



Proposed for e-business Simple Job Seeker (PeBSJS)

MSC Rasha Falih Hassan

University of Information Technology and Communication (UOITC), Iraq

Abstract: In this paper a proposal for e-business simple job seeker is introduced. It is aimed at developing an online e-Portal for the Placement Details for job seekers as Anyone- to- Anyone(A2A) model, a wider one of e-Business's models encompasses the entire business model of organizations (government, citizens, business, employees, customers, suppliers, partners, and value chain) such as Anyone- to- Anyone (A2A), Business-to- Consumer (B2C), Business-to- Employee (B2E) and Business-to-Business (B2B).

Electronic business (e-business) is about enabling organizations to cohesively bring together their processes and the Internet technologies for cost effectiveness, efficiency and better relationships among partners. These partners could be business organizations, customers, suppliers, government departments or citizens, e-business's concepts and technologies can be applied in various areas of everyday life including, but not limited to, businesses, industry, government and education. However, its pervasive applications are found in commerce, government and services sectors of the economy.

Index Terms: About four key words or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

I. INTRODUCTION

The emergence of Internet enabled a low cost of information sharing and dissemination, independent of the existing distance between the producer and the consumer of the information. This new c allowed access of a growing number of citizens and customers to new kinds of businesses that has been continuously revealed. This novelty is changing the environment where corporations, governments and communities interact. The changes are, especially, in the way information is received, processed, sent and stored. In this new environment, speed, flexibility and innovation are essential [1].

II. E-BUSINESS PRINCIPLES:-

e-Business Principles encompasses the entire e-Business (Environment, planning, model) of organizations (government, citizens, business, employees, customers, suppliers, partners, and value chain) such as B2B(Business-to-Business),B2C(Business to Consumer),B2E(Business to Employee) and A2A(Anyone to Anyone).

III. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

As the Internet has rapidly become a critical component of our lives, it is important to take a step back and understand the meaning of e-business and the various overused labels. Some people confuse the Internet, e-commerce, and e-business to mean the same thing. The Internet is the tool or vehicle-commerce is merely transacting (buying or selling) over the Internet or other electronic means. e-business uses Internet technologies to improve all business processes and activities within a business as well as processes that reach out to the stakeholders of the company. e-business is the integration of people, processes, and technology to conduct business. It uses technology to build global business processes, relationships, and commerce. Some may refer to this as e-enabling the enterprise or e-enterprise. By refer to the e-business impacts the relationships between customers, manufacturers, and suppliers. entire Internet integration of an enterprise as e-business. A company's e-business environment may include an Internet that is accessible to the general public, an Extranet that is accessible only to certain individuals with proper security, or an Intranet that is accessible to employees and internal individuals-business is not just putting out a web page. e-business encompasses the entire business model of a company (business to employees, customers, suppliers, partners, and value chain), as shown in Figure 2.1 [3].

E-BUSINESS PLANNING [3]

The new era requires organizations to think and act differently than they have in the past. Companies are able to gain a competitive edge by integrating their e-business strategies into their overall business strategies and letting customer needs drive their business strategies. Although technology is a key enabler, the business strategy is the core foundation. Companies must carefully plan use of this critical technology. e-business is a business endeavor, not a technical endeavor. Companies have become e-enabled by tightly integrating the Internet throughout their core business processes. They



integrate people, processes, and technology to transform the entire business model. Successful companies know their customers, know their business, and plan. They are flexible and agile, prepared to anticipate and react quickly to changes. Rather than just talking about the Internet hype, this book provides a step-by-step guide to developing a solid e-business strategy that is based on the overall business strategy .

E-BUSINESS MODELS

The study of business models which are in conceptual and analytical framework presented and summarized, supplemented by case studies, descriptive research stage. Even on the characteristics of business models and their associated factors have not yet accepted definition. Researchers often describe the importance of business models from their own areas or perspective of interest, and use it as a starting point to study the role and impact of business models. At the same time, the discussion of business model innovations is usually placed on the height of corporate strategic management or in Internet environment, which is because in many researchers view, the business model is an important content of corporate strategic management, while the emergence of Internet provides more possibilities for the business model innovation and diversification of it. So the competition among e-business corporations is a competition of successful e-business models, which is the main reason people are concerned about business models [4].

IV. B2B (BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS)

Business-to-business, or automating the transactions between business as shown in figure 2.2. The business result is an event-driven environment driven by demand. B2B processing has many benefits. Reductions in inventory, manufacturing cycle time, and overhead costs can be realized. Defects and quality issues can be reacted to quickly, before building costly inventory. B2B allows a business to expand its reach globally. Customer and partner loyalty can also be increased through ease of use, greater efficiency of transactions, and personalization [3].

