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STUDYING THE POWER OF SOCIAL MEDIA RECRUITMENT IN HIRING THE BEST AT HEPL PVT. LTD.

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Abstract: This empirical study investigates the effectiveness of social media recruitment strategies employed by HEPL Pvt. Ltd. in attracting top-tier talent. A sample of 100 employees, primary data were collected via structured questionnaires and analyzed using SPSS statistical tools such as central tendency, Descriptive statistics ,ANOVA, correlation. The study explores how. The study focuses on how platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram influence recruitment outcomes, particularly in terms of reach, engagement, and candidate quality. Findings indicate that social media recruitment significantly enhances the organization's ability to connect with a broader and more diverse talent pool, including passive candidates. The research highlights the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of social media recruitment compared to traditional methods. However, it also underscores the importance of addressing challenges related to data privacy, information authenticity, and potential biases. This study contributes to the evolving discourse on talent acquisition by providing a practical framework for integrating social media into recruitment strategies, aligning HR practices with the dynamic nature of the digital landscape.

Keywords: Social media recruitment, HEPL Pvt. Ltd., talent acquisition, LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, SPSS, employee engagement, performance management.

I. INTRODUCTION

The fast-moving world of Human Resource Management is making talent acquisition more critical than ever. As job seekers' expectations change and the workforce becomes more digitally connected, old-school hiring methods often fall short. That's where social media steps in—not just as a communication tool, but as a powerful recruitment strategy. Platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram are helping companies reach candidates faster, more directly, and in more engaging ways. At HEPL Pvt. Ltd., this shift is already making a big difference. By embracing social media recruitment, the company is not only speeding up its hiring process but also ensuring it brings in people who truly fit its values and vision. This article explores how HEPL is using this modern approach to find the best talent and stay ahead in a competitive hiring landscape.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The problem lies in the challenge of attracting and hiring top-tier talent using traditional recruitment methods. As the job market becomes more competitive and digitally driven, conventional methods often fail to reach a wide range of candidates quickly and effectively. This study aims to explore how social media recruitment can enhance the hiring process by providing broader access to diverse talent pools, improving candidate engagement, and reducing recruitment costs. The research seeks to understand the effectiveness of platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram in identifying the best-fit candidates and optimizing recruitment strategies to secure top talent.

NEED OF THE STUDY :

This study is important because recruitment is evolving, and social media is playing a big role in that change. Platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter are replacing traditional methods like job portals and newspaper ads, helping companies reach more candidates, especially those not actively looking for a job. With more competition for skilled professionals, understanding how social media can give an edge in recruitment is key.



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Social media also offers a cost-effective way to hire faster and more efficiently. Plus, how a company brands itself online influences top talent's decision to apply. As job seekers, especially younger generations, increasingly turn to social media to research employers, companies need to align their strategies with these behaviors. This study will help measure how effective these platforms really are in driving successful recruitment.

OBJECTIVES:

Primary Objective

This study aims to investigate the efficacy of social media recruiting strategies in attracting top talent and evaluate their efficiency in identifying and recruiting exceptional candidates.

Secondary Objectives

> To assess the effectiveness of social media recruitment strategies in attracting top talent.

To compare social media recruitment with traditional hiring methods in terms of efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and candidate quality.

- > To explore the impact of social media recruitment on employer branding and candidate engagement.
- > To analyze industry-specific differences in the success of social media hiring strategies.
- > To examine the role of artificial intelligence and analytics in optimizing social media recruitment.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

➢ J.J. De Klerk (2007) Addresses how emotional trauma affects organizational performance and suggests an O.D. framework to facilitate healing. The study includes a practical case of trauma healing in organizations.

Nico Holtzhausen, Jeremias J de Klerk (2018) Explores how Scrum Masters apply servant leadership in software teams and its impact on team effectiveness. The study identifies key mediating factors influencing team success.

Wilhelmus J Conradie, Jeremias J De Klerk (2019) Examines flexible work arrangements made easier by technology, allowing professionals to work outside normal hours. It highlights the growing trend of remote work in modern organizations.

➢ Jeremias J De Klerk, Adré B Boshoff, René Van Wyk (2006) Explores how a sense of meaning in life impacts work motivation, commitment, and performance. The study highlights spiritual aspects influencing workplace engagement.

