This document aims to compare and analyse the abstracts of Chinese and English research articles. Our survey shows that although the abstracts of the two languages have similar functions, they have significant differences in language structure, style and selection. Chinese abstracts tend to be more concise, while English abstracts tend to use a more detailed and descriptive style. In addition, Chinese abstracts mainly use active voice, while English abstracts usually use passive voice.

The differences in abstract writing reflect the different language and cultural backgrounds of Chinese and English. Chinese is a language that focusses on meaning, emphasising simplicity and immediacy, while English has a logical form and structure, emphasising exposure and objectivity. Therefore, when writing abstracts for international journals, Chinese authors should pay attention to these differences and try to adjust their writing style to better convey their research results.