

## **Evaluation of New Employee Selection using the *Multi Factor Evaluation Process Method***

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### **Abstract**

The process of accepting and selecting prospective employees is the earliest process for a company to get quality employees that the company or agency needs. Companies must have criteria for the employees they want. On CV. Aduil Photocopying in recruiting employees is still less efficient, namely prospective employees still send application files to the company or via expedition delivery. So HRD will have difficulty in selecting prospective employees because they have to record and double-check incoming application files as well as the process of determining the right criteria. Solutions used to overcome problems on CV. Aduil uses a decision support system for selecting new employees, using the Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method. This method is quantitative which uses a weighting system in decision making. Application design using the Vb programming language. Net and MySQL databases that can manage data quickly and accurately. The results of this research show that there were 3 employees who received 10 alternative data, namely A1, A5, A9 with scores > 75. After using this decision support system it can help CV. Aduil Photocopy in determining employee acceptance precisely, quickly and accurately.

Keywords: Employees, Admissions, , Multi Factor Evaluation Process, Selection

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### **1. Introduction**

Today's very rapid progress in science and technology has made the need for information one of the main characteristics that is very important in the current era of globalization. This has had a huge influence in various fields both now and in the future, especially in the computer field which has experienced very rapid progress due to demands for the information produced. Currently, the application of technological systems is increasingly developing and starting to spread to various sectors. All activities carried out by a business sector are increasingly inseparable from the influence of technology [1][2]. The impact of the rapid development of technology today, especially in the field of information and computers, means that what is very difficult can actually be done easily and in a short time [3].

On CV. Aduil Photocopying in recruiting employees is still less efficient, namely prospective employees still send application files to the company or via expedition delivery. So HRD will have difficulty selecting prospective employees because they have to record and double-check incoming application files as well as the process of determining the right criteria. Therefore it really takes a long time.

The aim of this research is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of management, increase the speed and validity of decision making related to operational

activities, and improve the quality of human resources for prospective employees and create a computerized recruitment system to make it easier to process data, search for data and information. vacancies offered for human resources candidates[4][5]. In order to reduce the risk of wrong targets, it is necessary to classify employees in selecting them based on certain criteria that have become standard using a Decision Support System with the Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method.

Decision Support Systems are interactive fact systems that provide facts, modeling and data manipulation that are used to assist decision making in semi-structured and unstructured situations [6][7]. The Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method is a quantitative method that uses a weighting system in decision making. In this MFEP method, decision makers will weigh factors that have an influence on other choices in a subjective and intuitive manner [8]. In the Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method, all criteria that are factors in the consideration are given appropriate weighting, as well as every other method will be given a value against the existing factors, then each other method will be assessed using the following factors. these consideration factors. The alternative that obtains the highest assessment value is the best solution based on the necessary factors that have been selected [9].

The Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method is a quantitative method that uses a weighting system in decision making [10]. In this MFEP method, decision makers will weigh factors that have an important influence on alternative choices subjectively and intuitively. The Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method means that all criteria that are important factors in making considerations are given appropriate weighting, likewise each alternative will be given a value against the existing important factors, then an evaluation of each alternative will be carried out in relation to the factors. these consideration factors [11].

## 2. Research methodology

The research framework is the concept or stages that will be carried out in the research. So that the steps taken by the author in this design do not deviate from the main discussion and are easier to understand, the sequence of research steps will be made systematically so that it can be used as a clear and easy guide for solving existing problems. The research framework that the author carried out in the research can be depicted in Figure 1.

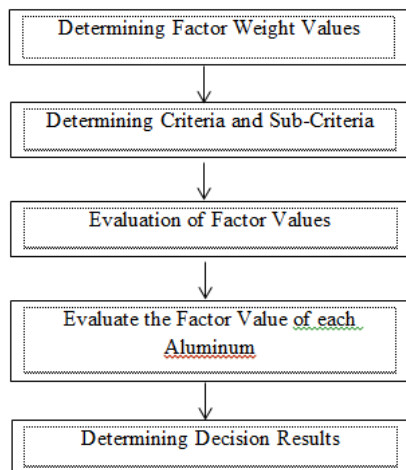


Figure 1. Research Framework

The calculation process using the MFEP method is: Determining factors and factor weights where the total weighting must be equal to 1 ( $\Sigma$  weighting = 1), namely factor weight. Fill in a value for each factor that influences decision making from the data to be processed. The value entered in the decision making process is an objective value, which is definitely an evaluation factor whose value is between 0 -1. The weight evaluation calculation process is the process of calculating the weight between the weight factor and the evaluation factor by adding up all the results of the weight evaluations to obtain the total evaluation results.

