

Artificial Intelligence in Human Resources

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to machines that can perform tasks typically seen as requiring human intelligence. AI in the context of human resources refers to the use of advanced technologies to automate, optimize, and improve personnel management processes. AI is transforming the field of human resources, helping HR teams make data-driven decisions, streamline processes, and improve the overall employee experience. AI is used in HR to automate repetitive tasks, gain data-driven insights, and personalize the employee experience. By analyzing data, recognizing patterns, and making predictions at greater speed and scale, AI enhances human productivity. This study explores the impact of AI on human resources practices.

KEYWORDS: *artificial intelligence, machine learning, AI, generative AI, human resources, HR.*

How to cite this paper: Matthew N. O. Sadiku | David Padi | Janet O. Sadiku "Artificial Intelligence in Human Resources" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-9 | Issue-6, December 2025, pp.409-418, URL:

www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd99863.pdf



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INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence refers to the various computer systems capable of executing tasks that in the past only humans could perform. Everyone everywhere is talking about artificial intelligence. After almost sixty years of evolution, artificial intelligence (AI) has become ubiquitous over past two decades. AI is rapidly transforming the nature of work across nearly all industries. AI technologies have to consistently grown and gained considerable prominence in almost all the fields, including medicine, engineering, agriculture, organizational management, tourism, transportation, human resources, and so on. AI tools are being integrated across a variety of fields to increase efficiencies in the workplace, including the realm of AI in HR. These tools have the potential to replace human workers. AI solutions have the potential to continuously improve HR processes [1]. Artificial intelligence (AI) in HR refers to the use of technologies such as machine learning (ML), predictive analytics, and natural language processing (NLP) to help automate and perform HR tasks that typically require human judgment. Figure 1 shows some HR workers [2].

WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

The term “artificial intelligence” (AI) is an umbrella term John McCarthy, a computer scientist, coined in 1955 and defined as “the science and engineering of intelligent machines.” It refers to the ability of a computer system to perform human tasks (such as thinking and learning) that usually can only be accomplished using human intelligence [3]. Typically, AI systems demonstrate at least some of the following human behaviors: planning, learning, reasoning, problem solving, knowledge representation, perception, speech recognition, decision-making, language translation, motion, manipulation, intelligence, and creativity.

The 10 U.S. Code § 2358 provide several definitions of artificial intelligence as [4]: These definitions include; “any artificial system that performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight, or that can learn from experience and improve performance when exposed to data sets, an artificial system developed in computer software, physical hardware, or other context that solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning,

communication, or physical action, an artificial system designed to think or act like a human, including cognitive architectures and neural networks, a set of techniques, including machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive task, and an artificial system designed to act rationally, including an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communicating, decision making, and acting.”

AI provides tools creating intelligent machines which can behave like humans, think like humans, and make decisions like humans. The main goals of artificial intelligence include; to replicate human intelligence, solve knowledge-intensive task, make an intelligent connection of perception and action, build a machine which can perform tasks that requires human intelligence and create some system which can exhibit intelligent behavior, learn new things by itself, demonstrate, explain, and can advise to its user.

AI is not a single technology but a range of computational models and algorithms. The concept of AI is an umbrella term that encompasses many different technologies. AI is not a single technology but a collection of techniques that enables computer systems to perform tasks that would otherwise require human intelligence. The major disciplines in AI are expert systems, fuzzy logic, neural networks, machine learning (ML, deep learning natural Language Processors (NLP, and robots

These computer-based tools or technologies have been used to achieve AI's goals. Each AI tool has its own advantages. Using a combination of these models, rather than a single model, is recommended. Figure 2 shows a typical expert system, while Figure 3 illustrates the AI tools. These tools are gaining momentum across every industry. Analytics can be considered a core AI capability.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HUMAN RESOURCES

Artificial intelligence (AI) in human resources (HR) refers to the application of AI technologies to transform traditional HR functions and processes. It involves using a combination of algorithms, machine learning models, and intelligent systems to automate repetitive tasks, gain deeper insights from HR data, and support decision-making across an organization. Today's HR leaders face multiple challenges: evolving employee expectations, a global labor shortage, and a growing skills gap. And with AI disrupting the business landscape at such a rapid pace, HR departments stand to play a significant role in managing change. HR operations are often streamlined through process automation, which

handles repetitive administrative tasks like data entry and report generation, freeing HR professionals for more strategic work [7]. AI in HR is represented in Figure 4 [8].

