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A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON CONTEMPORARY RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

This research explores the evolving recruitment and selection mechanisms within modern organizations, focusing on their strategic value in human resource management. Utilizing a qualitative research design, data were collected via interviews and literature reviews to capture prevailing trends, tools, and obstacles. The study highlights an increasing dependence on digital platforms for hiring, which enhances efficiency and candidate engagement. However, recurring issues such as bias, process delays, and high employee turnover remain concerns. The paper concludes by suggesting the adoption of data-centric, inclusive, and structured recruitment models to improve overall organizational hiring effectiveness.

Keywords: Recruitment, Selection Process, HRM, Digital Hiring Tools, Talent Acquisition, Organizational Strategy

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INTRODUCTION

Recruitment and selection form the backbone of effective human resource management, significantly impacting organizational growth and employee retention. In the dynamic and competitive corporate world, securing the right talent has become a strategic priority. The recruitment process spans from defining job roles to integrating selected candidates into the workforce. This paper investigates how recruitment methodologies have progressed, challenges faced by HR departments, and how robust selection strategies contribute to sustained organizational performance.

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METHODOLOGY

This study employs a qualitative, descriptive approach to gain insights into recruitment and selection trends. Information was gathered through structured interviews with HR professionals and an extensive review of scholarly sources and organizational reports. Search terms like “recruitment trends,” “selection criteria,” and “digital hiring” guided the literature exploration. The primary objective was to identify patterns and practices prevalent in medium and large enterprises.

2.1 Data Collection

Primary data came from in-depth interviews with ten experienced HR managers across industries. Secondary data were sourced from academic journals, management books, and internal company documentation.

2.2 Data Analysis

A thematic analysis framework was used to interpret responses and detect recurring themes, with particular attention to digital integration, candidate experience, and recruitment efficiency.

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MODELING AND ANALYSIS

The research segmented the recruitment and selection process into five key stages: job profiling, talent sourcing, resume screening, interview evaluation, and onboarding. A comparative model was developed to contrast traditional recruitment techniques with modern approaches.

Table 1. Comparison of Traditional and Modern Recruitment Methods

Stage

Conventional Method

Contemporary Method

Job Advertising

Print Media

Online Job Boards & Social Media

Resume Review

Manual Shortlisting

Automated Screening Tools

Interviews

Informal Interactions

Structured/Competency-Based

Assessments

Gut Feeling

Data-Driven Assessments

Onboarding

Paper-Based

Cloud-Based Onboarding Systems

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Key observations from the study include:

 • Digital Evolution: Approximately 75% of participating organizations utilize ATS to optimize hiring workflows.

 • Fairness in Hiring: Many companies struggle with eliminating subjective bias despite structured frameworks.

 • Hiring Efficiency: Technological tools have shortened recruitment timelines by nearly 20%.

 • Candidate-Centric Focus: Positive recruitment experiences lead to improved employer branding and higher offer acceptance rates.

Figure 1: Adoption Rate of Digital Recruitment Tools

 • Applicant Tracking Systems (82%)

 • LinkedIn Talent Solutions (65%)

 • Psychometric Assessments (47%)

 • Virtual Interviews (54%)

While digital tools offer speed and scalability, the study reaffirms the importance of human insight in final decision-making.

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CONCLUSION

Recruitment and selection practices have advanced rapidly, integrating innovative tools and approaches that align with shifting workforce expectations. For sustained competitive advantage, organizations must adopt balanced strategies that combine automation with human evaluation. Emphasis should be placed on eliminating bias, enhancing candidate experience, and continuously improving processes through performance metrics and feedback loops.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors extend their gratitude to all HR professionals who contributed their insights, as well as faculty members and colleagues who provided constructive input throughout the research process.

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