**Abstract**

English abstracts play a crucial role in scholarly communication, providing a concise summary of the paper. This paper examines the linguistic differences between Chinese and English research article abstracts in academic journals, aiming to enhance Chinese graduate students' writing skills in English academic papers. The analysis focuses on contrasts in tense, voice usage, and linguistic structure between the two languages. The materials and methods involve a comparative analysis of abstracts across various disciplines, evaluating differences in tense, voice, and scientific terminology translation. The abstracts were analyzed using Bhatia's model, with sections color-coded for introductions, methods, results, and conclusions. SPSS was employed for statistical analysis, including frequency counts and Chi-square tests. The results reveal that English abstracts employ a significantly higher frequency of the passive voice compared to Chinese, while tense usage, though similar in some aspects due to clear content functions, differs notably in sections like the introduction. Chinese authors tend to express more in the introduction, possibly due to less stringent standardization requirements in domestic journals. Deficiencies in the use of English tense and voice are attributed to differences in Chinese linguistic habits and cultural backgrounds. The findings underscore the need for targeted instructional materials that address the nuanced differences in academic writing between English and Chinese. By recognizing and adapting to these linguistic variations, Chinese scholars can improve the clarity and effectiveness of their English abstracts, thereby enhancing their academic communication on the global stage. Additionally, this research offers a reference for the writing and editing of English academic papers.

**Key words:** Abstracts, Linguistic Features, Contrastive Analysis, Academic Writing