AI technology offers HR professionals a powerful set of tools to streamline functions, make data-driven decisions, and improve employee experience. From candidate sourcing and performance management to personalized employee support, AI tools are transforming the way HR departments operate. The rapid integration of AI in HR can sometimes risk sacrificing the human touch, especially in areas that require empathy, discretion, and relationship-building, like talent management and employee well-being. Striking a balance between AI's efficiency and genuine human interaction is crucial for maintaining a supportive work environment [9].

TYPES OF AI USED IN HR

HR departments implement a variety of AI technologies and integrations. Each serves specific functions. Figure 5 shows some of these types of AI used in HR [10]. The most common AI technologies applied in HR include, AI agents, AI assistants, robotic process automation, generative AI, Conversational AI, natural language processing, and predictive analytics.

The application of AI agents in HR has risen in recent years AI agents are autonomous systems that perform specific tasks, or meet pre-defined goals, with minimal human supervision. Agentic AI agents can be used to source candidates, scanning job boards and professional networks to identify potential candidates. AI agents are also adept at compliance monitoring, proactively tracking regulatory changes to ensure company policies are up to date. Agentic AI can handle routine tasks like account set-up and document processing, vastly reducing the need for manual effort.

Secondly, AI assistants provide interactive support through natural language processing. They draw on more tools and thus can assist with more complex queries. Like AI agents, they maintain memory, storing user preferences and past interactions. AI assistants are frequently used to answer routine queries and guide employees through common HR processes. Virtual HR assistants like Grace use AI voice technology to offer 24/7 support, manage inquiries, and escalate more serious issues to a real person, improving the overall response times and accessibility.

The third type of AI used in HR is Robotic Process Automation: Automation and RPA automate repetitive tasks such as data entry or payroll

processing. While not technically proper AI, these tools are often complementary to AI in HR. These technologies can perform simple processes such as filtering job applicants based on specific criteria and maintaining employee records. Generative AI is another tool. Generative AI creates new content based on patterns learned from training data. In HR, it is used to quickly generate materials that may once have taken HR departments days or weeks. For example, generative AI can be used to create comprehensive job descriptions or tailored interview questions.

Moreover, the application of conversational AI has risen in recent years. HR chatbots and virtual assistants powered by natural language processing (NLP) help HR teams provide instant, 24/7 support to employees and candidates. These AI tools can answer HR policy questions, guide employees through benefits enrollment, offer personalized learning recommendations, and enhance engagement by making HR more accessible. On the other hand NLP allows machines to understand and process human language. NLP is used to perform sentiment analysis, for example extracting useful information from surveys and employee communications. It can also extract and categorize information from applicant resumes, identify patterns in performance reviews and analyze internal communications. Lastly, Predictive analytics systems use historical data to make forecasts about future outcomes. They are particularly useful in workforce planning. For example, by predicting future staffing needs based on market trends and business needs, or by analyzing compensation structures during periodic salary reviews.

APPLICATIONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HUMAN RESOURCES

Common applications of AI in human resources include streamlining recruitment, enhancing performance management, and improving employee engagement by creating personalized learning paths, and mentorship opportunities. Figure 6 displays some of these applications [10]. HR professionals can leverage AI to remain competitive across recruiting, talent management, and employee experience.

The first application of AI in Human resources is recruitment. Current AI use is particularly widespread in the recruitment space, while HR leaders also identified abundant opportunities to use AI technology for onboarding, training, benefits and compensation oversight and performance assessment processes. For many organizations, AI tools are standard operating procedures for talent recruitment and acquisition. Finding the right candidate for the right role can be a time-consuming process for recruitment teams. Worse, a slow hiring process can

deter more desirable prospects—a major potential obstacle in a consistently competitive job market. With AI, hiring is both a smoother and more informed process, empowering recruiters to be key strategic advisors. Automating job posting, screening resumes, scheduling interviews, and using chatbots to communicate with candidates. AI can also rank potential hires based on skills and experience. Employers are also inserting chatbots into their hiring strategies. For example, chatbots can handle initial candidate screenings and respond to straightforward inquiries, taking a heavy burden off of busy HR teams.

