Alawi and Baktashi traditions borrowed many elements and religious motifs from the XIII century Akhi zawiyah tradition. Following list consists of these customs: fundamental beliefs and worships; tradition about kirklar cem’i; comrade (musahip) ceremony; belt (shadd) wearing; perceptions about khirka and taj; prayers and gulbanks recited at ceremonies; questions and answers that a murid should know about and perceptions about Hz. Ali, Twelve Imam, Fourteen masooms (innocents).

In this article this subject will be examined according to futuwatnames in comparative context.