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**FROM THE HISTORY OF THE TRANSLATIONS OF EASTERN JOKES
 INTO EUROPEAN LANGUAGES**

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the first translations of anecdotes on the eastern European languages. Translations have enabled scientists to compare the customs and traditions, dreams and desires of many people, the role of women and men in family, traditions in educating the younger generation, the people's views on the rulers are very close. These translations reflect the spirit of the time and place. Although the jokes were created and assembled in the East, genesis and laws of integration of these works are in the literature of the peoples of the world, especially in the literature of European nations, which is deeply studied by Western scientists. One of these Orientalists is the famous German Arabist and Turkologist, the head of the Department of Oriental Languages of the University of Berlin, Professor Martin Hartmann (1851-1918). By studying and comparing Turkic anecdotes with humorous stories of the Arabic peoples, the scientist concludes that they have the same roots. Much attention deserves to these works of the first translations of anecdotes from Turkic and Arabic to French and German languages, which serve as a source for transfer to Eastern European languages. The great merits of Rene Basset, who lived among the nomadic peoples of Algerias and collected folk stories and poems, and thus strengthened the friendship between the peoples of Europe and led to a deep respect for oriental motives.

KEYWORDS: *The First Written Information, The Eastern Jokes, Nasreddin Afandi, Si Djeha, Uzbek Jokes, The Catalogue, Jean-Antoine Galland, Translation Into European Languages.*

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