Secondly, the new AI technological revolution at its core is disrupting the organizations and workplace. Technological innovations like AI are transforming the workplace and changing when, how, where, and by whom the job should be done. The workplace of the twenty-first century has been defined by rapid technological evolutions. From paper to computers to the cloud, forward-thinking businesses have always been at the forefront of that change. In order to stay ahead, it is critical that businesses adopt AI technologies and the innovations they enable. Embracing the AI workspace can lead to improved employee satisfaction, better work-life integration, and enhanced overall productivity.

Additionally, AI enhances employee engagement: Just as technology continues to evolve at a rapid pace, so too do employee expectations. There is need to enhance the employee experience through personalized interactions, such as with AI-powered chatbots that answer common questions. AI offers impressive solutions to bolster employee engagement and retention — and even predict resignations. For instance, algorithms can analyze employee data, such as service history, performance evaluations, training, and feedback, to identify trends and predict potential issues. Managers can also anticipate employees' needs and offer support through training opportunities, assigning work that aligns with employee interests, or creating personalized work schedules.

Moreover AI can be used for talent management and workplace analytics. Retaining and fostering top talent is an evergreen priority for organizations, and a significant factor of success is having timely, data-driven insights. Recommending internal job opportunities, mentorship pairings, and upskilling programs based on an individual's aspirations and skills. In addition to career development, AI can assist in automating personalized learning. By recommending training courses based on an employee's specific learning styles and skills gaps, AI

makes each employee's needs a priority. Additionally, effective workforce planning is essential for HR departments, and AI plays a key role in optimizing this process. Data-driven workforce planning with AI allows HR departments to be more agile and adaptable, meeting organizational needs in a rapidly evolving job market. By analyzing datasets, AI helps HR leaders forecast staffing needs, allocate resources efficiently, and make informed decisions that support long-term growth. With HR teams generating and analyzing more data than ever before, the key to unlocking the power of that workforce data lies with AI.

Additionally, AI can be used in talent acquisition, onboarding and offboarding. AI solutions help recruiters with sourcing and evaluation during the hiring process. Sophisticated algorithms scan the Internet, third-party candidate pools or social media networks such as LinkedIn for potential candidates matching specific skill sets and experience levels. For large hiring events, some tools generate job postings for varying audiences. AI is also improving talent management by making performance tracking, career development, succession planning, and retention strategies more precise and data-driven. Additionally, AI-based personalization vastly improves the onboarding process. Through a combination of technologies organizations create tailored, relevant experiences based on new hire's role and background. Virtual orientation assistants guide new employees through company policies and procedures at their own pace, ensuring consistent delivery of critical information. Moreover, AI tools can effectively streamline and improve the offboarding experience for both the departing employee and the organization. For example, HR teams can automate various offboarding steps, such as collecting employee feedback, tracking exit interviews, and managing knowledge transfer. Some companies use chatbots to answer departing employees' questions or provide resources as deemed necessary.

Lastly AI can be leveraged for Professional Development and performance management: AI-powered tools help employees learn critical skills and realize their career goals. Personalized learning systems deliver customized training content based on individual requirements, learning styles and career aspirations, resulting in more efficient skill acquisition. By automating and personalizing the internal development process, organizations create a continuously improving workforce — increasing employee retention and ensuring their business stays. On the other hand, performance management processes can be augmented through AI-enabled

continuous feedback systems. These systems facilitate regular performance conversations and track feedback patterns, improving the regular review process. Performance analytics tools identify patterns across teams and departments, providing insights that might be difficult to discern manually.

BENEFITS

The use of AI in human resources presents a wide range of benefits, and many HR professionals are optimistic about how these tools can enhance their daily capabilities. Implementing AI for HR related tasks can assist in producing speed, precision, and insight to everyday processes for human resources teams.

The first benefit of the application of AI in HR is automation. Organizations are using AI technologies to automate their repetitive tasks and help in intricately planned decision-making more precisely through extrapolative algorithms. From screening resumes to scheduling interviews, AI can assist by automating repetitive, manual tasks while increasing overall efficiency — freeing up time for HR professionals to focus on more strategic initiatives or employee engagement. There are a lot of administrative-related works for HR people which are essential, as well as redundant in nature, like job posting, sourcing, screening, arranging interviews and meetings, preparing schedules and timesheets, recording and verifying accounts, and so on. Suppose all these tasks can be automated using AI. In that case, it will enormously benefit the HRs by relieving them from routine work and committing more time to creative and strategic thinking and decision-making.

