



# OPEN ACCESS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

## AI-Powered Freelancing: A Design Framework for Smarter Job Matching and Communication

Bhoomi Narode<sup>1</sup>, Akshay Khardekar<sup>2</sup>, Sayali Kanawade<sup>3</sup>, Ram Mutekar<sup>4</sup>, N.K. Darwante<sup>5</sup>

Department of Electronics and Computer Engineering, Sanjivani College of Engineering, Savitribai Phule Pune

University, Pune, India<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

Associate Professor, Department of Electronics and Computer Engineering Sanjivani College of Engineering, Savitribai Phule Pune

University Pune, India<sup>5</sup>

bhoominarode26@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, khardekarakshay33@gmail.com<sup>2</sup>, sayalikanawade7633@gmail.com<sup>3</sup>, rammutekar8@gmail.com<sup>4</sup>, darwan  
te11@gmail.com<sup>5</sup>

**Abstract:** This research paper summarises the next generation of freelance platforms to help freelancers innovate their client connections to integrate advanced artificial intelligence technologies (AI). With the increasing adoption of far-reaching and contracting infrastructure, the demand for intelligent, scalable, and user-oriented platforms is growing significantly [6][10]. The proposed system uses semantic tasks of jobs, chatbots, and automated mood analysis to improve attitude efficiency, improve communication and promote trust in the freelance ecosystem [1][3][4]. Employers can publish opportunities and evaluate candidates through AI-enhanced skills, dynamic profile reviews and feedback analytics [2][5]. Freelancers can then submit tailor-made suggestions on intelligent bidding mechanisms taking into account past data, customer preferences, and project elections [8][9]. This work highlights the transformative role of AI in the developing gig economy and provides a draft for future intelligent freelance platforms [6][11].

**Keywords-** Freelancing, Artificial Intelligence, Job Matching, Collaboration Platform, Chat Support, Project Management, React, Spring Boot.

### I. INTRODUCTION

The growing influence of the gig economy has made freelancers a global employment. Platforms like Upwork and Fiverr have access to long distance work, but often suffer from high service charges, overwhelming user interfaces and lack of personalized support for freelancers and customers [5][18]. Moreover, new freelancers often find it difficult to take part in visibility and land projects in such competitive ecosystems [14][16]. These issues underscore the need for a more intelligent, more user-oriented freelance platform that is functional and scalable.

This paper introduces the design and development of a modern freelance website that intelligently integrates freelance features with intelligent features through artificial intelligence. The platform includes secure user authentication (registration, ejection), job posting and calling (Post -Job, GetJob), and seamless communication between clients and freelancers. What distinguishes this system is AI-based components such as chatbots for user support [4], recommendations for intelligent jobs based on user skills and activities [1][2], and AI control checks that help determine actual user feedback and improve trust in the system [3]. MongoDB as a flexible NOSQL database for processing various user data and job lists [15]. The system is scalable and secure, and is designed to provide a seamless experience for both customers and

freelancers, especially for new freelance platforms [14][16]. Through this project, we would like to offer a more intelligent alternative to improving connectivity, trust and opportunities within the freelance economy [5].

### II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Recent progress in artificial intelligence has had a major impact on the areas of adoption, gig economy platforms and user interaction systems. The most important research efforts investigated semantic jobs, mood analysis of user-generated reviews, and conversational AI.

#### A. Semantic Job Matching

Traditional order recommendation systems are typically based on keyword-based filters that correspond to the exact terminology between job descriptions and candidate profiles. However, these approaches do not record the importance of contextual relations and semantics, resulting in poor orientation between user intent and platform proposals. Gupa et al. (2022) proposed a semantic search-based job recommendation system that uses word cinnamon and context-related representation models [1]. Their results show that leverage techniques such as BERT (bidirectional encoder representation from transformers) improve the relevance of search results by understanding intention, capabilities relationships, and role hierarchies [2]. Freelance profile. This allows context-related

job contracts that adapt to subtle requirements and user preferences. Significant improvements in dynamic and short-term freelance engagement.

