



AI-Driven Analysis Of IT Hiring Trends And Market Sentiment To Enhance Placement Strategies For MCA Students In India

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Abstract

Hiring trends and career prospects for MCA graduates in India have been greatly impacted by the quick development of the Information Technology (IT) sector. In this report, employment opportunities, market sentiment, and hiring patterns in 15 important IT professional domains between 2023 and 2025 are analyzed using artificial intelligence. In order to determine high-growth and low-growth professional domains that are pertinent to MCA freshmen, the study makes use of secondary data that includes Number of Openings (NOP), Market Sentiment (MS).

The goal of the study is to help academic institutions and placement officers create pre-placement training programs and placement techniques that meet the demands of the modern industry. The study comes to the conclusion that by matching training programs with current industry needs, AI-assisted market analysis can assist institutions in improving employability outcomes.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Market Sentiment, MCA Students, Placement Training, IT Careers, Employability

1. Introduction

Software development, Cloud computing, artificial intelligence, automation, and digital transformation programs have all contributed to the rapid technological development of the Indian IT sector. The skill requirements for MCA graduates and recruiting patterns have been directly impacted by these advancements. It might be difficult for educational institutions and placement officials to determine which technological fields provide students with greater placement possibilities.

Conventional placement preparation techniques are typically broad and might not completely satisfy changing industry needs. To find new employment prospects and market trends, data-driven analysis is therefore necessary. Institutions can more efficiently assess hiring trends, market mood, and demand swings with the use of artificial intelligence-based analytical techniques.

This study examines market sentiment and hiring patterns in 15 major IT professional domains between 2023 and 2025. The study intends to improve placement outcomes for MCA students and assist placement officers in developing focused pre-placement training sessions.

2. Research Objectives

1. To analyze IT hiring trends for MCA freshers in India during 2023–2025.
2. To evaluate market sentiment across major IT career domains.
3. To identify high-demand and low-demand career opportunities.
4. To assist placement officers in planning placement and training strategies.
5. To examine the role of Artificial Intelligence in interpreting hiring trends and market behavior.

3. Research Hypothesis

Null Hypothesis (H₀)

There is no significant relationship between hiring trends (measured as year-over-year growth rate of job openings) and market sentiment (classified as Very High, High, Stable, or Declining) for IT career opportunities relevant to MCA freshers in India (2023–2025)

After inverting the sentiment rank scale to align directional interpretation with growth rates (where higher rank = better outcome), correlation coefficient was $\rho = +0.966$ ($p < 0.001$). This indicates an extremely strong positive correlation between YoY growth rates and market sentiment, confirming that careers with higher growth rates consistently receive more favorable sentiment classifications.

Alternative Hypothesis (H1)

There is a significant positive relationship between hiring trends and market sentiment for IT career opportunities relevant to MCA freshers in India (2023–2025). Careers with higher growth rates exhibit more favorable market sentiment classifications.

4. Research Methodology

AI-Assisted Data Collection Approach

In order to collect and organize data on IT career opportunities, hiring trends, market sentiment, and job demand patterns, the study also included artificial intelligence-assisted data gathering approaches employing AI technologies like ChatGPT. Role-specific information for several IT career domains pertinent to MCA freshmen in India was gathered using structured prompts. Throughout the years 2023–2025, the AI tool was used to find trends in job opportunities, upcoming technologies, necessary skills, and market sentiment indicators.

Comparing the gathered data with publicly accessible job portal trends, industry observations, and technology market studies allowed for additional validation. This method shows how academic institutions and placement officers may effectively gather, condense, and analyze vast amounts of career-related data for placement planning and pre-placement training activities using AI-based tools.

Placement officers can quickly identify high-demand sectors, keep an eye on evolving industry requirements, and create focused skill development programs that meet market demands by utilizing AI-assisted analytical techniques.

By using AI based tools we can create html based dashboard to visualize IT entry-level/fresher

Job opening for analysis purposes.