Secondly, AI enhances efficiency. AI implementation in HR delivers significant efficiency and productivity gains across functions. AI handles time-consuming tasks, like data entry, scheduling, and initial candidate screening, reducing the workload for HR teams. AI streamlines HR processes, making them faster and more efficient. AI can handle many time-consuming, repetitive tasks, freeing up HR professionals to focus on more strategic and human-centered activities. Through the automation of routine tasks, HR professionals can focus on higher-value activities. AI can contribute to time efficiency and cost-saving by automating time-consuming tasks like resume screening and scheduling.

Thirdly, AI tools can empower human resources professionals to make more accurate and data-driven decisions. By using solutions with AI embedded at their core, HR leaders are able to make smarter decisions faster. Leaders can optimize business outcomes, understand and utilize workers' skills with a strategic outlook, and empower their workforce

with insights brought forward by AI. AI enables faster and more accurate decision-making by providing insights from large volumes of workforce data.

To add AI ensures compliance Human resources teams are responsible for managing compliance requirements, such as regulations related to diversity, data privacy, health and safety, hiring, and ethics. A significant portion of HR departments are leveraging AI for compliance purposes. AI-powered systems have the power to monitor workforce compliance with existing policies and regulations and also keep HR teams informed on legislative changes and regulatory mandates.

Moreover, AI tools are important in employee performance management and personalization. AI-powered performance management systems gather data from employees' performance metrics to assess trends and aid in employee development. These tools can quickly identify learning and skills gaps and help managers assess employees' advancement potential. Furthermore, AI can help create more personalized employee experiences in areas like learning, career development, and communication. AI can sense, investigate, study, and operate in a personalized approach like a human usually does. Organizations are using chatbots to help applicants and employees to provide personalized instructions and support according to their requirements. Nowadays, conventional pay and benefits methods are replaced with personalized packages to meet organizational and individual goals.

Lastly, AI helps is effective in reduction of errors, human oversight and reduction of costs. AI can reduce human errors and risks and give the best results accurately. Automating routine tasks minimizes human error, especially in data management and payroll, ensuring greater accuracy and compliance. It is important to note that AI should be used to support, not replace, human judgment. Implementing ethical guidelines and human-centric practices is crucial for effective and fair AI integration. Moreover, from automated resume prescreening and predictive analytics about potential candidate success to algorithmic candidate matching and ranking, artificial intelligence is being deployed effectively at minimal cost. Some of these benefits are depicted in Figure 7 [10].

CHALLENGES

While AI in HR brings substantial benefits, it also introduces challenges and considerations that HR professionals must address to ensure responsible and effective implementation. AI-assisted solutions pose challenges of particular concern to human resources

teams, including privacy, transparency, and cost. Integrating AI in HR processes involves challenges like AI can work efficiently like a human being only when provided with quality data and chances that the confidential documents and policies shared by the organizations may be misused. Key challenges include bias concerns, ethical concerns, privacy concerns, transparency, job replacement and lack of trust [12,13]:

One of the most critical concerns is bias and discrimination. If the data that AI systems are trained on contains historical biases, those same patterns can influence hiring or performance decisions in unintended ways. Like humans, AI-influenced systems can impart bias in the hiring process. HR professionals must objectively oversee decision-making processes and outcomes to measure fairness and equitability. Some commentators have argued that AI has the potential to reproduce the biases of those who have created them. Bias can arise at many stages of the execution and implementation of AI.

Secondly, The use of AI in HR can create challenging ethical situations. Companies must carefully evaluate how their technology choices impact accountability, transparency, discrimination, and the organization's mission and values. HR leaders should develop ethical guidelines for AI use, ensuring transparency in how decisions are made and providing human oversight to intervene when necessary.

Thirdly, Privacy concerns are also paramount. AI systems rely heavily on data, often including personal and sensitive information about employees. Ensuring data privacy and compliance with regulations, such as GDPR, is essential to protect employees' rights and build trust. AI must be implemented with clear guardrails regarding data privacy and employee transparency. When it comes to building trust, it is essential that your employees understand that their data is secure, understand how their data is used, and that organizations comply with constantly evolving regulations.

Another challenge is the inability to ensure transparency. By implementing AI-driven performance management, HR professionals can foster a culture of transparency and support, encouraging employees to stay and grow within the company. Employees need clear communication about how AI is being used to build trust and ensure a positive adoption experience. While AI has proven beneficial to eliminate manual tasks and allow for data-driven efficiency, some processes, like onboarding or offboarding, benefit from the human touch. Without human interaction driving these moments, companies may lose sincerity in their

communications, which may harm their rapport and reputation.

