

Abstract

The goal of the study was to determine how dairy producers' sustainable lives are impacted by sustainable agricultural technologies. The study used a descriptive research design. 22,644 farmers who were spread over the 5 Wards of Githunguri Sub County in Kiambu County, Kenya, made up the target population. A stratified random sampling technique was used to randomly choose the sample in each of the five wards, and the Yamane Sampling formula was applied to generate a sample of 398 respondents. The study used quantitative data, which was gathered using a standardized questionnaire. A combination of inferential and descriptive statistics was used to analyze the collected data. The analysis's findings demonstrated that sustainable agriculture methods have a major and favorable impact on sustainability.