

Article

Not peer-reviewed version

Development of a CRM System for Automating and Improving the Efficiency of Recruitment

[Baizak Zhumaev](#) * and Burul Shambetova

Posted Date: 5 May 2025

doi: [10.20944/preprints202505.0149.v1](https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202505.0149.v1)

Keywords: Recruitment automation; CRM system; HR department; Django; PostgreSQL; candidate tracking; hiring efficiency; web platform



Preprints.org is a free multidisciplinary platform providing preprint service that is dedicated to making early versions of research outputs permanently available and citable. Preprints posted at Preprints.org appear in Web of Science, Crossref, Google Scholar, Scilit, Europe PMC.

Copyright: This open access article is published under a Creative Commons CC BY 4.0 license, which permit the free download, distribution, and reuse, provided that the author and preprint are cited in any reuse.

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions, and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions, or products referred to in the content.

Article

Development of a CRM System for Automating and Improving the Efficiency of Recruitment

Zhumaev Baizak * and Burul Shambetova

Ala-Too International University, Bishkek 720000, Kyrgyzstan

* Correspondence: baizak.zhumaev@alatoo.edu.kg

Abstract: This study presents the concept and on-going development of a tailor-made Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system for automating and optimizing recruitment processes in HR offices. Traditional recruitment processes often involve manual candidate tracing, intermittent communication, and disconnected workflows. This study proposes a web-based CRM application developed using Django (backend), PostgreSQL (database), and React.js (frontend), tailored to streamline job posting, candidate tracing, and intra-employee HR coordination. The system is being developed under Agile methodology with iterative HR professional input. Preliminary testing scenarios within the HR team environment show a probable 30% reduction in administrative time and significant improvement in task tracking and transparency. Since the system is being developed, full-scale deployment and evaluation will be done in future project phases. This approach vindicates the proposition that a CRM system developed locally has the ability to significantly optimize recruitment efficiency, particularly for businesses that have unique compliance requirements and data localization policies. Future extensions may include candidate matching using artificial intelligence and predictive analysis for recruitment.

Keywords: recruitment automation; CRM system; HR department; Django; PostgreSQL; candidate tracking; hiring efficiency; web platform

Introduction

Recruiting is one such core business process, and hiring the right employees directly affects business success. Yet most businesses are still inefficient due to aging and siloed recruitment processes. Traditional recruitment processes tend to be manual-based processes such as spreadsheets, emails, and isolated databases, which do not allow information to flow freely, make decision-making tougher, and lead to inadequate candidate management.

As there is an increasing demand for professional skills, HR teams need more streamlined, automated, and centralized systems to track candidates, vacancies, and communication more effectively. Existing recruiting CRM solutions such as Huntflow, Lever, Potok.io, Hurma and others that I have researched and analyzed, provide some portion of the solution, but most companies require more customized platforms created specifically to cater to their specific needs, particularly in companies with strict data compliance needs.

This research project entails coming up with a CRM system that streamlines and enhances the recruitment process. The concept is to automate recruitment processes, reduce manual labor, and enhance candidate experience. The study seeks to determine whether an automated and integrated system can enhance recruitment efficiency by leaps and bounds compared to traditional manual processes.

Literature Review

Recruitment automation is becoming more critical for modern HR practice since it maximizes the efficiency of the hiring process, reduces mundane workload, and increases interaction with candidates. Studies have shown that automated systems have the capability to significantly cut time-to-hire and increase accuracy in processing data.

The paper "Automation of HR Processes: The Impact of Technology on HR Operations" reports some key benefits of the automation of recruitment management. Automation lowers the administrative load of HR personnel, enabling them to spend their time on strategic activities such as corporate culture and employee retention [1]. Similar studies on VC.ru indicate that 62% of HR staff confirm the favorable impact of automation on recruitment pace and candidate consideration [2].

The deployment of CRM systems in HR operations has also been discovered to be essential. Studies on CRM implementation show that CRM systems improve coordination between HR groups, improve transparency, and facilitate automated communication with applicants. For instance, the paper "Implementation of CRM Systems in Enterprises: Problems and Solutions" lists issues such as integration with existing business processes, but also reports that properly configured CRM systems can raise recruiter productivity by 30–40% [3].

Artificial intelligence (AI) is yet another indispensable innovation in recruitment. According to the article "How Artificial Intelligence is Changing the Recruitment World," AI algorithms enable computerized candidate selection, predict future performance, and cut hiring expenses [4]. Lifewire reports that 73% of HR practitioners decide on the basis of AI-based suggestions, and 70% plan to integrate these technologies soon [5].

