Abstracts provide a concise and accurate representation of the contents of a research paper, often serving as the first point of contact for readers. Therefore, understanding the linguistic features and conventions of abstracts in both languages is paramount.This essay conducts a contrastive analysis of abstracts in research papers that have published in Chinese and English journals. The aim is to gain a deeper understanding of the linguistic differences between abstracts written by native English speakers and Chinese authors. Such insights are crucial for helping Chinese graduate students in their English academic writing courses, enabling them to improve their writing skills and adhere to international standards.The article compared translated English abstracts (Ta) with native English abstracts (Ea), as well as Ta with original Chinese abstracts (Ca). The approach analyzes a sample of abstracts from various fields, including theoretical and applied natural sciences, social sciences, medical sciences, economics, and so on.The findings reveal both differences and similarities in terms of moves, tenses, and voices between Ta and Ca.It shows that Chinese writers need to have a deeper understanding of the nuances of English writing and the structural differences between the two styles. Consequently, there is a need to develop teaching materials that address these specific requirements, aimed at enhancing the English writing skills of the target learners.By integrating such materials with the curriculum, Chinese graduate students will be better equipped to produce abstracts that adhere to international standards of clarity, conciseness, and coherence, ultimately improving their chances of success in academic publishing.

Key words: Abstract sections,linguistic features, double contrastive analyses