 \triangleright JeremiasJD eKlerk(2017) Investigates the unconscious motives behind rationalizing corrupt behavior using psychoanalytic theory. The study uncovers how offenders justify their actions through self-convincing beliefs.

JJDe Klerk(2017) Examines how emotions like guilt and anxiety lead to moral blindness in decision-making. The study explores unconscious defense mechanisms that disconnect moral intentions from actions.

FredavanderWalt,JeremiasJdeKlerk(2015) Investigates spirituality in multicultural workplaces and its effect on individual and organizational dynamics. The study reveals an inverse relationship between personal and organizational spirituality.

JeremiasJesajaDEKLERK(2001) Explores the psychological forces behind motivation, work commitment, and an individual's dedication to work. The study looks at how personal drive influences workplace performance.

FredaVanderWalt,JeremiasJDeKlerk(2014) Studies the cultural applicability of American-developed spiritual measures in South African workplaces. The research confirms the validity of the scales but suggests cultural reassessment.

> JeremiasJesajaDeKlerk(2019) Proposes "being-centeredness" as a leadership approach during traumatic organizational change. Focuses on leaders helping teams heal and transition through emotional and work challenges.

> JeremiasJDeKlerk(2012) Analyzes the poor success rates of change initiatives despite their constant implementation. The study focuses on why many change interventions fail to meet expectations.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

ResearchDesign: Descriptive and quantitative.

Sampling: 100 employees selected via simple random sampling from HEPL Pvt. Ltd .

Data Collection: Structured questionnaires with Likert-scale responses.

Variables:

- Independent Variable: Use of social media recruitment strategies
- > Dependent Variables: Quality of hire, recruitment efficiency, employer branding effectiveness
- Control Variables: Industry type, job role, candidate experience level



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Data Analysis Techniques: SPSS software was used for descriptive statistics, ANOVA, correlation analysis, and reliability tests.

Ethical Considerations: Participation was voluntary with informed consent. Data confidentiality was maintained.

STATISTICAL TOOLS:

- 1. Descriptive Statistics
- 2. ANOVA
- 3. Correlations

| Descriptive Statistics | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Ν | Minimum | Maximum | Mean | Std. Deviation | |
| TOTRE | 100 | 5.00 | 17.00 | 10.6400 | 2.43924 | |
| TOTJSB | 100 | 4.00 | 16.00 | 8.9000 | 2.55643 | |
| TOTPD | 100 | 5.00 | 18.00 | 10.6200 | 2.63535 | |
| TOTCI | 100 | 6.00 | 20.00 | 13.2600 | 3.13540 | |
| Valid N (listwise) | 100 | | | | | |

The descriptive statistics from 100 participants offer valuable insights into the impact of social media recruitment at HEPL. The mean score for Total Recruitment Effectiveness (10.64) indicates a generally positive perception of social media's role in hiring. Job Seeker Behavior scored an average of 8.90, showing moderate influence of social media on candidate interest and actions. Perceived Productivity, with a mean of 10.62, suggests employees link social media recruitment with improved performance outcomes. Notably, Candidate Interaction scored the highest average at 13.26, though it showed the widest variability, reflecting diverse levels of engagement across platforms and strategies. Overall, the data implies that social media recruitment at HEPL effectively enhances hiring effectiveness, job seeker responsiveness, and candidate engagement.

ANOVA

In your experience, how well does social media help recruiters identify exceptional candidates?

| m jour emperience, | | ai inte aia nei | | j eneeptiona | r eunarautes i |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| Between Groups | 2.110 | 2 | 1.055 | 1.066 | .348 |
| Within Groups | 96.000 | 97 | .990 | | |
| Total | 98.110 | 99 | | | |

 \Box Null Hypothesis (H₀): There is no significant difference in perceptions of how well social media helps recruiters identify exceptional candidates across different groups.

 \Box Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): There is a significant difference in perceptions across the groups.