Lastly, AI can lead to job replacement and trust issues. HR leaders have the opportunity to reduce the fear around AI replacing jobs by creating a culture where digital curiosity is celebrated and by offering training to upskill their workers on how to lean in and leverage evolving technologies. Additionally, there is the challenge of building trust in AI-driven processes. Employees may be skeptical or even fearful of AI, especially when it comes to areas like performance management and monitoring. Clear communication about AI's role, limitations, and benefits can help foster a positive perception, reinforcing that AI is there to enhance—not replace—human judgment.

FUTURE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HUMAN RESOURCES

An organization run by AI is not a futuristic concept. Such technology is already a part of many workplaces and will continue to shape the labor market and HR. AI will shift a regular part of our regular lives very soon, like the Internet and social media. The fast-paced development of AI would transform people's personal lives and how firms network with their employees and customers. As AI technology continues to become more commonplace and integrates into day-to-day operations, it is poised to serve a key role within modern HR practices.

While AI may not completely replace human resource professionals, AI will continue to play an even greater role in predicting workforce trends, personalizing employee development, and automating time consuming tasks. What will remain constant is the need for balance between technology and human judgement. As artificial intelligence technology continues to develop, the demand for workers with the ability to work alongside and manage AI systems will increase. This means that workers who are not able to adapt and learn these new skills will be left behind in the job market.

The future of human resources is closely linked to the progress of artificial intelligence. In the coming years, the use of AI will impact HR departments in two significant ways. First, by streamlining HR operations and leveraging workplace data to improve the talent planning and management process. Second, AI will require HR departments to foster a change-minded culture capable of embracing new ways of working. This shift requires some realignment, but the potential benefits are immense [7].

CONCLUSION

Human resource management (HRM) has transformed from performing routine tasks such as

recruiting and firing to serving as a business strategic partner. The modernization of HRM has undergone a significant transformation, with the integration of digitization into the laborious processes inherent in how it functions. The impact of AI on HR functions will continue to grow, with AI-driven tools shaping a workplace that is efficient, data-informed, and people-centered. As AI technology advances, HR leaders will have even greater opportunities to foster employee engagement, well-being, and growth.

AI's role is already broad in today's HR industry and is expected to only grow. This means it will keep impacting how HR teams hire, engage with employees, and handle various processes. In the digital age, human resources professionals must quickly adapt to the changes introduced by artificial intelligence. Their function is evolving from administrative managers to talent strategists, capable of leveraging new technologies to make informed decisions. More information on artificial intelligence in human resources is available from the books in [14-22] and several journals including, AI Magazine, Journal of Intelligence and Applied Artificial Intelligence.

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Figure 1 Some HR workers [2].

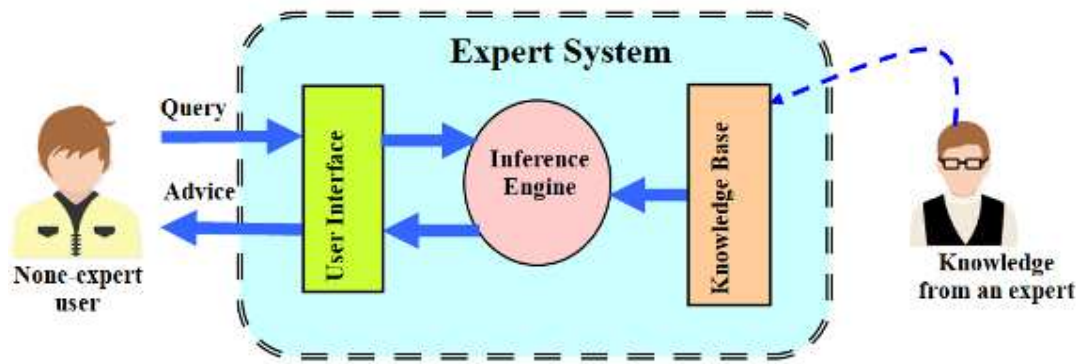


Figure 2 A typical expert system.