### B.Sentiment analysis to check your systems

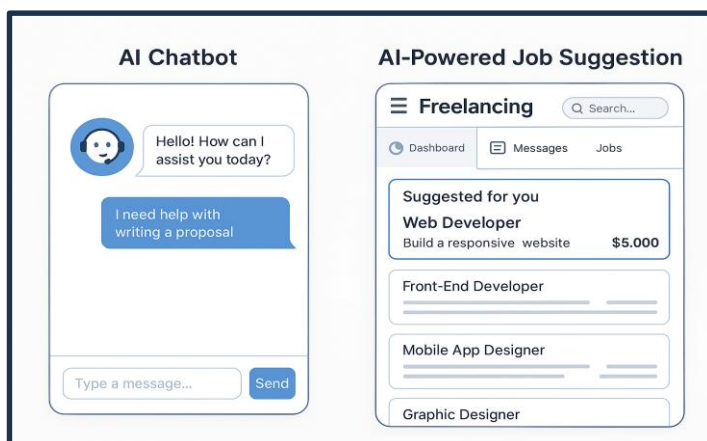
The reliability of online platforms is heavily influenced by user-generated reviews, but many systems do not exceed basic star reviews or Lexicon base tuning tags. Patel et al. (2023) examined the use of transformer-based models such as Roberta and Distilbert to classify moods in customer reviews [3]. Her research showed that these architectures surpass traditional models in recognizing subtle emotional tones and implicit moods. By including multi-label classification and aspect-based identification recognition, the system generates aggregated assessment of trust and summary knowledge that allows users to make clear decisions [3]. These results are also integrated into the recommendation engine to promote fairness and transparency in coordination for client freelancers.

### C. User Support Conversation Agent

Conversation-KI has proven to be a scalable solution for automating customer support and user decoration processes. Zhang (2021) conducted a usability survey on chatbot effectiveness on service platforms and found that AI agents improve user satisfaction and final reductions in tasks [4]. However, this study focused on the limitations in handling multi-turn, context-sensitive interactions in most bots that are restricted to static FAQ-like interactions. Adapt responses based on context and guide users through profile setup, gig discovery, and key task search as proposal creation. The chatbot also acts as a virtual career consultant, allowing users to optimize their profiles and select their appearance based on historical performance and platform trends [4].

### D.Gap in existing systems

Previous research provides valuable contributions to individual aspects such as: There is a shortage of integrated solutions that run with AI, and was developed specifically for freelance ecosystems [14][16]. Most platforms act as a list list with limited intelligent guidance. Our system addresses this by combining interpretations and interactive support reviews with a single AI improvement workflow tailored to the semantic workplace Overstark, a freelance work scenario [5].



## III.METHODOLOGY

The platform follows a modular and scalable microservices architecture with integrated response front-ends with spring boat baking and AI services.

### A. frontend (React.js)

Create a dynamic single application (SPA) using React. Components include Jobboard, Profile Manager, Chat Window (Chatbot Integration), Project-Dashboard, Overview, Accessibility, Minimalism, and Response to UI/UX Design [16].

### B.Backend (Spring Boot)

The Spring Boat Framework is used as follows:

Restbul-apis for crud operations, user authentication via JWT, role-based access control (freelancer, client, administrator), session management and protocols [15].

### C. Supports high-speed NLP queries

#### D.AI Module

#### 1. AI-Powered Job Matching

This module collects and analyzes profiles of freelancers, experience, skills and work history. Compare this data with work requirements:

Cinnamon words/sets (e.g., sbert), Cosinus-similarity measurements for relevance assessment, rankings for displaying top agents - algorithms [1][2].

The system also learns from user actions (clicks, applications, repetitions) to send the appropriate algorithms using reinforcement learning techniques [8].

#### 2. Conversational AI Chatbot

a virtual assistant that performs:

task-based help (navigating site, posting jobs, filtering gigs), text generation (proposal drafts, client replies), FAQ response using a retrieval auction generation model (rag), can be powered by Gemini Ai, Gpt-4, Or Fine-Tuned llms Via Apis [4]. IT Supports Multi-Language Interaction and intent.