Calculation of evaluation weight values:

$$Nbe = Nbf \times Nef$$

Information :

Nbe = Evaluation Weight Value

Nef = Factor Evaluation Value

Nbf = Factor Weight Value

Calculation of the total evaluation value

$$Tne = Nbe1 + Nbe2 + Nbe3$$

Information :

Tnb = Total evaluation value

Nbe = Evaluation weight value

## 3. Results and Discussion

MFEP is a quantitative method that uses a weighting system. In multifactor decision making, subjectively and intuitively weighing various factors that have an important influence on the available alternative choices. For decisions that have a strategic impact, it is more advisable to use a quantitative approach such as MFEP. In MFEP, first of all, all criteria that are important factors in making considerations are given appropriate weighting. The same steps are also taken for the alternatives to be selected, which can then be evaluated in relation to these consideration factors. The MFEP method determines that the alternative with the highest value is the solution.

Table. 1. Criteria and Factor Weights

Code	Criteria	Percentage	Weight
K1	Education	25%	0.25
K2	Work experience	25%	0.25
K3	Age	10%	0.1
K4	Interview	15%	0.15
K5	Skills/Abilities	25%	0.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>

The table above is a table that presents the criteria and factor weights used in an evaluation or decision making. Each criterion has a unique code, a brief description, a percentage contribution to the overall evaluation, and an appropriate weight. With the table above, you can understand the factors considered in an evaluation or decision making, as well as the weight given to each factor to determine their relative contribution to the final result. Furthermore, the criteria and weights table is divided into each value of the criteria, which can be seen in Table 2 below

Table. 2. Range of each Criteria

No	Code	Criteria	Information	Mark
1	K1	Education	elementary school	40
			JUNIOR SCHOOL	HIGH 60
			SENIOR SCHOOL	HIGH 80
			D3-S1	100

No	Code	Criteria	Information	Mark
2	K2	Work experience	Never	50
			1-2 Years	75
			>2 Years	100
			>35	20
3	K3	Age	30-35	40
			25-29	60
			20-24	80
			19	100
4	K4	Interview	Not smooth	40
			Not that smooth	60
			Fluent	100
			Can't	20
5	K5	Skills/Abilities	Photocopy & Volume	60
			Computers & Copy/	80
			Computers, &	100
			Photocopying & Binding	100

The table above presents the range of values or categories for each criterion used in an evaluation or assessment. With the table above you can classify individuals or objects based on established criteria, as well as understand where they are in the context of the range of values given for each criterion.

Table 3. Alternative Table

Code	Alternative
A1	Chairannisa
A2	Imam Maulana
A3	Heru Saputra
A4	Annisa Mega
A5	Yudi Arif Wiratama
A6	Diana Sartika
A7	Wahidah Rahma
A8	Rizki Tanjung
A9	Arya Miranda
A10	Andy

The table above is an alternative table, namely prospective employees who will be selected based on predetermined criteria. There are 10 alternatives that will be used in testing this decision support system. Next, the value of each alternative will be displayed based on the criteria they meet to apply.

Table 4. Criteria and Factor Weights

Code	Criteria				
	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5
A1	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 Years	23	Fluent	Computers & Copy/ Computers & Volumes
A2	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	Never	26	Not that smooth	Photocopy & Volume
A3	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	Never	22	Not that smooth	Photocopy & Volume
A4	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	Never	21	Not that smooth	Photocopy & Volume
A5	S1	Never	24	Fluent	Computers & Copy/ Computers & Volumes
A6	SENIOR HIGH	Never	21	Not that	Computers & Copy/

Code	Criteria				
	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5
A7	SCHOOL	Never	22	smooth	Computers & Volumes
A8	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	Never	24	Not that smooth	Photocopy & Volume
A9	S1	Never	23	Fluent	Photocopy & Copy/ Computers & Volumes
A10	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	Never	22	Not that smooth	Photocopy & Volume

The table above will be converted into values, which can be seen in Table 5 below:

Table 5. Assessment of each criterion for each alternative

Code	Criteria				
	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5
A1	80	75	80	100	80
A2	80	50	60	60	60
A3	80	50	80	60	60
A4	80	50	80	60	60
A5	100	50	80	100	80
A6	80	50	80	60	80
A7	80	50	80	60	60
A8	80	50	80	60	60
A9	80	50	80	100	80
A10	80	50	80	60	60

The following is the process of calculating *the weight evaluation* from each prospective new employee's data as follows:

- Chairannisa =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 75) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 100) + (0.25 \times 80) = 81.75$   
The calculation results for Chariannisa employees have a value of 81.75, which means Accepted.
- Imam Maulana =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 60) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 60) = 62.50$   
The calculation results for Imam Maulana employees have a value of 62.50, which means Failed.
- Heru Saputra =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 60) = 64.50$   
The calculation results for Heru Saputra employees have a value of 64.50, which means Failed.
- Annisa Mega =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 60) = 64.50$   
The calculation results for Annisa Mega employees have a value of 64.50, which means Failed.
- Yudi Arif Wiratama =  $(0.25 \times 100) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 100) + (0.25 \times 80) = 80.50$   
The calculation results for employee Yudi Arif Wiratama have a score of 80.50, which means Pass.

6. Diana Sartika =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 80) = 69.50$   
The calculation results for employee Diana Sartika have a value of 69.50, which means Failed.
7. Wahidah Rahma =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 60) = 64.50$   
The calculation results for employee Wahidah Rahma have a value of 64.50, which means Failed.
8. Rizky Tanjung =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 60) = 64.50$   
The calculation results for Rizky Tanjung employees have a value of 64.50, which means Failed.
9. Arya Miranda =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 100) + (0.25 \times 80) = 80.50$   
The calculation results for Arya Miranda employees have a score of 80.50, which means Pass.
10. Andy =  $(0.25 \times 80) + (0.25 \times 50) + (0.1 \times 80) + (0.15 \times 60) + (0.25 \times 60) = 64.50$   
The calculation results for employee Andy have a value of 64.50, which means Failed.

Employees are said to meet the requirements to become new rich if the total score is above 75 then they pass and below 75 they do not pass. The decision-making results of 10 prospective new employees can be seen in Table 6

Table. 6. Criteria and Factor Weights

Code	Total value	Decision
A1	81.75	Accepted
A2	62.50	Rejected
A3	64.50	Rejected
A4	64.50	Rejected
A5	80.50	Accepted
A6	<b>69.50</b>	Rejected
A7	<b>64.50</b>	Rejected
A8	<b>64.50</b>	Rejected
A9	<b>80.50</b>	Accepted
A10	<b>64.50</b>	Rejected

The results of evaluation or decision making regarding several of the alternatives above have been obtained based on the MFEP method calculations and ranked in Table 6 below.

Table. 6. Criteria and Factor Weights

Code	Alternative name	Total value	Decision
A1	Chairannisa	81.75	Accepted
A9	Arya Miranda	<b>80.50</b>	Accepted
A5	Yudi Arif Wiratama	80.50	Accepted
A6	Diana Sartika	<b>69.50</b>	Rejected
A8	Rizki Tanjung	<b>64.50</b>	Rejected
A7	Wahidah Rahma	<b>64.50</b>	Rejected
A10	Andy	<b>64.50</b>	Rejected
A4	Annisa Mega	64.50	Rejected
A3	Heru Saputra	64.50	Rejected
A2	Imam Maulana	62.50	Rejected

So, the results for calculating the acceptance value of employees who passed were 3 employees out of 10 prospective employee data.

### 3.1 System Interface Testing

#### 1. Calculation Process Data Page Display

On the Calculation Process Data page, the admin must first select the Process Data menu on the Main menu in order to enter the Calculation Process Data menu. In this menu, the Employee Value Data that has been entered will be processed by the MFEP assessment method so that admin/leadership can see who the best employees are.

