## ABSTRACT

The use of feed ingredients such as soybean meal and coconut meal is able to meet the protein needs in feed, but their availability is still limited and most of them still rely on imports, causing the price to be higher. Tamarind seeds have good nutritional potential, so they can be used as feed ingredients. This study was conducted with the aim of evaluating the nutritional content and phytochemical compounds of fermented tamarind seeds (Tamarindus indica L.) as poultry feed. This research was conducted at the Livestock Production Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Jember State Polytechnic. This study used the T Test method by comparing non-fermented and fermented tamarind seeds using Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This study used two treatments and two replications. Were observed water content, ash, fat, protein, carbohydrates, BETN, antioxidant activity, flavonoids, polyphenols and Na-phytate. The results of this study can be concluded that fermentation of tamarind seeds using Saccharomyces cereviseae had no significant effect (P>0.05) on ash, fat, protein, carbohydrate and phytochemical compounds, namely antioxidant activity, flavonoids, polyphenols and Na-Phytate, but had a significant effect (P < 0.05) on water content and organic matter without nitrogen (BETN).