

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a country with abundant and diverse cultural wealth, including in terms of religion, ethnicity, and race. This diversity is a great resource that unites countries, but it can also lead to conflicts, such as conflicts between religions. The conflict in Maluku in 1999, for example, caused a lot of losses, while the existence of a conflict could pose a threat to Indonesia's sovereignty. Therefore, efforts are needed to prevent major conflicts. Film can be an effective medium to convey messages of interreligious tolerance, as embodied in the film "Cahaya dari Timur Beta Maluku". This study aims to explore interfaith tolerance in the film, using Roland Barthes' semiotic study method. This research uses mass communication theory, the concept of tolerance, film, and also semiotics according to Roland Barthes. The results showed that interfaith tolerance and respect for the beliefs of others are essential in overcoming stereotypes and prejudices. Myths, as a way for society to symbolize and respond to differences, also play a role in how individuals and groups interact in society. Therefore, treating each individual fairly and giving proper recognition to their abilities and contributions, regardless of religious background or other identity, is essential.

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