
Reflection of ethical sects in Sufism in KhorasanPeiman Abolbashari ¹Hasan Sadeghi Samarjani ²**Abstract**

Based on the distinguished and indigenous intellectuals of the Zohhad movement in Iraq, Sufism in the great Khorasan of the fifth and sixth centuries was able to begin with a profound transformation in the history of the inner world of Islam and the production of Sufi scriptures. The status of the state of Khorasan and the diversity of religious minorities contributed greatly to the prosperity of Sufism in this land. Khorasani's Sheikhs, with the help of beliefs, as well as the Javanmardi, Malamati, the Ayyari and the Ghalandari that existed in this line, helped to bring more and more Sufism to fertility and cut it off from a cognitive cocoon, The stubborn asceticism, as it was in Iraq, turned into a powerful stream, a situation that did not exist before. The findings of this research, which are based on a descriptive-analytic approach, show that Sufism in Khorasan has been used independently of the evolutionary, calenderi, Javanmardi, and so on for the expansion of their. Ultimately, by eliminating the autonomy of these thoughts, they have digested them.

Keywords: Sufis, Ayyaran, Javanmardan, Khorasan, Qalandar, Melamati.

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