• F-value = 1.066, p-value (Sig.) = 0.348 df (Between Groups) = 2, df (Within Groups) = 97Since the p-value (0.348) > 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. This means that there is no statistically significant difference.

| How likely are you to trust a job opportunity found via social media? | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----|-------------|-------|------|--|
| - | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. | |
| Between Groups | 5.689 | 2 | 2.845 | 2.478 | .089 | |
| Within Groups | 111.351 | 97 | 1.148 | | | |
| Total | 117.040 | 99 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

ANOVA

• Null Hypothesis (H_0): There is no significant difference among the groups in how much they trust job opportunities found via social media.

• Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): There is a significant difference among the groups in the level of trust toward job opportunities found via social media.

• The F-value is 2.478 and the p-value is 0.089. Since p > 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis at the 5% significance level. This indicates that there is no statistically significant difference in trust levels toward job opportunities found via social media across the different groups surveyed.



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| CORRELATIONS | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|
| | | TOTRE | TOTJSB | TOTPD | TOTCI | |
| TOTRE | Pearson Correlation | 1 | | | | |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | | | | | |
| | Ν | 100 | | | | |
| TOTJSB | Pearson Correlation | .530** | 1 | | | |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | | | | |
| | Ν | 100 | 100 | | | |
| | Pearson Correlation | .543** | .492** | 1 | | |
| TOTPD | Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | .000 | | | |
| | Ν | 100 | 100 | 100 | | |
| тотсі | Pearson Correlation | .531** | .572** | .457** | 1 | |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | .000 | .000 | | |
| | Ν | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The correlation analysis reveals significant positive relationships among all variables studied: Total Recruitment Effectiveness (TOTRE), Job Seeker Behavior (TOTJSB), Platform Dependence (TOTPD), and Candidate Interaction (TOTCI). Specifically, TOTRE shows a moderate positive correlation with TOTJSB (r = 0.530), TOTPD (r = 0.543), and TOTCI (r = 0.531), all significant at the 0.01 level. This suggests that improvements in job seeker behavior, increased reliance on social media platforms, and higher levels of interaction with candidates are all associated with enhanced recruitment effectiveness. Additionally, TOTJSB is strongly correlated with TOTCI (r = 0.572), indicating that more engaged job seekers are likely to interact more with recruiters online. Overall, the findings underscore the interconnectedness of these variables and support the notion that social media strategies significantly contribute to successful talent acquisition.

FINDINGS:

> Better Branding: Social media lets HEPL showcase its culture and values, attracting candidates who align with its mission.

Broader Talent Pool: Platforms like LinkedIn and Instagram help HEPL connect with a wider range of active and passive candidates.

Faster & Cheaper Hiring: Social media cuts hiring costs and speeds up the process with quick, real-time communication.

Targeted Ads & Insights: Advanced tools let HEPL reach the right candidates and improve hiring strategies based on performance data.

Engaged Candidates: Multimedia content and virtual events make the hiring process more engaging, increasing interest in job openings.

SUGGESTIONS:

To enhance social media recruitment at HEPL Pvt. Ltd., a strategic and engaging approach is key. Start by defining the ideal candidate profile based on skills, experience, and cultural fit. Use platforms like LinkedIn for professional outreach, Instagram and Facebook to showcase company culture, and Twitter for timely updates. Incorporate visuals such as employee testimonials and behind-the-scenes content to humanize the brand. Encourage employees to share job openings and experiences, boosting reach through personal networks. Target passive candidates with paid ads tailored to specific demographics. Foster engagement by promptly responding to messages and comments, creating a sense of community. Monitor analytics to evaluate performance and refine strategies. Consistently highlighting values and maintaining authentic interactions will help position HEPL as an employer of choice, attracting top-tier talent through effective social media recruitment.

IV. CONCLUSION

Social media recruitment has become a vital component of modern hiring strategies, offering key advantages for companies like HEPL Pvt. Ltd. Platforms such as LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram help expand access to a broader talent pool, including passive candidates. This not only increases reach but also improves hiring quality by attracting individuals aligned with the company's values and culture.



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Social media also offers a cost-effective alternative to traditional hiring methods, allowing for real-time engagement and a more personalized recruitment process. By showcasing employer branding and workplace culture through employee stories and visuals, HEPL can enhance its appeal to top talent. However, challenges such as data privacy, unconscious bias, and content authenticity must be carefully managed. With clear policies and ethical practices, HEPL can effectively address these issues and fully leverage social media as a dynamic, efficient recruitment tool.

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