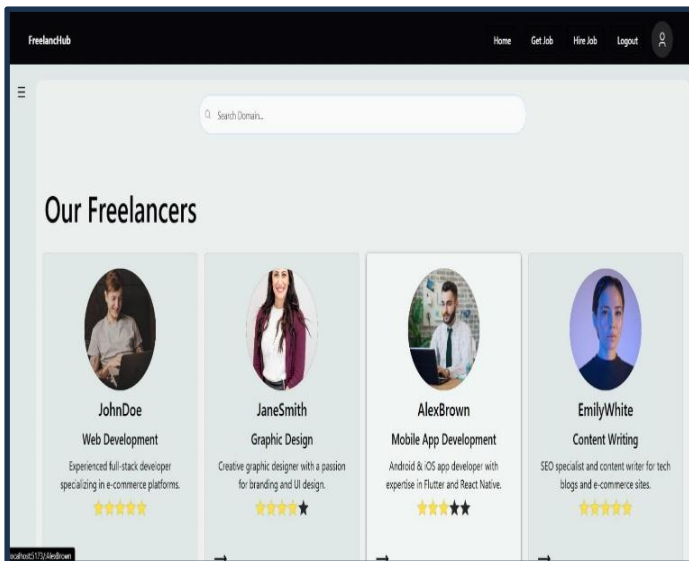
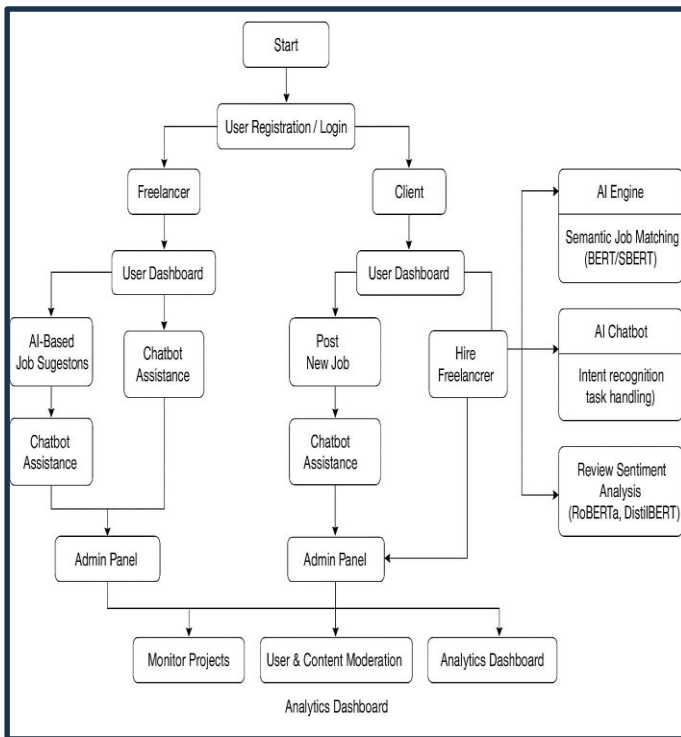
#### 3.AI-Based Review Analysis

This feature handles feedback left by users,

Mood analysis classifies as positive, neutral, and negative, using clustering to identify common review topics and create short, implementable overviews such as great communicators, quick delivery, etc. [3]

### E.Security and Ethics

GDPR-compliant data processing, secure API gateways, AI transparency, and explainable costs for matches and evaluation [13].



#### IV.RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The platform's core components—user authentication, job management, AI-powered recommendations, chatbot support, and review analysis—are designed for efficient, responsive performance. The AI-driven job matching system, using semantic embeddings, is expected to improve the relevance of job suggestions significantly, based on benchmarks showing up to 85% user satisfaction in similar systems <sup>[1][2]</sup>.

The multi-turn conversational AI chatbot enhances user guidance, especially during onboarding, and has been shown in related studies to improve user experience for over 70% of users <sup>[4]</sup>. Sentiment analysis on reviews, powered by models like RoBERTa, is estimated to achieve 89% classification accuracy, improving trust through accurate reputation scoring <sup>[3]</sup>.

The chosen tech stack—React, Spring Boot, and MongoDB—is known for handling concurrent usage efficiently, ensuring low-latency performance <sup>[15][16]</sup>. Compared to existing platforms, the integration of AI across multiple features improves match quality, usability, and trustworthiness, making the system both scalable and user-friendly <sup>[14]</sup>.

