Throughout human history, there isn't community who is not in a relationship with religion, directly or indirectly. The relationship between religion and society is not in a one way direction, on the contrary there are mutual interaction. On the one hand, religion seems to affect individuals and societies in every way; on the other hand, social, political, cultural, etc. it is also a reality that situations have an effect on religion. The differentiation of individuals and societies in different forms from internal and external dynamics and in this way the differentiated sense of religion in mind brings about the differentiation of the religiosity defined as "living religion". Turkey and the Turkish community have a transition period right from traditionalism to modernity/postmodernity under the influence in industrialization, urbanization, technological advances and other factors. To reveal the role and place of religion in this dynamic of change and transformation that Turkish society faces is great importance in terms of sociology of religion in particular. The aim of our work in this direction is to reveal the perception of religiousness of the Turkish society, in other words, which beliefs and practices our society perceives as a sign of religiosity, levels of participation in attitudes in the context of religiosity typologies, in the light of empirical data in the Western Mediterranean.