The current study aims to assess the relationship between their perceived attachment to God and their motivations for religious activity, primarily regarding their motivations for prayer and the types of prayer the individual endorses using. The goal of this study is to understand whether an individual who endorses a secure perceived attachment to God is more likely to pray for the sake of growing in their relationship to their deity or use prayer as simply a means to some alternative end. Additionally, the study aims to understand what relationship if any exists between attachment to God styles and the types of prayer (petitionary, colloquial, meditative, and ritualistic) one endorses. According to previous literature the more securely attached the individual perceives their relationship to God and the more God focused the prayer the individual has the more psychologically sound the individual generally is. This study aims to see if those results still hold true.