, J.A. (2013) 'Employee recruitment', *Annual Review of Psychology*, 64, pp. 389–416.
- Chairul Anwar (2019) 'Analisa dan Perancangan Sistem Informasi Human Resources Development Pada PT. Semacom Integrated dengan Menggunakan Metode Waterfall', *International Journal of Education, Science, Technology, and Engineering*, 2(1), pp. 19–38.
- Chen, J. *et al.* (2019) 'A comparison of linear regression, regularization, and machine learning algorithms to develop Europe-wide spatial models of fine particles and nitrogen dioxide', *Environment International*, 130(May).
- Claudy, Y.I., Setya Perdana, R. and Fauzi, M.A. (2018) 'Klasifikasi Dokumen Twitter Untuk Mengetahui Karakter Calon Karyawan Menggunakan Algoritme K-

- Nearest Neighbor (KNN)', 2(8), pp. 2761–2765.
- Dedi, Hilmi Fuad, A.S. (2014) 'Perancangan Sistem Informasi Human Resources Pada PT . Indonesia Koito', *STMIK Bina Sarana Global*, 4(1).
- Dyas Marsa Pranoto, dan A.M.S. (2021) 'Kepemimpinan di Sekolah Boarding School', *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan https://jurnal.unibrah.ac.id/index.php/JIWP*, 7(1), pp. 391–402.
- Eva, N. and Fadel, M. (2022) 'Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Penilaian Kinerja Karyawan Menggunakan Metode Topsis Dan 360 Derajat Pada Pt. Murni Mandiri ...', *Jurnal Sains & Teknologi Fakultas Teknik* [Preprint].
- Hartoko, M.S. (2016) 'Rekrutmen Calon Karyawan Tetap', *JURNAL AKUNTANSI*, *EKONOMI dan MANAJEMEN BISNIS | e-ISSN: 2548-9836*, 4(2), pp. 122–127.
- KURNIASIH, S. (2021) 'Audit Sistem Informasi Human Resource Information System (Hris) Pada Bagian Human Resource (Hr) Menggunakan Framework Cobit 5 Domain Dss01', *Nuansa Informatika*, 15(2), pp. 53–63.
- Kwok, E. and Susanti, W. (2019) 'Penerapan Metode Regresi Linier dalam Aplikasi Sistem Peramalan Jumlah Bahan Baku untuk Produksi Tahu', *Mahasiswa Aplikasi Teknologi Komputer dan Informasi*, 1(2), pp. 1–8.
- Maulana, M.A., Setyanto, A. and Kurniawan, M.P. (2018) 'Analisis Sentimen Media Sosial Universitas Amikom', *Seminar Nasional Teknologi Informasi dan Multimedia 2018 UNIVERSITAS AMIKOM Yogyakarta, 10 Februari 2018*, pp. 7–12.
- Maulud, D. and Abdulazeez, A.M. (2020) 'A Review on Linear Regression Comprehensive in Machine Learning', *Journal of Applied Science and Technology Trends*, 1(4), pp. 140–147.
- Ben Moussa, N. and El Arbi, R. (2020) 'The impact of Human Resources Information Systems on individual innovation capability in Tunisian companies: The moderating role of affective commitment', *European Research on Management and Business Economics*, 26(1), pp. 18–25.
- Muslimin, S. (2014) 'Problem dan Solusi di Sekolah Berasrama Boarding School', pp. 1–8.
- Nawaz, N. (2016) 'ISSN: 2249-0558', (August).
- Novianty, D., Palasara, N.D. and Qomaruddin, M. (2021) 'Algoritma Regresi Linear pada Prediksi Permohonan Paten yang Terdaftar di Indonesia', *Jurnal Sistem dan Teknologi Informasi (Justin)*, 9(2), p. 81.
- Prameswari, K. and Setiawan, E.B. (2019) 'Analisis Kepribadian Melalui Twitter Menggunakan Metode Logistic Regression dengan Pembobotan TF-IDF dan AHP', *e-Proceeding of Engineering*, 6(2), pp. 9667–9682.
- Putra, L.M. (2023) 'Penerapan Metode Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS)', *Intisari*, 1(531408058), pp. 416–425.
- Rong, S. and Bao-Wen, Z. (2018) 'The research of regression model in machine learning field', *MATEC Web of Conferences*, 176, pp. 8–11.
- Safitri, K. and Tinus Waruwu, F. (2017) 'SISTEM PENDUKUNG KEPUTUSAN PEMILIHAN KARYAWAN BERPRESTASI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN

- METODE ANALYTICAL HIEARARCHY PROCESS (Studi Kasus: PT.Capella Dinamik Nusantara Takengon)', 1(1), pp. 12–16.
- Srivastava, S., Dev, S. and Bajaj, B. (2021) 'Human resource information system use, satisfaction, and success', *International Journal of Enterprise Information Systems*, 17(1), pp. 106–124.
- Suroso & Setyawatie (2019) 'Seleksi Penerimaan Karyawan Baru Menggunakan Metode Topsis', *JIPTK* (*Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Komputer*), 4(2), pp. 1–8.
- Yohana, N.D. and Marisa, F. (2018) 'Perancangan Proses Bisnis Sistem Human Resource Management (HRM) Untuk Meningkatkan Kinerja Pegawai', *J I M P Jurnal Informatika Merdeka Pasuruan*, 3(2), pp. 23–32.
- Solikhah, M., & Amelia, A. (2022). Analisis CSF dan SWOT Studi Kasus: PT. Educational Development Consultant (EDC) Cirebon. *Jurnal Ekonomi Teknologi Dan Bisnis (JETBIS)*, 1(3), 124–130.