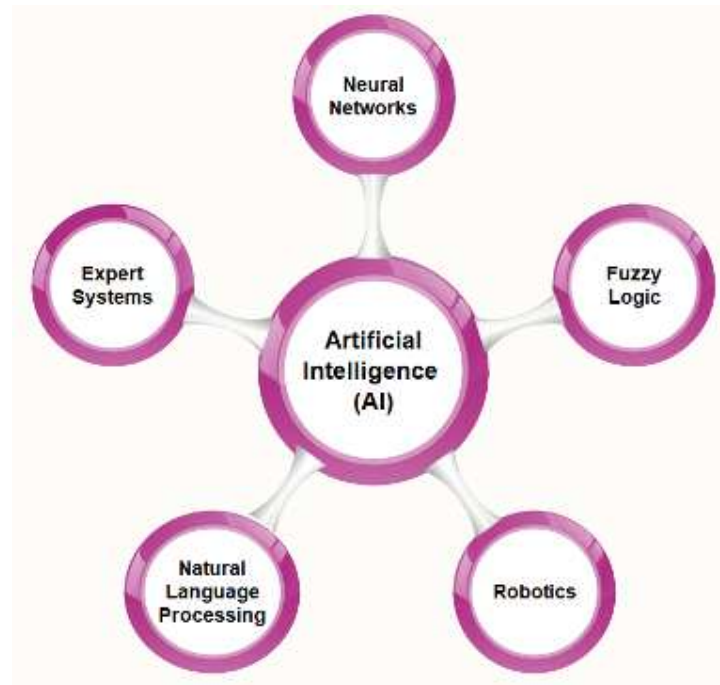


Figure 3 AI tools.



Figure 4 Representation of AI in HR [8].

Types of AI in HR

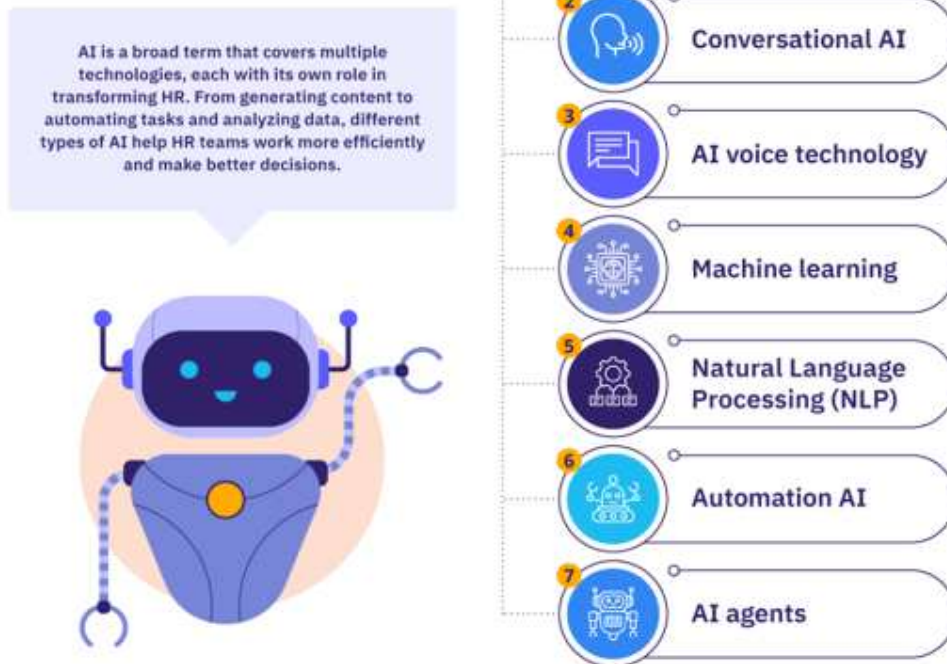


Figure 5 Some types of AI used in HR [10].

How Is AI Used in Human Resources?