V. B2C (BUSINESS-TO-CONSUMER)

Business-to-consumer or automating the consumer purchasing process as shown in figure 2.3. For example, the process may begin with an online campaign to interest the consumer. There are many benefits to a B2C process such as increased customer satisfaction, increased speed of transaction from order to ship, decreased cost of sales, and decreased customer support costs [3].

VI. B2E (BUSINESS-TO-EMPLOYEE)

Business-to-employee or providing necessary information to internal employees via an Intranet as shown in figure 2.4. Examples include company information, self-management of benefits, and internal process and procedure documentation and forms. B2E is a critical component for B2B to work properly. If this is not in place, B2B does not reap the full benefits [3].

THE PROPOSED JOB SEEKER

This proposal is designed as an online application that can be accessed throughout the organization and outside as well with proper login provided.

Block Diagram of the proposed job seeker

The project is based on the block diagrams shown in (Figure 3.1).

- A. Job seeker
- B. Post resume
- C. Information of the job seeker and skills.
 - i. Search job
 - Search job by job seeker.
 - ii. Favorites
 - iii. Favorites of the job seeker
 - iv. Employer
 - i. Post jobs
 - Details of job required by the company.
 - ii. Search resume
 - Search in the resume database.
 - iii. Company profile



- Inter profile for their company.
- iv. Favorites Resumes favorites list.
- D. Administrator
 - i. Educational level
 - Modify educational level
 - ii. Experience level
 - Modify educational level.

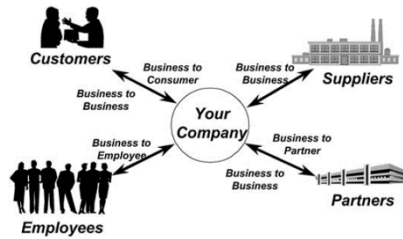


Figure 2.1 e-Business Encompasses the Entire Business Model [6]

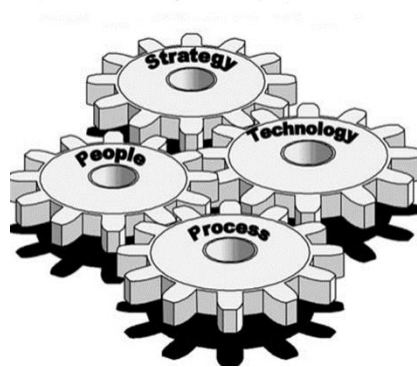


Figure 2.5 Integrated design [6]



Figure 2.2 B2B automating the transactions between business

VII. BUSINESS PLANNING PRINCIPLES

How can an organization achieve the goal of becoming an e-enabled enterprise that utilizes e-business for a competitive advantage in the e-environment? There are always many different methodologies or ways to accomplish a goal. There are various components to e-business, including the business strategy, the organization or people, and the processes, as well as the technology. All of these components are necessary for e-business success. As Figure 2.1 shows, these components must be integrated and work in concert. Often, when a company addresses e-business, it focuses solely on the technology aspects and ignores other critical components.



The following is a brief description of each of the necessary components.

*** Strategy**

For a company to be successful at e-business, it must have a solid and thorough business plan in addition to an e-business strategy. The business plan must be up to date and consider the changes in the market as well as customer expectations. The strategy establishes the vision of where the company wants to be and how the technology will help the company achieve the vision.

*** People**

e-business may require completely new people, new skills, and different organizational structures in both the business areas as well as the Information Systems areas. People must be properly trained, managed, allocated, and motivated.

*** Processes**

e-business may require the creation of new processes or the modification of existing processes in both the business and information systems organization. Processes may require changes to increase the speed of doing business. Information systems processes may need to change to meet availability and speed requirements.

For example, is the problem management process fast enough? Is the availability high enough? Are current security controls sufficient? Is change control process complete enough?.

*** Technology**

The technology includes both the business applications and the technical infrastructure. To support e-business, existing business applications may require changes or integration.

Entirely new business applications may also be necessary to meet the e-business requirements. Which business applications need to be e-enabled? Implementing e-business may also require new or changed technology platform components such as hardware and network equipment. For example, is there sufficient hardware, redundancy with no single points of failure, and is it scalable to grow with the business?

VIII. CONCLUSION

1-Electronic business (e-business) today plays a major role in the world's economy, reasons are:-

- a- Remote location and availability restrictions.
- b-Reduces time and money spent.
- c-Heightens customer service.

2-The critical success factors in the adoption of e-business are identified as: combining e-business knowledge, value proposition and delivery measurement, customer satisfaction and retention, monitoring internal processes and competitor activity, and finally building trust.

3- Findings suggestion of all the above, adoption of e-business should be appropriate, relevant, value adding, and operationally as well as strategically viable for an organization instead of being a result of apprehensive compliance.

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