In a graduate-level English composition course, researchers aimed at augmenting the researchers conducted an exhaustive study aimed at augmenting the quality of writing by scrutinizing abstract segments and their associated linguistic characteristics. The methodology employed in this research was based on a dual contrastive analysis, whereby translated English abstracts (Ta) were juxtaposed with both native English (Ea) and original Chinese (Ca) abstracts. The findings of this study illuminated significant discrepancies and parallels in the structural elements, verb tenses, and voices between the Ta and Ca groups. These results underscore the imperative for Chinese writers to cultivate a more profound comprehension of the subtleties inherent in English composition and to master the structural disparities that distinguish the two linguistic styles. To address this identified need, it is recommended that educational materials be tailored specifically to enhance the English composition skills of the targeted learners, with the ultimate objective of elevating the overall standard of written communication in English within academic contexts.

Keywords: Sectional analysis, linguistic attributes, dual contrastive analysis.