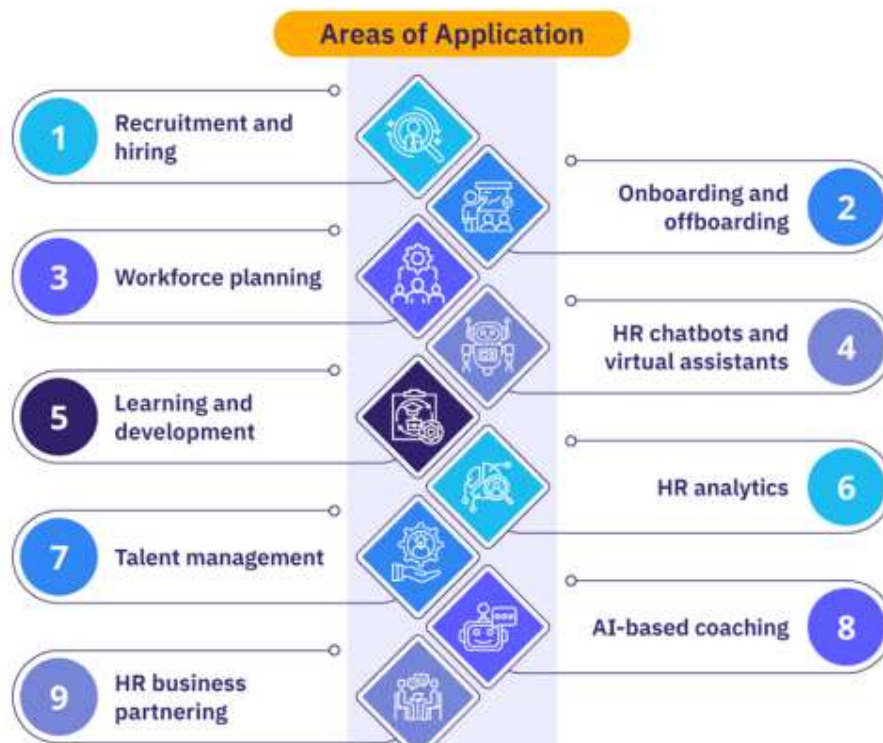


Figure 6 Some applications of AI in HR [10].

Benefits of AI in HR

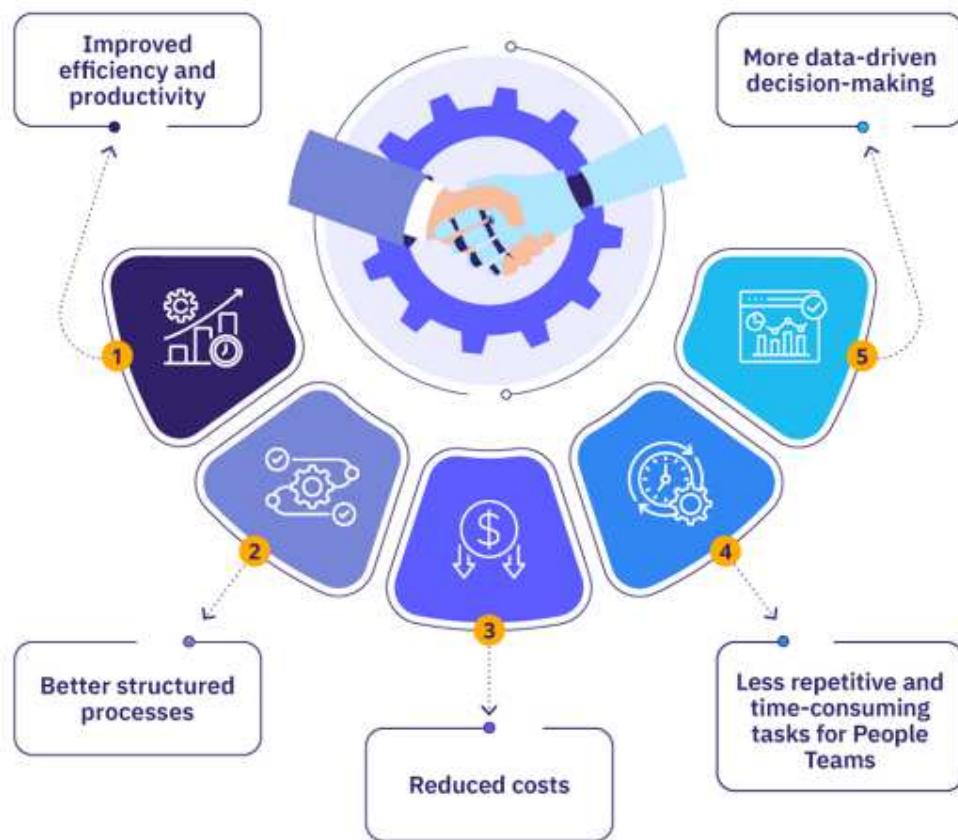


Figure 7 Some benefits of AI in HR [10].

