**Abstract：**

Abstracts play a crucial role in academic communication, serving as brief summaries of research papers. Understanding the differences between abstracts written by native English and Chinese scientists is essential for improving the quality of English academic writing among Chinese students. The aim of this study is to conduct a contrastive analysis of linguistic features in abstracts from Chinese and English research papers to help Chinese graduates understand and write Engilsh abstracts better. The method of sampling survey was adopted in this study. This research has three stages: sample collection, data collection and data processing. After collecting samples, the samples were analyzed by using Bhatia's (1993) model. Then SPSS was employed for statistical analysis, and frequencies of linguistic features such as verb tenses, passive voice and so on were compared. The study revealed that Chinese writers tend to focus more on the introduction section, due to the lack of standardized abstract requirements in some Chinese journals. Significant differences were observed in the use of verb tenses, with Chinese writers showing a preference for the present simple tense. Additionally, the use of passive voice was found to be more prevalent in English abstracts compared to Chinese ones, possibly due to linguistic transfer and different concepts. The findings show the need for targeted instruction in English academic writing for Chinese graduate students, emphasizing the subtle use of tenses and the role of passive voice. Further research is significant to explore the potential reasons for these linguistic differences and to develop effective teaching materials that address these disparities.

Keywords: Abstracts, Linguistic Features, Contrastive Analysis, Academic Writing