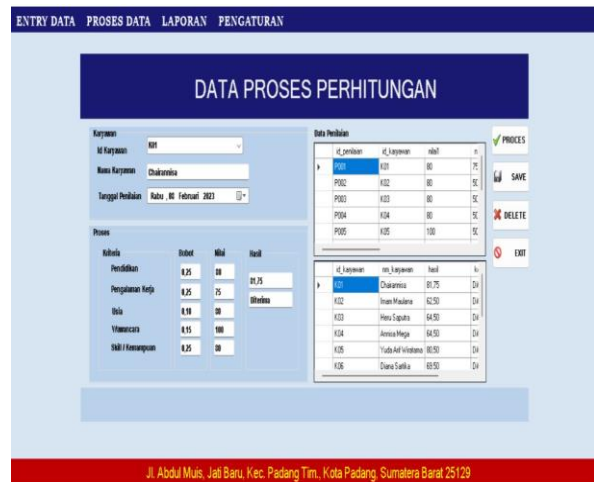


Figure 2 . Calculation Process Data Page Display

#### 2. Employee Data Report Page Display

The Employee Data Report is a report of Employee Data that has been entered in the Employee Data menu, employee data contains Employee Name, Place, Date of Birth, Gender, Address and Telephone Number of prospective new employees .

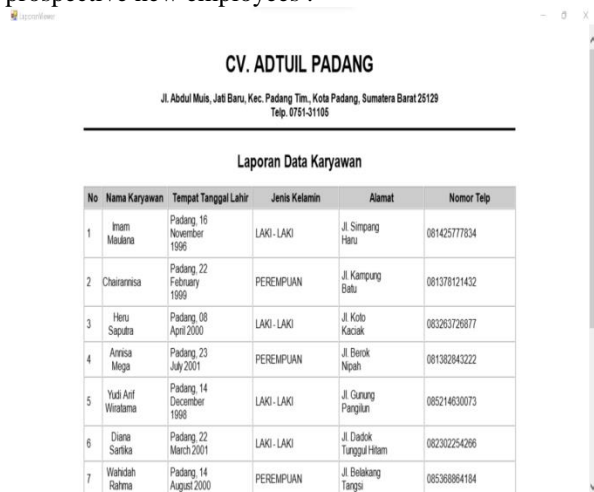
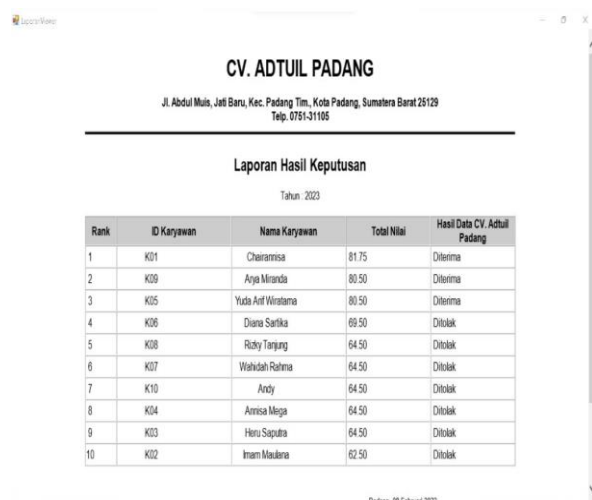


Figure 3 . Employee Data Report Page Display

### 3. Decision Result Report Page Display

On the Decision Result Report Page, employee values that have been processed in the Calculation Process Data menu will be printed like a report containing Employee ID, Employee Name, Total Value and CV Data Results. Aduil Padang. You can see the score or value of each employee that has been previously entered in the Calculation Process Data menu.



Rank	ID Karyawan	Nama Karyawan	Total Nilai	Hasil Data CV. Aduil Padang
1	K01	Chairanisa	81.75	Diterima
2	K09	Arya Miranda	80.50	Diterima
3	K05	Yuda Anif Wiratama	80.50	Diterima
4	K06	Dina Sarika	69.50	Ditolak
5	K08	Rizky Tanjung	64.50	Ditolak
6	K07	Wahidah Rahma	64.50	Ditolak
7	K10	Andy	64.50	Ditolak
8	K04	Amisa Mega	64.50	Ditolak
9	K03	Hari Saputra	64.50	Ditolak
10	K02	Imam Maulana	62.50	Ditolak

Figure 4 . Decision Result Report Page Display

### 4. Conclusion

Based on research that has been carried out in selecting new employees using the Multi Factor Evaluation Process (MFEP) method, it can overcome semi-structured problems to help CV. Aduil Photocopy in selecting new employees, so that decisions can be made quickly and accurately. As a result, of the 10 alternatives tested using the MFEP method, 3 alternatives were accepted and 7 were rejected.

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