In recent years, there has been an increased scientific and clinical interest in the relationships between religion and spirituality and mental health. Aim of the current dissertation in psychology of religion is to examine the relationship between God representations and mental health from a theoretical framework of relational psychology, with sensitivity for different (sub)cultures and religious traditions.

**Measurement**
The Dutch Questionnaire of God Representations was developed and tested. This instrument is one of the few questionnaires on religion and spirituality with normative data and the only one in the Dutch language area that investigates both positively and negatively valenced aspects of religiousness. As a reliable and valid instrument, it is usable in scientific research and in clinical practice.

**Multiplicity**
To examine to what extent God representations of psychiatric patients are quantitatively and qualitatively different from persons in a community sample, several empirical studies were performed. New in these studies, both from a national and international perspective, was a focus on God representations of individuals with autism spectrum disorders, who had not been asked about their religiousness before, and a person-oriented approach, which concentrates on types of God representations and fits a multidimensional conceptualization of God representations.

**Meaning of religious culture**
Religious culture plays an important role in the formation and functioning of God representations. Therefore, cultural factors were included in the design and God representations were studied among respondents who belonged to different religious denominations and revealed both ‘restful religiosity’ and ‘crisis religiosity’.