International Journal of Contemporary Research in Computer Science and Technology (IJCRCST) e-ISSN: 2395-5325
Volume2, Issue 8 (August '2016)

UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA MAXIMIZATION FOR SOCIAL ACTIVITY PLANNING WITH QUALITY GUARANTEE

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Abstract: Social media enable promising new approaches to measuring economic activity and analyzing economic behavior at high frequency and in real time using information independent from standard survey and administrative sources. This project uses data from social media to create indexes of job loss, job search and job posting. This project points out that the solution obtained by a greedy algorithm is likely to be trapped in a local optimal solution. Thus, This project design a new randomized algorithm to effectively and efficiently solve the problem. Given the available computational budgets, the proposed algorithm is able to optimally allocate the resources and find a solution with an approximation ratio. This project implement the proposed algorithm in a social networking portal, and the user study demonstrates that social groups obtained by the proposed algorithm significantly outperform the solutions manually configured

Keywords: Social Networks, Homophiles, Inbreeding Bias, Occupational Segregation, Labor Market Inequality, Social Welfare JEL Classification: J24, J31, J70, Z13

I.INTRODUCTION

Unemployment occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work. Unemployment is often used as a measure of the health of the economy. The most frequently cited measure of unemployment is the unemployment rate. This is the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of people in the labour force. India is an agricultural country and its economy depends upon agriculture in old time but now its economy depends upon other professions also. That's by we are facing unemployment problem.

II.BIG DATA

Big data is a popular term used to describe the exponential growth and availability of data, both structured and unstructured. And big data may be as important to business and society as the Internet has become. More accurate analyses may lead to more confident decision making and better decisions can mean greater operational efficiencies, cost reductions and reduced risk.

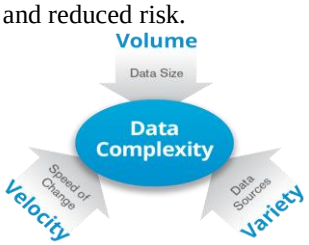

Figure 1: Big Data Diagram

Big Data architecture is premised on a skill set for developing reliable, scalable, completely automated data pipelines. That skill set requires profound knowledge of every layer in the stack, beginning with cluster design and spanning everything from Hadoop tuning to setting up the top chain responsible for processing the data.

III.PROBLEM DEFINITION

This project makes an initial attempt to incorporate the interests of people and their social tightness as two key factors to find a group of attendees for finding jobs through a social Networking Portal.

IV.EXISTING SYSTEM

Social group activities still need to be coordinated manually, Unemployment strategy can be only analyzed for those who have registered in unemployment office. Although the survey for unemployment is periodically analyzed by government of India since it doesn't provides exact percentage of unemployment. Social media provide a huge amount of information unemployment. Social media provide a huge amount of information.

Disadvantage:

- The people who have registered in employment office are only considered during the analysis.
- Unemployment analysis at particular age group cannot be determined

V.PROPOSED SYSTEM

This project uses data from social media to create indexes of job loss, job search and job posting. For this problem project implement's unemployment analysis through social media. Many of them are having account in social media and all the data are potentially a low cost source of valuable information. The user shares their personal communication among individuals about events in their everyday lives through social media .

Thus, This project design a new randomized algorithm to effectively and efficiently solve the problem. Given the available computational budgets, the proposed algorithm is able to optimally allocate the resources and find a solution with an approximation ratio. This project implement the proposed algorithm in social networking portal, and the user study demonstrates that social groups obtained by the proposed algorithm significantly outperform the solutions.

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Advantages:

- Unemployment for different age groups is analysed.
- It gives better percentage about unemployment then the existing system.
- The statistical analysis for the relationship job loss, job search and job posting are predicted.

VI.SYSTEM METHODOLOGY

Methodology is the systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study. It comprises the theoretical analysis of the body of methods and principles associated with a branch of knowledge. Typically, it encompasses concepts such as paradigm, theoretical model, phases and quantitative or qualitative techniques.