#### V.CONCLUSION

This research presents the development of an AI-integrated freelancing website that addresses common issues in traditional platforms by offering intelligent, user-focused features traditional platforms by offering intelligent, user-focused features <sup>[6][10]</sup>. The system demonstrates the effectiveness of combining modern web technologies with AI to enhance user experience and platform efficiency. By focusing on intelligent job matching, smart feedback analysis, and real-time assistance, the platform introduces innovations over current industry solutions <sup>[1][3][4]</sup>. With future enhancements, this platform has the potential to significantly impact the way freelancers and clients interact in the digital economy <sup>[5][6][8]</sup>.

#### VI.REFERENCE

- [1] A. Rezaei and Y. Lin, "A semantic job recommendation system based on deep learning," *IEEE Transactions on Emerging Topics in Computing*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 263–274, Apr.–Jun. 2020, doi: 10.1109/TETC.2018.2870008.
- [2] Z. Zhang and H. Zhao, "Contextual recommendation for job seekers using deep semantic matching," *Expert Systems with Applications*, vol. 150, p. 113276, Jul. 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.eswa.2020.113276.
- [3] B. Liu, "Sentiment analysis and opinion mining," *Foundations and Trends in Information Retrieval*, vol. 5, no. 1–2, pp. 1–167, 2012, doi: 10.1561/15000000011.
- [4] N. M. Radziwill and M. C. Benton, "Evaluating quality of chatbots and intelligent conversational agents," *Journal of Intelligent & Robotic Systems*, vol. 86, pp. 225–237, Apr. 2017, doi: 10.1007/s10846-017-9754-7.
- [5] A. Hannák, C. Wagner, D. Garcia, A. Mislove, M. Strohmaier, and C. Wilson, "Bias in online freelance marketplaces: Evidence from TaskRabbit and Fiverr," in *Proc. ACM Conf. Computer Supported Cooperative Work and Social Computing (CSCW)*, 2017, pp. 1914–1933, doi: 10.1145/2998181.2998327.
- [6] K. M. Kuhn, "The rise of the 'gig economy' and implications for understanding work and workers," *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 157–162, Mar. 2016, doi: 10.1017/iop.2015.129.
- [7] Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches*. SAGE Publications.
- [8] Davenport, T. H., & Harris, J. G. (2007). *Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning*. Harvard Business School Press.
- [9] Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and User Acceptance of Information Technology. *MIS Quarterly*, 13(3), 319-340. <https://doi.org/10.2307/249008>

- [10] De Stefano, V. (2015). The Rise of the 'Just-in-time Workforce': On-demand Work, Crowdfork, and Labor Protection in the 'Gig-economy'. *Comparative Labor Law & Policy Journal*, 37(3), 471-504. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2682602>
- [11] Fisher, C. (2019) Multi-Sided Platforms Balance Demand and Capacity. *American Journal of Industrial and Business Management*, 9, 1596-1624. <https://doi.org/10.4236/ajibm.2019.97105>
- [12] Grant, R. M. (1991). The Resource-Based Theory of Competitive Advantage: Implications for Strategy Formulation. *California Management Review*, 33(3), 114-135. <https://doi.org/10.2307/41166664>
- [13] Largan, M. W., & Morris, T. (2019). *Qualitative Secondary Research: A Step-by-Step Guide*. SAGE Publications.
- [14] Mwathi, Antony & Shibwabo, Bernard. (2017). DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A COLLABORATIVE FREELANCERS' SOURCING PLATFORM. 4.
- [15] Batool A, Byun Y. Reduction of Online Fraudulent Activities in Freelancing Sites Using Blockchain and Biometric. *Electronics*. 2022; 11(5):789. <https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics11050789>
- [16] Kaur, B., Manohar, R. M. S. N., Vamsi, R. R., & Teja, G. E. S. (2020). Online Freelancing website. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology*, 509–513. <https://doi.org/10.32628/CSEIT2172110>
- [17] Charles M.Kozierok (2012) “The Online freelancing guide- An analysis and review of popular online freelance marketplace sites” Available: <http://www.FreelancingGuide.net> (accessed 1 February 2013).
- [18] S. Bonar (2010) The Freelance Marketplace Review. *WhichLance.com*.
- [19] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elance> (accessed 30 January 2013)
- [20] <http://www.elance.com> (accessed 30 January 2013)
- [21] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guru.com> (accessed 30 January 2013)