Abstract

This study conducts a contrastive analysis of abstracts from research papers in Chinese and English journals. The primary aim is to identify and understand the linguistic differences between abstracts written by native English-speaking scientists and those translated from Chinese. To achieve this, sample abstracts were collected from 20 different fields, spanning theoretical and applied natural sciences, social sciences, medical science, and economics. Each abstract was analyzed using Bhatia’s model, focusing on four sections: introduction, method, results, and conclusion. The analysis revealed that Chinese abstracts tend to emphasize the introduction more than their English counterparts, often at the expense of other sections. Additionally, significant differences were noted in verb tense usage and the frequency of passive voice. These findings underscore the importance of tailored academic writing training for Chinese students to improve their comprehension and application of English linguistic nuances, thereby enhancing the quality of their academic output.

Keywords ：Contrastive analysis，Research abstracts，Linguistic differences，Academic writing，Verb tenses，Passive voice，Bhatia’s model，Cross-cultural studies