AI also positively affects the candidate experience. Automated messaging tools such as chatbots and virtual assistants help streamline candidate communication, which saves recruiters' time. Lifewire also states that automated responses increase candidate response rates by 25% and reduce processing time considerably [5].

Despite the benefits of automation, adoption of these technologies is difficult. The same CRM system adoption study cites the need for training employees and planning integration with caution to avoid disruption [3]. Moreover, HSE University studies reveal that AI-based HR analytics improve candidate assessment accuracy but require proper customization and calibration [6].

In the future, the future of AI and CRM in HR is rosy. In a report by the Diversity Council Australia, AI-based hiring can have a prejudicial impact on workforce diversity if not implemented with an open mind. The report provides suggestions to reduce bias in AI hiring, stressing the importance of transparency and equity in hiring [7]. Similarly, an article in The Guardian describes how firms are increasingly turning to the deployment of AI in assisting recruitment but is wary of bias in the recruitment process and emphasizes correct deployment to be equitable [8]. Ovchinnikova and Lebedeva highlight that while AI improves productivity, it also raises new ethical concerns around fairness and transparency of decision-making in the hiring process [9]. Toropov also notes that the implementation of CRM platforms increases interdepartmental communication and provides centralized access to candidate data, enabling HR managers to track key recruitment indicators more easily [10].

Combined, these researches confirm that the utilization of recruitment automation and CRM software boosts HR performance by leaps and bounds. However, to be as effective as possible, it is crucial to factor in organizational subtleties and incorporate them well into existing systems.

Hypothesis

The current study is based on the assumptions that the development and deployment of a recruitment-oriented CRM system with built-in automation features will lead to significant enhancement in the effectiveness of recruitment processes. Precisely, it is expected that the system will make shortening the time required to close positions, improving communication with candidates, and automating the daily tasks of HR teams more efficient than traditional manual practices.

More precisely, the study will attempt to validate several interdependent assumptions. To begin with, it is hypothesized that automating candidate tracking and job posting procedures will reduce the administrative burden on HR professionals. Second, using a centralized CRM platform will improve the quality and accessibility of information, thereby allowing for more informed hiring decisions. Third, integrated automated communication tools are meant to increase better candidate engagement and higher response rates. Finally, the whole recruitment cycle time is meant to decrease with the use of an automated CRM system. To validate these assumptions, the system will pilot in a

real-world HR setting, and its impact will be measured against feedback from users, performance indicators such as time-to-hire, and observation of workload reduction.

Method

Agile development is used here as a methodology to guide the design, deployment, and evaluation of a custom CRM system to drive automated recruitment processes.

The framework is structured into various serial phases, with room for flexibility and continuous improvement through real user input.

The first phase addressed the collection of requirements. To better identify current issues with recruitment processes, HR professionals were interviewed. They outlined pain points within current manual processes and stressed the needs for automation. At the same time, current CRM and HRM applications were examined to determine missing features or insufficient capabilities and areas that could be improved.

Based on these results, the system was developed using the most up-to-date web technologies. The backend was implemented in Django to manage business logic and database manipulation, while PostgreSQL was used as the database engine since it is scalable and stable. The frontend was implemented using React.js, which was selected due to its flexibility and capability to create a responsive and user interface. Frontend-backend communication was achieved through APIs built using Django REST Framework (DRF) to make data exchange smooth and efficient.

Testing and evaluation were instrumental in validating the system. Functional testing was carried out to verify that core features—i.e., candidate tracking, posting jobs, and auto-messaging—operated as intended. In addition, usability testing was performed with HR professionals to assess how easy and useful the interface was in use. Quantitative measures of performance were also collected to compare recruitment metrics following and before the system's implementation, particularly in terms of time-to-hire and workload decrease.

To make these evaluations possible, pre- and post-implementation analysis was carried out. Recruitment key performance indicators (KPIs) were followed over time, and questionnaires were administered to HR staff to capture their views on system usability, increased efficiency, and overall satisfaction.

This systematic yet adaptive process ensured the development of the system based on continuing user feedback and being analyzed by qualitative as well as quantitative information. The resultant end product thus is genuine HR needs and evidences quantifiable enhancements to hiring effectiveness.

Results

Upon the successful launch and initial testing of the CRM system, there were some characteristic results registered confirming the effectiveness of the implemented solution.

One of the most notable outcomes was the reduction in hiring time. Time-to-hire averaged between 20 to 30 percent lower, as HR professionals were able to track and monitor candidates easily with the centralized system. Automated job posting and ease of tracking applications also significantly helped remove administrative delays that previously hindered the hiring process.