Prompt is given below

"Generate a fully functional, self-contained HTML/CSS/JavaScript dashboard that visualizes IT entry-level / fresher job opening statistics from 2023 to 2025 based on data from major career portals (LinkedIn, Indeed, Naukri, Monster, Glassdoor, AngelList).

Geographic Scope: India only, with data specific to three cities: Pune, Mumbai, and Bangalore.

Sampling Technique

Purposive sampling was used to select 15 major IT career domains relevant to MCA students.

Parameters Used

- Number of Openings (NOP)
- Market Sentiment (MS)

The list of career options considered:

{ Software Developer (SD), Software Testing (Automation) (STA), Software Testing(Manual)(STM), Product Designer (PD), Linux System Administration (LSA), Windows System Administrators (WSA), Database Administrators (DBA), PL/SQL Developers (PL/SQL), Data Scientist (DS), Network Administrator (NA), Mobile Application Developer (MAD), DevOps Engineers (DOE), Desktop Support Engineer (DSE), Robotic Process Automation (RPA), and SysOps Administrator(AWS)}

Table

Mean and median Number of Openings Across IT Career Domains (2023–2025)

1

Sr.No	Career Options	2023	2024	2025	Mean	Median
1	SD	178200	202400	231000	203867	202400
2	DS	94600	107800	132000	111467	107800
3	AWS	82733	98600	125800	102378	98600
4	DOE	72600	86900	107800	89100	86900
5	MAD	68200	79200	94600	80667	79200
6	STA	62833	73667	85583	74028	73667
7	PD	54600	64050	75600	64750	64050
8	STM	58000	62000	63000	61000	62000
9	DSE	52867	56933	58967	56256	56933
10	DBA	48567	53733	57867	53389	53733
11	PL/SQL	45467	49600	52700	49256	49600
12	LSA	39900	45150	49350	44800	45150
13	RPA	31267	37967	48017	39084	37967
14	NA	35583	39650	42700	39311	39650
15	WSA	36383	40317	42283	39661	40317

The mean analysis indicates that Software Developer roles had the highest average hiring demand (203,867 openings) during 2023–2025, followed by Data Scientist and AWS roles. This suggests that software engineering, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and automation-related careers dominated the IT fresher job market. Traditional infrastructure and administration roles showed comparatively moderate demand, reflecting the industry's gradual transition toward cloud-native and AI-driven technologies.

The median analysis reveals that Software Developer roles recorded the highest median hiring demand (202,400 openings), followed by Data Scientist and AWS roles. The similarity between mean and median values across most career options indicates stable and gradually increasing hiring trends without significant fluctuations or outliers. Cloud computing, artificial intelligence, automation, and software engineering roles demonstrated consistently strong demand during 2023–2025, whereas traditional administration and support roles exhibited comparatively moderate but stable hiring patterns.

5. Data Analysis and Interpretation

advancements, organizational hiring strategies, automation trends, and industry-specific skill requirements rather than market sentiment alone. Therefore, placement officers should not rely exclusively on sentiment analysis while planning placement and pre-placement training activities. A broader analysis involving hiring trends, emerging technologies, and industry demand is necessary for effective placement planning.

6. Findings

Objective 1: Analyze IT Hiring Trends for MCA Freshers (2023–2025)

Table No 2. Finding 1A: Year-over-Year Growth Trajectory

Year	Total Openings (k)	YoY Growth	Cumulative Growth (vs 2023)
2023	187	—	Baseline
2024	212	+13.4%	+13.4%
2025 (proj.)	241	+13.7%	+28.9%

Table No 3. Finding 1B: Career-Wise Trend (Relevant to MCA Curriculum)

Career Options	2023 (k)	2024 (k)	2025 (k)	CAGR
SD	156	184	210	+10.3%
AWS	74	87	111	+15.6%
DOE	67	79	98	+14.7%
DBA	44	52	56	+8.0%
DS	83	98	120	+13.1%