VII.SYSTEM MODULES

Creating Social Media: Creating a social media to gather all the user information and to collect their status .The new user need to sign up into the website before login. All the relevant data's about the user are stored in the database for further retrieval

Creating Indexes: An indexes are need to be created to find an unemployment analysis. The three indexes used for analysis are job loss, job search, job posting.

Job loss: To implement the domain knowledge strategy, a list of phrases related to job loss are developed i.e I lost my job,etc. The social media series for job loss successfully tracks official data at both high and low frequency.

The procedure is as follows:

- Estimate the factors on the social media signals from the beginning of the sample through the current week.
- Estimate the University of Michigan Social Media Job Loss Index by regressing real-time initial claims data on the factors. The regression coefficients are updated each week.
- Construct the prediction as the fitted value for the current week from that regression.
- Update the data weekly and repeat this procedure

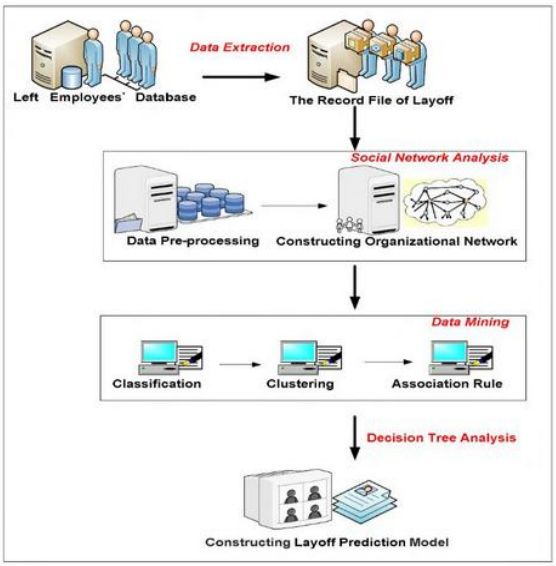

Figure 2: Data Flow Chart

Job search and posting

Create and describe two additional series related to search, matching, and labor market equilibrium. Signals reflecting a job posting are much more frequent than that reflecting job search. Search signals are comparable in their frequency to that reflecting job loss.

Counting the Numbers: The particular time period of duration are taken for analysis. The job loss can be identified by counting the number of phrases which indicates i lost my job, likewise number of users searching for job and number of available jobs

VIII.IMPLEMENTATION

System Test Plan, Schedule & Test Approach, and assigning responsibilities. Design/Build System Test involves identifying Test Cycles, Test Cases, Entrance & Exit Criteria, Expected Results, etching general, test conditions/expected results will be identified by the Test Team in conjunction with the Development Team. The Test Team will then identify Test Cases and the Data required. The Test conditions are derived from the Program Specifications Document.Design/Build Test Procedures includes setting up procedures such as Error Management systems and Status reporting. Build Test Environment includes requesting/building hardware, software and data set-ups.Execute System Tests – The tests identified in the Design/Build Test Procedures will be executed. All results will be documented and Bug Report Forms filled out and

given to the Development Team as necessary. Signoff - Signoff happens when all pre-defined exit criteria have been achieved.

IX.CONCLUSION

To the best of our knowledge, there is no real system or existing work for finding jobs through a social networking portal in the literature that addresses the issues of automatic activity planning based on topic interest and social tightness. To fill this research gap and satisfy an important practical need, this paper formulated a new optimization problem called WASO to derive a set of attendees and maximize the willingness. We proved that WASO is NP-hard and devised two simple but effective randomized algorithms, namely CBAS and CBAS-ND , with an approximation ratio. The user study demonstrated that the social groups obtained through the proposed algorithm implemented in Facebook significantly outperforms the manually configured solutions by users. This research result thus holds much promise to be profitably adopted in social networking websites as a value-added service

X.FUTURE WORK

A common finding in our interviews was that even though the ulti-mate goal of the neuroscientists is the analys is of their data,most of their time was spent on segmenting, labeling, and proof reading data (seeFigure2,bottom).Interestingly,even though three of the worked at the same lab, they all used different combinations of segmentation and visualization tools, and there was no "standard work flow." Forexample, switching from segmentation tools to visualization or analysis tools was mostly a hand-tuned, improvised solution and sometimes required several hours to export the data from one tool into the next.

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