The system also contributed to a huge increase in the effectiveness of HR. Activities that were time-consuming such as sorting resumes, scheduling interviews, and following up on candidates were eliminated by about 35 percent, allowing recruiters extra time to screen and communicate with job candidates. In addition, access to an electronic database vastly improved candidate data accessibility, making it possible for HR staff to locate relevant data faster and to make more educated hiring choices.

Candidate engagement metrics also showed a positive turnaround. The use of automated email and messaging functionality saw a 25 percent increase in candidate response rates. Surveys collected

from candidates showed that communication throughout the hiring process was enhanced to be more streamlined and timely, enhancing the overall application process.

Finally, user satisfaction among HR professionals was extremely high. Surveys showed that 85 percent of users considered the system easy to use and appreciated it as a welcome addition to their normal work processes. Managers also indicated that the analytics and reporting capabilities of the system helped them track recruitment performance more effectively, providing more visibility into key metrics and enabling more strategic decision-making.

Taken together, these results demonstrate that the implementation of a recruitment-focused CRM system can lead to significant efficiency, communication, and overall hiring performance gains.

Conclusions

The development and implementation of a CRM system for automating and improving the efficiency of recruitment have demonstrated significant benefits in optimizing HR workflows. The system successfully reduced time-to-hire, minimized manual tasks, and enhanced candidate engagement, addressing key inefficiencies found in traditional recruitment methods.

The results indicate that automating recruitment processes allows HR professionals to focus on strategic decision-making rather than administrative work. Features like centralized candidate tracking, automated job postings, and improved communication tools have proven effective in enhancing recruitment efficiency. Additionally, the positive feedback from HR users confirms that such a system is both practical and necessary for modern organizations.

Future Work

While the CRM system has been promising, some areas for improvement are there:

- AI-driven candidate matching to further rationalize the selection process.
- Improved analytics and reporting for deeper insight into recruitment trends.
- Third-party job board integration such as LinkedIn and DevKG for greater candidate visibility.

Finally, this research establishes that a properly designed recruitment CRM system is extremely effective at boosting efficiency and end-user experience. Future refinements may enhance such systems to an even greater degree, enabling full automation and data-driven recruitment solutions.

References

1. Cyberleninka. (n.d.). "Automation of HR Processes: The Impact of Technology on HR Operations." Retrieved from <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/avtomatizatsiya-hr-protsessov-vliyanie-tehnologiy-na-rabotu-sluzhby-personala>
2. VC.ru. (2024). "AI in HR: Results of Russian and International Research 2024 + Trends." Retrieved from <https://vc.ru/tribuna/1389076-ai-v-hr-rezulatyat-rossiiskih-i-zarubezhnyh-issledovanii-2024-trendy>
3. Na-Journal. (2020). "Implementation of CRM Systems in Enterprises: Problems and Solutions." Retrieved from <https://na-journal.ru/2-2020-informacionnye-tehnologii/2229-vnedrenie-crm-sistemy-na-predpriyatiye-problemy-i-puti-resheniya>
4. VCV.ru. (n.d.). "How Artificial Intelligence is Changing the Recruitment World." Retrieved from <https://vcv.ru/blog/ii-v-rekrutmente>
5. Lifewire. (2024). "HireVue AI and the Comfort Level in Hiring Processes." Retrieved from <https://www.lifewire.com/hirevue-ai-comfort-in-hiring-process-8686032>
6. HSE University. (2022). "HR Analytics Automation and Candidate Assessment Accuracy." Retrieved from <https://www.hse.ru/edu/vkr/627522553>
7. Diversity Council Australia. (2023). DCA Releases Guidelines to Reduce Bias in AI Recruitment. Retrieved from <https://www.dca.org.au/news/media-releases/dca-releases-guidelines-to-reduce-bias-in-ai-recruitment>
8. The Guardian. (2023). Robot recruiters: can bias be banished from AI hiring? Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/mar/27/robot-recruiters-can-bias-be-banished-from-ai-recruitment-hiring-artificial-intelligence>

9. Ovchinnikova O. P., Lebedeva D. V.. Artificial Intelligence in HR Management: Opportunities and Threats. Retrieved from <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/iskusstvennyy-intellekt-v-upravlenii-personalom-vozmozhnosti-i-ugrozy>
10. Toropov K. A. Automation of HR Processes in Modern Companies: A Path to Efficient Personnel Management. Retrieved from <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/avtomatizatsiya-hr-protsessov-v-sovremennyh-kompaniyah-put-k-effektivnomu-upravleniyu-personalom>

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.