

Indonesia is a developing country which has a large population and included in the top 5 population in the world. The population in Indonesia also increased every year, and along with the increase in population, the workforce has also increased every year. Companies that are currently opening job vacancies will definitely get more job applications each year, this has resulted in the slower process of selecting job applicants. One of the effective ways to select applicants is by selecting the data from job applicant interviews that have been scored by experts. This score is divided into 9 types of assessment, namely action, enthusiams, focus, imagine, integrity, smart, solid, speed and totality. This research was conducted to obtain an assessment model using text classification that can assist a company in selecting job applicant interview data automatically, with shorter time, reducing costs, and an objective assessment. In this study, word embeddings were used to convert words into vectors. The classification method used in this study is the Random Forest. The results of research in this journal show that the Random Forest classification algorithm can be used to classify interview texts with some hyperparameter tuning. The performance of the Random Forest algorithm in the interview text classification looks quite good with an average accuracy of 71% of all 9 assessment points. With an average accuracy of 71%, it can be concluded that the Random Forest algorithm has a fairly good accuracy, and can be used as a classification of interview texts.

Keywords: text classification, *random forest*, interviews, selection of job applicants