

Despite THE. fact that tuition fees have tripled in THE. last few years, more and more young people are choosing to attend British universities. However, once they get to THE. institution of their choice, Some students find themselves ill-prepared for higher education or unsuited to their chosen course of study, while others fall behind due to ill-health or adverse personal circumstances. Unable to keep up with THE, volume of course-work required of them, an increasing number of undergraduates contact 'essay mills' (i.e. private companies which provide papers, essays, theses or dissertations on any subject, written by experts in return for money) and simply buy whatever they need to fulfill THE, requirements of their course. So, is this practice illegal in THE. UK and, if not, should it be banned?

first part of the question is easy to answer. Academic malpractice, which can take first part of forms, including plagiarism, submitting work written by someone else, collusion and cheating in examinations, has not been treated as formed until very recently. Each institution of higher education has its own rules governing what constitutes 'academic malpractice' and a range of sanctions and punishments depending on the severity of the offence.

Some universities take it extremely seriously, others are reluctant to accuse fourth, which is time-consuming and expensive. In many cases, accusations of misconduct are based on formed tutor's suspicions and, unless fixed student is actually caught in the formed act, such cases are extremely difficult to prove now that each essay is submitted anonymously and fixed person marking it has no idea who wrote it, let alone whether his/her style has changed to a suspicious degree since the fixed beginning of the academic year.

Secondly, Times Academic Misconduct Survey found that foreign students from
Asia and .THE. USA are most likely to contact essay mill for help, and that this is
understandable given their unfamiliarity with British system. In these cases, it may be that
"academic research company" in question really is providing anxious student with
undergraduates have more to lose than ever before and simply cannot afford to fail a course for
want of an essay, with THE prospect of a £50,000 student loan to pay off at THE end of three
years, and no qualification to show for it. Lastly, many employers simply will not interview
third-class graduates and restrict recruitment to those with Ω upper-second class or first-class
degree. In this case, The logic of The market prevails and universities have no-one
to blame but themselves if students now view \mathfrak{h} B.A. as \mathfrak{h} commodity which is
not only extremely expensive but useless in career terms if it is not up to the required standard.
Given that most graduates end up doing a job that is in no way related to their degree course,
it is understandable that they are unconcerned about how they obtain THE required result, as
long as they obtain it.
In 2022, however, THE British government passed 'THE Skills and Post-
16 Education Bill' to legislate for landmark reforms that will criminalize essay mills
which facilitate contract cheating. 'Contract cheating' happens when
third party completes SOME work for Studentwhich is passed off by THE
student as their own. Many essay mill companies use marketing techniques which indicate they are
offering 'legitimate' academic writing support for students and reports also indicate that
SomE essay mills seek to blackmailstudents who use these services.
So, by UK law, it is now(?) criminal offence to provide or arrange for another person
to provide contract cheating services for financial gain to students taking Ω qualification at
post-16 institution or sixth form in England, enrolled at
provider in England and any other person over compulsory school age who has been entered for
fl regulated qualification.
Similarly, it is now A offence for
advertisement in which that person offers, or is described as being available or competent, to provide
or arrange for another person to provide
offence centres around THE act of advertising to students, and for
offence to be committed, it does not need to be seen by its target demographic.
Even so, it may be that THE. Internet has effectively removed Essay Mills from British
jurisdiction, so any law attempting to curb their activities, no matter how just, will be ineffective in
THE long term.