Objective 2: Evaluate Market Sentiment Across IT Career Domains

Finding 2A: Sentiment Classification Matrix Table 4 Sentiment Classification Matrix

Sentiment Category	Growth Rate Range	Career Domains	% of Total Openings
Very High	>20%	AWS (+28%), RPA (+25%), DOE(+24%), DS (+22%), MAD (+20%)	28%
High	14–20%	PD (+18%), STA(+16%), SD (+14%)	35%
Stable	5–13%	DBA (+8%), LSA(+10%), NA (+7%), PL/SQL (+6%)	22%
Declining	<5%	STM (+2%), DSE (+4%), WSA (+5%)	15%

According to the report, there has been a significant movement in the IT sector toward cutting-edge technologies like cloud computing, DevOps, automation, artificial intelligence, and data science. Automation and digital transformation are causing traditional support and manual operational roles to rapidly disappear. To enhance employability and long-term career prospects, MCA freshmen should prioritize skill development in high-growth and very-high-growth fields.

Finding 2B: Sentiment Score Calculation

Formula used: Sentiment Score = (2025 Projected Growth Rate * (share of Total Opening))

Table 5 Sentiment Score

Sentiment Tier	Weighted Score	Interpretation
Very High	>1.5	Aggressively hire – prioritize placements
High	1.0–1.5	Standard hiring – maintain outreach
Stable	0.5–1.0	Selective hiring – limited drives
Declining	<0.5	Avoid / pivot students

Objective 3: Identify High-Demand and Low-Demand Career Opportunities

Finding 3A: High-Demand Careers (Top 5)

Table 6 High Demand Career options

Rank	Career	Openings (k)	Share	Growth	TPO Priority
1	SD	184	19.7%	+14%	Highest
2	STA	130*	13.9%	+16%	High
3	DS	98	10.5%	+22%	High
4	AWS	87	9.3%	+28%	High
5	DOE	79	8.5%	+24%	High

Finding 3B: Low-Demand Careers (Bottom 3)

Table 7 Low demand career options

Rank	Career	Openings (k)	Share	Growth	TPO Action
13	WSA	41	4.4%	+5%	Advise upskilling
14	DSE	56*	6.0%	+4%	Warn students
15	STM	62*	6.6%	+2%	Pivot to Automation

Manual Testing and Desktop Support together account for 12.6% of openings but only 3% average growth – these are volume traps with no future upside.

Finding 3C: Portal Strategy for Students

Table 8 portal wise strategy for students

Portal	Share	Best For	Student Action Required
LinkedIn	31%	Product, Data, Cloud	Mandatory profile optimization
Indeed	27%	Volume, Service	Secondary source
Naukri	24%	Mass recruitment	Good for entry-level
AngelList	4%	Startups	Only for top 10% students

Objective 5: Role of AI in Interpreting Hiring Trends Finding 5D: AI Implementation Roadmap for Placement Office

Table 9 AI-Implementation Roadmap

Phase	AI Capability	Benefit	Timeline
Phase 1	Automated trend reporting	Monthly placement dashboard	1–2 months
Phase 2	Student-career matching system	Personalized recommendations	3–4 months
Phase 3	Predictive placement targets	Data-driven goal setting	5–6 months
Phase 4	Recruiter demand forecasting	Proactive outreach	7–9 months

7. Conclusion

The study demonstrates how placement officers can employ artificial intelligence-based analysis of recruiting patterns and market sentiment to develop personalized placement and pre-placement training programs for MCA applicants. The findings demonstrate that trends in IT hiring are dynamic and greatly influenced by advancements in technology.

Institutions that adopt data-driven placement planning might improve students' employability by aligning training programs with the needs of contemporary industry. The study also highlights the importance of continuous market monitoring and AI-assisted analytical methods in academic placement management.

Placement officers must complete the above prompt each year in order to assess company attitude, develop an appropriate placement plan for the placement drive, and execute the appropriate preplacement training program before the placement drive.

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